

SHARK CHECK SHEETS RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REC. 18-06

This document contains the Shark check Sheets listed below that were received from CPCs by **5 October 2020**. Submissions received for the first time after this date are contained in **Addendum 1** in their original language only.

<i>CPC</i>	<i>Received</i>
ALBANIA	
ALGERIA	
ANGOLA	
BARBADOS	X
BELIZE	X
BRAZIL	X
CABO VERDE	
CANADA	X
CHINA, People's Rep. Of	
CÔTE D'IVOIRE	
CURAÇAO	
EGYPT	X
EL SALVADOR	X
EUROPEAN UNION	X
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	X
FRANCE (SPM)	
GABON	X
GAMBIA (THE)	
GHANA	X
GRENADA	
GUATEMALA	
GUINEA-BISSAU	
GUINEA, Rep. of	
HONDURAS	
ICELAND	X
JAPAN	X
KOREA, Rep. Of	X
LIBERIA	
LIBYA	
MAURITANIA	
MEXICO	X
MOROCCO	X
NAMIBIA	
NICARAGUA	
NIGERIA	
NORWAY	X
PANAMA	

PHILIPPINES	
RUSSIA*	X
SVG	X
SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE	
SENEGAL	
SIERRA LEONE	X
SOUTH AFRICA*	X
SYRIA	X
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	
TUNISIA	X
TURKEY	X
UK (OTs)	
UNITED STATES	X
URUGUAY	X
VANUATU	
VENEZUELA	
BOLIVIA	
CHINESE TAIPEI	X
COLOMBIA	X
COSTA RICA	
GUYANA	
SURINAM	X

*Shark check Sheets received after the deadline have been included in their original language only in **Addendum 1**.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Barbados

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A		Local fishermen traditionally land whole/gutted and fully utilize shark catches including the fins and liver by-products such as shark oil are produced.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	No		Legislation has been drafted mandating that all sharks are landed with fins still naturally attached to the carcass.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	No		Legislation has been drafted mandating that all sharks are landed with fins still naturally attached to the carcass.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No		Legislation has been drafted mandating that all sharks are landed with fins still naturally attached to the carcass.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS	Yes		Shark landings data are duly submitted annually. There are no discards.

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		assessment			
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	No		There is no targeted fishery for these species of shark.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	No		Implementation of this recommendation will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	No		Implementation of this recommendation will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	No		This information was included in the 2013 annual report. the reason. Further improvements to the data collection system will be made as necessary.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities	Yes or No or N/A		Implementation of this recommendation will be guided by

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		(hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery			assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados where no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family	N/A		There is no targeted fishery for hammerhead sharks in Barbados nor are there any plans to increase catches of this species. Barbados is not involved in

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		Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			international trade in shark species and furthermore such trade in hammerhead sharks in particular would be subject to the legal strictures mandated by CITES to which Barbados is party in relation to this species group and for which supporting legislation is already in place.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	No		Sharks are consumed in Barbados and the discarding of catches of any fish including sharks is very unlikely in Barbados fisheries.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	NA		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	NA		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	NA		Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados where no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided	Yes		

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		these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		There is no targeted fishery for silky sharks in Barbados nor are there any plans to increase catches of this species. Barbados is not involved in international trade in shark species and furthermore such trade in silky sharks in particular would be subject to the legal strictures mandated by CITES to which Barbados is party in relation to this species group and for which supporting legislation is already in place.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		Although not in law Barbadian fishermen do not discard fish catches.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes		
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken	Yes		

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		domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks			
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Implementation of this recommendation will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		Barbados is examining options of electronic reporting by the longline fleet. Barbados does not have any fishing vessels over 24m LOA
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of	Yes		

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North)		accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	No		No such actions specific to blue sharks were taken during the reporting period.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Barbados did not undertake such research during the reporting period.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		No such exemption was sought during the reporting period.
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	No		Invariably all shortfin mako captured on local longline gear are dead at the time of taking on board. However, implementation of this recommendation will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or	CPC confirm whether it allows retention		Invariably all shortfin mako captured on local longline gear are dead at the time of

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		<p>land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>pursuant to this provision.</p> <p>Answer separately for both (1) and (2):</p> <p>Yes or No.</p>		<p>taking on board.</p>
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados where no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed.</p>

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19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	No		Developing appropriate legislation in this regard will be considered.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No		Barbados has no such legislation.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A		Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No		Such added measures have not be determined.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A		Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec. 10.10 applies in the case of Barbados where no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados where no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): BELIZE

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Data submitted 9 July 2020	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Implemented via FVC-008-2011 on 14 April 2011	This is monitored via our observer programs where appropriate and our discharge and log book reports
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Implemented via FVC-10-04 on 15 February 2010 which was later repealed and replaced with FVC-008-2011 on 14 April 2011 HSFA 2013 Part III(11)	This is monitored via our observer program and the submission of catch and discharge reports
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Implemented via FVC-10-04 on 15 February 2010 which was later repealed and replaced with FVC-008-2011 on 14 April 2011 HSFA 2013 Part III(11)	Finning of sharks is strictly prohibited by our vessels.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	HSFA 2013 Part III(11) NPOA Sharks	The implementation of this measure is measured through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter	Yes	Submitted 9 July 2020	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or

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		referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment			before the deadline for submission.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Implemented via FVC-10-01 on 15 February 2010; FVC-13-02 on 28 January 2013 and BHSFU-019-2017 on 9 March 2017	These measures are monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs. On 8th January 2020 Belize issued legally binding circular No.33 prohibiting the catching of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako sharks in the Northern Atlantic.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-13-07 on 21 March 2013	This is monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes		
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Submitted 9 July 2020	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on	Yes		

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		actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches			
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-009-2011 on 22 July 2011	This is monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the Sphyrna tiburo), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-010-2011 on 22 July 2011	This is monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes		
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.	Yes		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family	N/A		There were no reported interactions with hammerhead sharks by Belize flagged fishing vessels during this reporting period. Monitored via

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		Sphyrnidae (except of Sphyrna tiburo) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			catch logs and inspection reports.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012	Monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs. Catch reports and inspection and discharge reports where applicable
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012	Our vessels do not target silky shark. This is observed through our observer program where appropriate and via catch and discharge logs
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012	Our vessels do not target silky shark for domestic consumption.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky	N/A	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012	Our vessels do not target silky shark. This is observed through our observer program

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		sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			where appropriate and via catch and discharge logs
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Belize requires submission of catch data for targeted species as well as interaction with other species caught in association with targeted fisheries. This data is aggregated and reported to ICCAT with Task I and II reports annually.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Submitted 9 July 2020	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Implemented via F/V Circular 030-2019 and 033-2020	Shortfin mako shark is not taken in our domestic fisheries and a prohibition has been issue for its catches on the high seas.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		Our vessels do not target porbeagle sharks. Nonetheless this is monitored via our observer program where appropriate and via catch and discharge logs
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported	Yes		

		to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes		
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes,		Data on our shark catches are collected via catch logs, discharge reports and where appropriate via our observer program
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	No		This Authority is not responsible for the administration and control of domestic fisheries. However, there are no blue sharks taken in our domestic fisheries.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		We do not have the necessary resources to undertake any scientific research currently
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting	No		

		Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes,	Implemented via fishing vessel circular 033 dated 8 Jan 2020 030 dated 27 Mar 2019	
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or	Answer separately for both (1) and (2): N/A	F/V Circular 030-2019 and 033-2020	The catching taking and retaining on board of NA Shortfin Mako Shark is prohibited by Belize's fishing vessels effective 3 January 2020 in accordance with F.V. Circular 033

		<p>estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	N/A		
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision:</p> <p>Yes</p>	F/V Circular 030-2019 and 033-2020	<p>The catching taking and retaining on board of NA Shortfin Mako Shark is prohibited by Belize's fishing vessels effective 3 January 2020 in accordance with F.V. Circular 033</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A		<p>The catching taking and retaining on board of NA Shortfin Mako Shark is prohibited by Belize's fishing vessels effective 3 January 2020 in accordance with F.V. Circular 033.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision:</p> <p>No</p>		
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	No		<p>Observers have not collected any biological samples</p>
19-06 (new)	7	<p>CPCs shall endeavor to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No		<p>The catching taking and retaining on board of NA Shortfin Mako Shark is prohibited by Belize's fishing vessels effective 3 January</p>

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					2020 in accordance with F.V. Circular 033
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes		Only a small number of Mako Shark was taken during last year's fishing periods. This has been reported in our data submission to the Secretariat.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	No		We did not receive or record any data on shortfin mako shark catches through our observer program.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

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Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		All required data have been provided.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Normative Instruction 14, of November 26, 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	Normative Instruction 14, of November 26, 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Normative Instruction 14, of November 26, 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Normative Instruction 14, of November 26, 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		All required data have been provided.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to	N/A		Brazil does not fish these species/ stocks.

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		reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)			
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	The Interministerial Normative Instruction nº 5, of 15 April, 2011, prohibits the capture, retention on board, landing, storage and marketing of bigeye thresher shark, <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> , whole or any part.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	The Interministerial Normative Instruction nº 5, of 15 April, 2011, prohibits the capture, retention on board, landing, storage and marketing of bigeye thresher sharks, <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> , whole or any part.	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		All required data have been provided.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		The information was included in the National Report, as well as here.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Interministerial Rule No. 01, of March 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> , whole or any part.	
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		All required data have been provided.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing,	N/A		This prohibition does not apply to developing coastal States for domestic

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		storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries			consumption. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A		This prohibition does not apply to developing coastal States for domestic consumption. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		All required data have been provided.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes		The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		All required data have been provided.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Interministerial Rule No. 08, of November 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due	Yes	Interministerial Rule No. 08, of November 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and	

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		consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught		commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		All required data have been provided.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Interministerial Rule No. 08, of November 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Interministerial Rule No. 08, of November 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Interministerial Rule No. 08, of November 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Details are given in Annual Report.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes		All required data have been provided.

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	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes		Details are given in the National Report.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes		All required data have been provided.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes		Brazil regularly collects task I and task II data on blue sharks. All required data have been provided. Details are given in Annual Report.

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19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes		Brazil regularly collects task I and task II data on blue sharks. All required data have been provided. Details are given in Annual Report.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		There is no specific submission date. The results of the ongoing research efforts by Brazilian scientists will be presented to the relevant SCRS Meetings on the species, when it happens.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos

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		<p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	NO		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos

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19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

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Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting harvesters to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	There are no directed commercial fisheries for sharks in Atlantic Canada; the Porbeagle Shark fishery was discontinued in 2013 and the spiny dogfish fishery is currently inactive. There is a recreational fishery for blue shark which occurs in the form of five small annual derbies, this is the only time Canada permits intended landings of this shark. These tournaments are primarily catch and release with a small portion permitted for retention, in which scientific information is collected. Blue sharks, live Porbeagle sharks and live Shortfin Mako sharks incidentally caught through other commercial	Shark by-catch interactions are reported annually in the Estimation of nominal catch (Task I) and catch and effort (Task II). All data submitted 30/07/2020.

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				fisheries could be retained in 2019. The retention of all Shortfin Mako, dead or alive, has need prohibited as of 2020.	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their harvesters fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Reference #1: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, "The licence holder / operator is prohibited from removing shark fins from the carcass of any shark until: a) the shark carcass has been offloaded from the vessel; and b) the weight of the shark carcass with fins attached has been verified by an observer (dockside).	As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the conservation of sharks, Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward. Removal of fins from the shark carcass is prohibited until the weight is verified by the dockside monitor. Independent and certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into a central computer system.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	See Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2	As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the conservation of sharks, Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward. Removal of fins from the shark carcass is prohibited until the weight is verified by the dockside monitor. Independent and certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be

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					submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into a central computer system.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	See Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2	As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the conservation of sharks, Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward..
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	See Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2 Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 65). Reference #2: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, “The licence holder / operator must have an approved vessel monitoring system (VMS) authorized by DFO on the vessel to fish under this licence.”	As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the conservation of sharks, Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward.. Certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into centralized database prior to further fishing trips. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observers onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All swordfish longline vessels carrying longline gear must have an operating vessel monitoring system on the vessel Transshipping of all fish is prohibited by the Fishery (General)

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					<p>Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 65). Canada monitors the fishery through Fisheries and Oceans Canada's deployment of fisheries offers on land, sea, and air.</p>
07-06	1	<p>Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment</p>	Yes		<p>There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters. The only retention of sharks is through by-catch, with the release of live sharks being encouraged for all shark species and mandatory release for live shortfin mako and porbeagle sharks. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 30/07/2020.</p>
	2	<p>Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</p>	N/A	<p>Reference #3: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark,</p>	<p>There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters. In 2018, Canada included a section in the pelagic longline licence conditions requiring the release of all live shortfin mako sharks in the manner that causes the least amount of harm. This same requirement was already in place for</p>

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				<p>Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks.</p> <p>and</p> <p>The licence holder / operator must promptly release all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the shark.</p>	<p>all live porbeagle sharks in pelagic longline licence conditions previously. In 2020 the licence condition was changed to prohibit all retention of shortfin mako sharks.</p>
09-07	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish</p>	Yes	<p>See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2</p>	<p>Bigeye thresher sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2019, 1,244 kg of thresher shark by-catch (91 kg dead discard and 1,153 kg live release) were recorded in either the fisherman’s logbooks or by at-sea observers. All data submitted 30/07/2020.</p>
	2	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel</p>	Yes	<p>Reference #4: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, “The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that</p>	<p>Bigeye thresher sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm.</p>

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				causes the least harm.	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		<i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are permitted to be retained and landed in Canada. In 2019, 1,244 kg of thresher shark by-catch (91 kg dead discard and 1,153 kg live release) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers. All data submitted 30/07/2020.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters. In 2018, Canada included a section in the pelagic longline licence conditions requiring the release of all live shortfin mako sharks in the manner that causes the least amount of harm. This same requirement was already in place for all live porbeagle sharks in pelagic longline licence conditions previously. In 2020 the licence condition was changed to prohibit all retention of shortfin mako sharks, dead or alive. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data. See sections above for 04-10, and 07-06.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Oceanic whitetip sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. Additionally, no releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers in 2019.

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	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers in 2019.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2019, combined between fisherman's logbooks and at-sea observers, 1,950 kg of great hammerhead shark by-catch (all live release) was observed. All data submitted 30/07/2020.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 and Reference #4 – for Rec. # 09-07 Para. # 2	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2019, combined between fisherman's logbooks and at-sea observers, 1,950 kg of great

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					hammerhead shark by-catch (all live release) was observed. All data submitted 30/07/2020.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	See Reference #3- for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained. No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers in 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	See Reference #3 - for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 and Reference #4 - for Rec. # 09-07 Para. # 2	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained. No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers in 2019.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	See Reference #3 - for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in 2019 in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	See Reference #3 - for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained in Canada.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	See Reference #3 - for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained in Canada.

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	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the harvesters cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained. No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the fisherman’s logbooks or by at-sea observers.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters’s logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), satch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 30/07/2020.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes		Independent and certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into a central computer system. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer’s onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters’s logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data. All

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					data submitted 30/07/2020.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes		There is no directed fishery for shortfin mako shark, although the species can be landed as by-catch by Canadian harvesters. Canada has limited its shortfin mako landings to a precautionary 100 mt limit. In 2018, Canada included a section in the pelagic longline licence conditions requiring the release of all live shortfin mako sharks.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Reference #5: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, "The licence holder / operator must promptly release all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the shark."	As per the Canadian pelagic longline licence conditions, alive porbeagle sharks are not permitted to be retained and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm. The fishery did not landed or retain any Porbeagle shark in 2019. All data submitted 30/07/2020.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Reference #6: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, "The number of porbeagle sharks discarded and released must be recorded in the bycatch log document indicating the shark's status (dead or alive)."	Independent and certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data (including discards) must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into a central computer system. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for

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					observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes or No	See Reference #2 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 5	<p>Independent and certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data (including discards) must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into a central computer system. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage.</p> <p>At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters.</p> <p>All swordfish longline vessels carrying longline gear must have an operating vessel monitoring system on the vessel</p>
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes		Independent and certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data (including discards) must be

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					submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into a central computer system. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II), and national observer programme data.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes,		See annual report
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes,		Research on the biology, life history, and distribution of blue shark are ongoing by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. In 2019, 163 blue sharks were tagged and released at four recreational tournaments. Future analyses will be made available to the SCRS when completed or will be published in collaboration with other members of the shark working group. There are no near-term plans for updated post-release mortality estimates from

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					those found in Campana et al. 2015: doi: 10.1093/icesjms/fsv234.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or permitted by Canadian harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each	1) Yes and 2) N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or permitted by Canadian harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. Independent and certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can

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		<p>shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			<p>retain sharks and log record data (including discards) must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into a central computer system. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage.</p> <p>All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	<p>There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or permitted by Canadian harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	<p>There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or permitted by Canadian harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive.</p>

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19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the harvesters may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No retention		There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or permitted by Canadian harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes		All shark data is submitted annually as part of Task I and II, and National observer programme data. 2019 shark data submitted: 30/07/2020 Shark research highlights from 2019 in Section 2.3. Evaluation of post-release mortality for porbeagle and shortfin mako sharks from the Canadian pelagic longline fishery (SCRS/2019/188)
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or permitted by Canadian harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes		Reported discards in harvesters’s logbooks are added to observer reports to estimate total discards based on total fishing effort. All shark data is submitted annually as part of Task I and II, and National Observer Programme Data. 2019 shark data submitted: 30/07/2020
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or permitted by Canadian harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin

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		it to SCRS.			<p>Mako sharks, dead or alive. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data.</p>
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SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

(Name of CPC) Egypt 2020

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	No	Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)	In the annual report we stated that GAFRD issued decree number 444/2012(still in force) that prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks in the Mediterranean as well as the trading of sharks in markets as parts or complete ,since ever there is no any fishing activities for this species.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A		No fishing activities are allowed for the sharks.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A		Since it is prohibiting the fishing of any species of sharks
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A		Since it is prohibiting the fishing of any species of sharks, also all ports are monitored by our port inspectors.

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07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A		GAFRD issued decree number 444/2012 (still in force) that prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks in the Mediterranean, also no record for by-catch /incidental catch since 2012.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities for these species.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A		Egypt has no any vessels targeting sharks and has no any fishing activity for these species. In fact all fishing activities of sharks are prohibited .
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species. In fact all fishing activities of sharks are prohibited.

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10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Egypt has no any fishing activities for this species. In fact all fishing activities of sharks are prohibited since 2012 .
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A		Egypt has no any fishing activities for this species.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		There are inspection points at the Egyptian ports for such species and Egypt has no any fishing activities for this species have been recorded .
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species and also it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks Decree number 444/2012 (still in force).
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes		Decree number 444/2012 (still in force).
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their	N/A		Egypt has no any fishing activities for this species, as well as it prohibits any kind of

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		catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			shark trading internationally or domestically.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A		Egypt has no any fishing activities for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks, as well as no any by-catch has been recorded since 2012.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes		
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks.

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		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks. Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks. Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks. Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks. Decree number 444/2012 (still in force).
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes		
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and	Yes		

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		releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it is not exist in its territorial waters
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	No		Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is not exist in its territorial waters
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	No		Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is not exist in its territorial waters.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release	No		Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is not exist in its territorial waters.

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		survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.			
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes,		Egypt has Egypt has no fishing activity for this species it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks Decree number 444/2012 (still in force) In case of any by – catch, it has to be released alive in a safety manner and it has to be reported
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual	(1 &2) No.		1 and 2 Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks whatever it was the vessel length Decree number 444/2012 (still in force) Only if any by catch there is a strict instructions to report on this accidental catch, also trying to release it alive " if it could be " without any harmful to the crew of the vessel".

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		<p>is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No		<p>Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks whatever it was the vessel length</p> <p>Decree number 444/2012 (still in force.</p> <p>Only if any by catch there is a strict Instructions to report on this accidental catch, also trying to release it alive " if it could be " without any harmful to the crew of the vessel</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A		<p>Since Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks</p> <p>Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	N/A		<p>Since Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks</p> <p>Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)</p>

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19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A		Since Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Since Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A		Since Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Since Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): EL SALVADOR

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		Reported annually in ST09 form
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes		Incidental catches of sharks are always landed whole
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes		Incidental catches of sharks are always landed whole
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage ensuring compliance of this measure

	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	www.asamblea.gob.sv/decretos/detalls/1281	Shark finning is totally prohibited under El Salvador's regulations ¹ . The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage corroborating that no retaining on board, transshipping or landing of fins occur
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		Annually reported in ST09 form
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)

¹ Special Law for the prohibition of shark finning. Decree 199. Year 2012.

		exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish			
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A		The longline fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). The fleet has a 100% observer coverage.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for the application of release techniques for associated species helping to release these associated species
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes		El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage recording discards and releases of associated species.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of	Yes		El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage recording discards and

		discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT			releases of associated species.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices to apply release techniques for associated species helping to release these associated species
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices to apply release techniques for associated species helping to release these associated species
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC

		sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage recording these discards and releases of associated species
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices to apply release techniques for associated species helping to release these associated species. Incidental catches of sharks are always landed whole
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Sí		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices to apply release techniques for associated species helping release these associated species
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		100% observer coverage recording discards and releases of associated species. This information is reported to ICCAT

	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Same as information above
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		Same as information above
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I	Yes		100% observer coverage recording discards and releases of associated species.

		and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches			
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes		100% observer coverage recording discards and releases of associated species.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>). For incidental catches there is 100% observer coverage recording discards and releases of associated species.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Same information as above
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in	Sí		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador daily records the information stipulated in the "ICCAT operations manual" in a logbook

		<p>accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes		100% observer coverage recording discards and releases of associated species.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Sí		The purse sein fleet of El Salvador does not target blue sharks. Incidental catches are released following the code of good practices to apply release techniques
19-07/19-08	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target blue sharks.

(before 16-12 for North)		provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.			
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target shortfin mako sharks. Moreover, the fleet has a code of good practices to apply techniques helping to release these associated species.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:		General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture	(1) Implemented based on Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture “as well as this Law, the International Law and Conventions signed and ratified

		<p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>(1) No</p> <p>(2) N/A</p>	<p>http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No637.pdf</p>	<p>will be enforced by El Salvador, in compliance with the rules of this Law and the supplemental regulations issued to this effect by Cendepesca established within the provisions for the conservation, management and preservation of fisheries and provisions regarding aquaculture”.</p> <p>2. El Salvador does not have vessels that are smaller than 12m in length.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p>	Si	<p>General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture</p> <p>http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/D</p>	See information above.

		b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.		ECRETO No6 37.pdf	
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/D ECRETO No6 37.pdf	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The code of good practices regarding release techniques is applied to release incidental catches.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Sí	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/D ECRETO No6 37.pdf	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). When there are incidental catches, landing of dead or dying fish ensures that fishermen do not draw any profits from the fish.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No		No catches of these species. In the event of catches, the observer would record size and weight information.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Rec. 19-06 was not enforced in the reporting period

19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes		This information is reported in SR09 form which was sent
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Sí		This information is reported in SR09 form which was sent

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EUROPEAN UNION

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishes a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, requires collection of data for all types of fisheries to assess the impact of Union fishing activities on marine biological resources and on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters. Those data consist of biological data on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters; as well as data related to incidental by-catch including all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species</p>	

				<p>protected under Union legislation and international agreements.</p> <p>Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020-2021.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors</p>	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A	Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 prohibits to remove shark fins on board vessels, and to retain on board, tranship or land shark fins. In order to facilitate on-board storage, shark fins may be partially sliced through and folded against the carcass, but	

				<p>shall not be removed from the carcass before landing. Provisions in this Regulation prohibit to purchase, offer for sale or sell shark fins, which have been removed on board, retained on board, transhipped or landed.</p> <p>In accordance with rules of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system and Commission, and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, EU Member States shall monitor vessels flying their flag and take the enforcement measures in case of non-compliance.</p>	
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	EU requires fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	EU MS perform inspection missions on fishing vessels at sea and at land to verify the application of the EU law including the specific issue of fin removal prohibition.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for	Yes	Task I and Task II data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU)	ICCAT Recommendations are implemented through some specific EU

		<p>sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment</p>		<p>2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1251 and (EU) 2019/910.</p> <p>Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) establishes provisions for sampling shark species by scientific observers and other authorized individuals.</p>	<p>Regulations (e.g. VMS, Sharks, Control, and IUU Regulations).</p> <p>Data is collected in line with Task I and II requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Article 31 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall be promptly release unharmed.</p> <p>Article 33 of the above Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 establish the obligation to take</p>	

				<p>appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).</p> <p>Article 14 (1) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 of 30 January 2019 fixing for 2019 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, prohibits catches of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) by EU vessels in all waters.</p> <p>In the Mediterranean sea, fishing for this species is prohibited since October 2012 by Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea.</p>	
09-07	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish</p>	Yes	<p>Article 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p> <p>Article 20 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 of 30 January</p>	

				2019 fixing for 2019 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	<p>Article 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to promptly release, unharmed, bigeye thresher sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel.</p> <p>Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes deployment of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed;</p>	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	<p>Task I and Task II data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.</p> <p><i>Alopias</i> spp including <i>A. superciliosus</i> are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international</p>	

				obligations in all oceans with a high priority.	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Art. 22 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 requests EU Member States and the EU Commission to coordinate their efforts and cooperate in order to further improve the quality, timeliness and coverage of data, enabling further improvement of the reliability of scientific advice, the quality of the work plans and the working methods of the regional fisheries management organisations to which the Union is contracting party or observer and of international scientific bodies.	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Article 34 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Article 20 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 of 30 January 2019 fixing for 2019 prohibits Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) in any fishery.	
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 such as one of the species to be monitored under	

				<p>protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority.</p> <p>Chapter III of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 establish data requirements including detailed data on the activity of Union fishing vessels in Union waters and outside Union waters as recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Those data shall consist for all types of fisheries, incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including the species listed in Table 1D, including absence in the catch, on data collected during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks.</p> <p>Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.</p>	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities	Yes	Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on	

		(hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries		board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae family (except <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries Article 20 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae family (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Unharmed, hammerhead sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel shall promptly be released in accordance with Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107.	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of	Yes	Task I and Task II data are collected and	Data is collected in line with Task I

		hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements		submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1251 and (EU) 2019/910.	and II requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc. and submitted to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Article 36 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Article 20 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 prohibits retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	in accordance with Article 36 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107, unharmed silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall promptly be released, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Union purse seiners engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks caught incidentally.	

	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	<p>According to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, biological data to be collected shall include discards and unwanted catches.</p> <p>In addition, Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.</p>	In the context of ICCAT observer programmes for YFT and BET implemented by EU-MS in 2019, observers have reported by-catches of other species including sharks. These reports include number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks recorded with indication of status (dead or alive).
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC

		international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		Retention is prohibited (see 1)
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	<p>Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. Besides, ICCAT Recommendations are also implemented through some specific EU Regulations (e.g. VMS, Sharks, Control, and IUU Regulations).</p> <p>Data is collected in line with Task I and II requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc.</p> <p>Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU-Member States to provide in the context of the annual report information on</p>	

				fisheries, research, statistics, management, inspection and IUU fishing prevention activities and any additional information, as appropriate.	
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	<p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019 requires collection of data for all types of fisheries, related to incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including absence in the catch, during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks, to assess the impact of Union fisheries on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters.</p> <p>The above implementing decision includes Shortfin mako such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority.</p>	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU-Member States to provide in the context of the annual report information on fisheries, research,	

				statistics, management, inspection and IUU fishing prevention activities and any additional information, as appropriate.	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU catching vessels to promptly release, unharmed, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel.	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes use of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed. Any potential by-catch is returned to the sea unharmed whenever possible and relevant information on such by-catches is collected and reported through Tasks I & II.	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, provides the obligation to vessels of 10 meters' length overall or more to keep a fishing logbook of fishing operations and vessels of 12 meters'	

		<p>Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>		<p>length overall or more to have an electronic logbook, indicating for each fishing trip, all quantities of each species caught including for blue shark.</p> <p>Additionally, vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more shall have a fully functioning device which allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified through the vessel monitoring system (VMS). This Regulation also provides the obligation to EU Member States to perform cross-checking, analysis and verifications of VMS, logbook, sales data, etc.</p> <p>According to Regulation 1224/2009, catches by recreational fisheries shall be monitored based on a sampling plan.</p>	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.</p>	Yes	<p><i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, such as one of the species to be monitored under regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOS) and Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements (SFPAS) in all oceans with a high priority.</p> <p><i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/910</p>	

				establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020-2021.	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes	<p>Chapter V of Regulations 2017/2107 provides management, conservation and control measures concerning sharks.</p> <p>Regulation 1224/2009 gives provisions on measures to control and monitor fisheries activities including catches through a catch registration system.</p> <p>Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2019/124 provides the TAC for Blue shark in Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N for 2019.</p> <p>Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2020/123 provides TAC for South Atlantic blue sharks and TAC and quotas for the concerned EU Member States for North Atlantic blue sharks.</p>	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107 provides that EU Member States shall carry out research on shark species caught in the ICCAT Convention area in order to improve the selectivity of fishing gear, to identify potential nursery areas and consider time and area closure and other	Ifremer has recently participated in the publication of the following scientific article : Bailleul D., Mackenzie A., Sacchi O., Poisson F., Bierne N., Arnaud-Haond S., 2018 – <i>Large-scale genetic panmixia</i>

				<p>measures, as appropriate. Such research shall provide information on key biological and ecological parameters, life-history and behavioral traits, as well as on the identification of potential mating, pupping and nursery grounds.</p>	<p><i>in the blue shark (Prionace glauca): A single worldwide population, or a genetic lag-time effect of the "grey zone" of differentiation?</i> - Evolutionary Applications (1752-4571) (Wiley), 2018-06 , Vol. 11 , N. 5 , P. 614-630. The document will be transmitted to the SCRS shortly.</p> <p>Additionally, EU provides all observer data (including from all sharks species) in high resolution under the ST-09 form.</p>
18-06	3	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.</p>	N/A		<p>Catches of sharks are reported by EU fishing vessels</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members</p>	Yes	<p>In accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107, EU Member States shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting shortfin mako sharks.</p> <p>Fishing for this species in the Mediterranean is prohibited since October 2012 by</p>	

				Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea	
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>Articles 61 to 62 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 lay down provisions regarding the minimal coverage of scientific observers or alternative approach, the methodology to calculate this coverage, and the responsibilities of observers.</p> <p>Transposition of Rec. 19-06 in EU law is on-going. In the meantime, pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals.</p>	Those actions include compulsory observers in vessels having dead shortfin mako on board, and the obligation to release all alive individuals.
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p>	Yes		Data extracted from logbooks regarding catches and landings, as well as observation

		<p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>			<p>results are used to carry out risk assessments of longline vessels authorized to fish in the North Atlantic, in order to establish the retention threshold for determining the observer coverage.</p> <p>Furthermore, this risk analysis is used to identify vessels with a high risk to overshoot the catch limits of shortfin mako and that should be considered as a priority for inspection.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	Yes		
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.			N/A
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes	Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 set up the conditions of the collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations by scientific observers or individuals authorised by the CPC to collect biological samples.	<i>Nohara, K., Takeshima, H., Noda, S., Coelho, R., Santos, M.N., Cortés, E., Domingo, A., Urbina, J.O., Semba, Y., 2019. Progress report of genetic stock structure of shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus) in the</i>

				<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishes a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008</p> <p>Shortfin mako is included in table ID Commission implementing decision (EU) 2016/1251 and Commission delegated decision (EU) 2019/910 as species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations.</p> <p>Commission implementing decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishes the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors</p>	<p><i>Atlantic Ocean. ICCAT-SCRS Document. SCRS/2019/173. 8pp.</i></p> <p><i>Rosa, D., Santos, C.C., Coelho, R., 2019 Assessing the effects of hook, bait and leader type as potential mitigation measures to reduce bycatch and mortality rates of shortfin mako: a meta-analysis with comparisons for target, bycatch, and vulnerable fauna interactions. ICCAT-SCRS Document. SCRS/2019/091. 35pp.</i></p> <p><i>Santos, C.C., Domingo, A., Carlson, J., Natanson, L., Travassos, P., Macías, D., Cortés, E., Miller, P., Hazin, F., Mas, F., Ortiz de Urbina, J., Coelho R., 2019. Updates on the habitat use and migrations patterns for shortfin mako in the Atlantic using satellite telemetry. ICCAT-SCRS Document. SCRS/2019/090. 14pp.</i></p>
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	<p>Article 33 of the above Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 establish the obligation to EU Member States to take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).</p>	

19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	<p>Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes use of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed.</p> <p>Any potential by-catch is returned to the sea unharmed whenever possible and relevant information on such by-catches is collected and reported through Tasks I & II.</p> <p>Discards and unwanted catches are reported as part of the biological data on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters as provided in Chapter II of Commission implementing decision (EU) 2016/1251 and Commission delegated decision (EU) 2019/910.</p> <p>All data collected is provided in full detail in the observe data reports (forms ST-09).</p> <p>Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject</p>	

				to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.	
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Shortfin mako is mainly a non-targeted species, although incidentally catches do occur.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GABON

Note: Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		In the case of reporting shark catches.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Decision 014 /MAEPA/SG/DG PA on regulation of sustainable shark and ray fishing in the Gabonese Republic.	Sharks and rays caught must be landed with the fins and operculums. Controls are carried out at sea and on landing.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No.		Finning is prohibited in the Gabonese Republic.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No.		Finning is prohibited in the Gabonese Republic.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any fins harvested	Yes.	Decision 014 /MAEPA/SG/DG PA on regulation of sustainable	Control, monitoring and surveillance missions in port and at sea.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		in contravention of the Recommendation.		shark and ray fishing in the Gabonese Republic.	
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No.		No fisheries targeting sharks.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No.		No fisheries targeting sharks.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing,	Yes.		Controls are regularly carried out at sea and on landing.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.			
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes.		
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole	Yes.		Controls are regularly carried out at sea and on landing.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.			
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		Controls are regularly carried out at sea and on landing.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes.		

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		(2) Les CPC côtières en développement exemptées de cette interdiction conformément au présent paragraphe devraient s'efforcer de ne pas augmenter leurs captures de requins marteau. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		Fishing prohibited.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	N/A (not applicable)		No fleets targeting sharks.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take	No.		No fleets targeting sharks.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.			
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes.		
	4	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide, before 1 July 2012, a plan aimed to improve their species-specific shark data, for review by the SCRS and the Commission.	Yes.		If this species is reported.
		2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No.		No fisheries targeting these species. In addition, controls are regularly carried out at sea and on landing.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs	Applicable		

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.			
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		If there are catches, the species is identified, weighed, and the place of landing and vessel identifier are recorded.
14-06	1	CPCs improve their catch reporting systems to ensure transmission to ICCAT of catch and effort data on shortfin mako shark and fully comply with ICCAT reporting requirements on Task I and Task II catch, effort, and size data.	Yes.		
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks.	Yes.		
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought	Yes.		

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.			
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes or no or N/A (not applicable)		If “no” or “N/A”, explain the reason.
19-07/19-08 (earlier 16-12 for the North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other</p>	No.		No Gabonese tuna fleet.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for the North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes.		In the case of incidental catch, data are collected and reported by onboard observers or inspectors in accordance with a well defined protocol. No catches in 2019.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for the North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		On this front, there has not been any activity due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for the North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		There is no fishery targeting sharks, therefore there are no samples available.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the	No.		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A (not applicable)		No tuna vessels flying the Gabonese flag.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the	No.		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		<p>individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No.		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A (not applicable)		Non-target species.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No.		
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No.		No biological samples collected this year.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavor to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No.		There is no fishery targeting this species, nor bycatch. In addition, for foreign vessels operating in the EEZ, it is prohibited to retain sharks, and sharks must be released so as to ensure their survival.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes.		No shark catches recorded.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Yes.		No shark catches recorded in 2019.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): GHANA

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles	Landing of sharks are made whole and consumed locally as meat
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles	Sharks landed as by-catch
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Observers trained to monitor landings at port
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Monitored by observers
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	As and when species is landed commercially not as a bycatch
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead	No		Species not in our waters

		discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment			
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	No		Observers are trained to identify such species and their families
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Observers and skippers trained as per ISSF standards to release sharks
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Reported dead, alive and released as and when caught by vessels.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Continuous monitoring of bycatch species including sharks
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Species not in our waters

GHANA

10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	No		Species not in our waters
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No		Observers monitor the retention etc. when species is caught dead and it's consumed as food.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Observers trained to ensure prompt release of species caught alongside vessel
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	This is being done by Genus level as most Hammerhead sharks are lamped together
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Continuous monitoring by coastal fisheries officers on the appropriated mesh to use in capturing fish locally.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international	Yes		If caught by Purse Seiner

		trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	This is done onboard Purse Seine if these sharks are caught immediately.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	This is being done by ISSF standards and training onboard purse seiners.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	This is being done as part of endangered species list and to record as such
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Data being collected continuously onboard purse seine caught alive/dead and if not utilized.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Mesh regulations and prohibition of catching juveniles alive.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that	Yes		Landing of sharks are made whole and consumed locally as meat

		silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	No commercial value on fish when dead. When fish is alive this is released by ISSF standards and training onboard purse seiners.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	This is being done
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	No		Not in our waters
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	No		Not in our waters
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Not in our waters
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance	No		Not in our waters

		with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Blue shark is caught by the artisanal vessels less than 24m.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Catch and effort data collected from artisanal fishery using FAO system (ARTFISH) and provided in Task I and Task II
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Monitored in conjunction with other shark species by enumerators along the coast (Western part).
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Biological parameters yet to be undertaken.

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18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		If exempted: obtention of confirmation by the Shark Species Group: If "Yes", indicate date exemption received, and for which species.
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	No		Not seen in our catches so far
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and	(1) No (2) No		Not seen in our catches so far

		<p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No		Not seen in our catches so far
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No		Not seen in our catches so far
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No		Not seen in our catches so far
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	No		Not seen in our catches so far
19-06 (new)	7	<p>CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to</p>	No		Not seen in our catches so far

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		rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	No		Not seen in our catches so far
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	No		Not seen in our catches so far

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	No		Although Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishing fleet that targets sharks, we included the small number caught in artisanal fisheries in the annual report.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks and does not carry out activities specifically aimed at catching sharks.

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	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and only has small North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) and porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) fisheries.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and hardly has any fishing activity that specifically targets these species.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target these species.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no tuna fishing fleet, but the Government will ensure that we have one before the indicated date.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no tuna fishing fleet that targets sharks.

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	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no tuna fishing fleet that targets sharks.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target these sharks, and by no means the mentioned species.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target these species.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that catch this species, and does not have a specific fishery.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not fish hammerheads.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target this species.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target

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		(hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark			sharks, and by no means the mentioned species.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target this species.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that targets sharks in general.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets this species and does not fish it.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets this species and does not fish it.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets this species and does not fish it.

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11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that targets sharks in general.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks in general, and porbeagle in particular.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target porbeagle.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].	No		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and by no means the mentioned species.

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		(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	N/A		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that targets sharks in general.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	N/A		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that targets sharks in general.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that targets blue sharks, and does not carry out any scientific research that provides information about key ecological/biological parameters, the life cycle, migrations, post-release survival, and behavioral characteristics of blue sharks.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-	No		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that targets sharks in general.

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		06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and by no means the mentioned species.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision.</p> <p>Answer separately for both (1) and (2):</p> <p>No. No</p>		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that targets sharks in general.

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		a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	<p>CPC confirms whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision.</p> <p>No</p>		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and by no means the mentioned species.
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A		To date, Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that targets sharks in general.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	<p>CPC confirms whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision.</p> <p>No</p>		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and by no means the mentioned species.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets North Atlantic shortfin mako and does not fish it.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets North Atlantic shortfin mako and does not fish it.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets North Atlantic shortfin mako and does not fish it.

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		programs.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets North Atlantic shortfin mako and does not fish it.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Iceland

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	Discards banned by law and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	Discards banned by law, including carcass and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	Discards banned by law, including parts of fish and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	Discards banned by law, including parts of fish and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter	Yes		All data requirements fulfilled

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		referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.			
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Regulation nr. 456/2017, banning directed fisheries for porbeagle and mandatory live release.	All targeted fisheries for porbeagle banned by all Icelandic vessels. Shortfin mako not found in or near Icelandic waters has never been recoded in logbooks or landed.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial	All catches to be recoded in electronic logbook and weighed at landing

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		requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements		Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	All catches to be recoded in electronic logbook. All catches of Icelandic vessels are recoded and weighed at landing.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	All catches to be recoded in logbooks, all dead commercial catches to be landed. Inspectors instructed to record live release
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all

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					shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Not developing CPC
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Not developing CPC
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		Discards banned, ICCAT vessels required to land all catches and record by species and weight. Relevant shark species shall be submitted to Marine Research Institute for scientific use only.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for

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		before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught			directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		All catches to be recorded in logbooks, all dead commercial catches to be landed. Inspectors instructed to report status of silky shark if released alive
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		No developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		No developing coastal CPC.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	No silky shark fisheries by Icelandic vessels Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and

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					handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	YES		
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A		Recording system sufficient, electronic logbooks and weighing at landing
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Partly		Shortfin mako sharks not found in or near Icelandic waters. Monitoring and recording of all catches sufficient and described in Annual Report
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Regulation nr. 456/2017, banning directed fisheries for porbeagle and mandatory liver release.	All targeted fisheries for porbeagle banned by all Icelandic vessels.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Discards banned. All catches to be recoded in logbooks and at landing Inspectors onboard ICCAT vessels instructed to report status of porbeagle shark if released alive
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT	Yes		All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of

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		Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			the Directorate of Fisheries
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes		Discards of commercial species banned. All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	N/A		No directed fisheries for blue shark, rarely encountered by Icelandic vessels. All catch to be recorded in logbooks and at landing
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	YES		All catches recorded. Blue shark rarely encountered in Icelandic waters, not a target species in fisheries. MFRI monitors all catches including species not targeted.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are			

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		not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes		Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or	YES		Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.

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		<p>estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Yes		Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No		Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	Yes		Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and</p>	YES		No catches to sample so far

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		the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.			
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		No NA shortfin mako in or around Icelandic waters or ICCAT area of fishing for Icelandic vessels. No catches by Icelandic vessels.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A		No catches to sample
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		No catches to report

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): JAPAN

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Para2-2 of the Ministerial order 60	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all the parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 60.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Para2-2 of the Ministerial order 60	Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	Inspection at Japanese ports by FAJ	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Para2-2 of the Ministerial order 60	
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		

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	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Para 19, additional table 2 of the Ministerial order 17	No Japanese tuna longline vessels are targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Para 17, additional table 2 of the Ministerial order 17	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining bigeye thresher sharks by the Ministerial Order 17. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	The ministerial order 28 and 28-2. Japan does not have any record of catch of <i>Alopias</i> spp. other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> according to the data from logbooks. However, 157 cases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> were recorded by observers in 2019 and reported to SCRS (release:89, discard: 66, unknown:2).	The Ministerial Order 28 and 28-2 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer and, as a voluntary measure, by fishery operators.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	2012 Annual Reports	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing,	Yes	Para 18, additional table 2 of the Ministerial order 17	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining oceanic whitetip sharks by the

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		storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery			Ministerial Order 17. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	3 cases of oceanic whitetip shark were recorded by observers in 2019 and reported to SCRS (release: 2, unknown: 1).	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Para 16, additional table 2 of the Ministerial order 17	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) by the Ministerial Order 17. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Japan is not a developing coastal state.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary	N/A		Japan is not a developing coastal state.

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		measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	The ministerial order 28 and 28-2. Japan does not have any record of catch of hammerhead sharks according to the data from logbooks. However, 75 cases of hammerhead shark were recorded by observers in 2019 and reported to SCRS (release: 7, discard: 67, unknown:1).	The Ministerial Order 28 and 28-2 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer and, as a voluntary measure, by fishery operators.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Para 15, additional table 2 of the Ministerial order 17	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining silky shark by the Ministerial Order 17. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	1 case of silky shark was recorded by observers in 2019 and reported to SCRS (release: 0, discard: 1).	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1	N/A		Japan is not a developing coastal state.

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		and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Japan is not a developing coastal state.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		Japan has no such requirement.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	The ministerial order 28 and 28-2.	Japan submitted its annual reports including information required by those paragraphs on 12/09/2019 (PART1) and 13/09/2019(PART2). Japan are now preparing the 2020 th annual report. The Ministerial Order 28 and 28-2 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer and, as a voluntary measure, by fishery operators.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	The Ministerial order 28 and 28-2.	The Ministerial Order 28 and 28-2 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of

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					the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer and, as a voluntary measure, by fishery operators.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Annual reports in 2019. 1.1.1 Since March 2018, retaining Northern Shortfin mako shark is also prohibited, unless caught in accordance with paragraph 3 of Recommendation 17-08.	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	1. Para 19, additional table 2 of the Ministerial order 17 2. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The ministerial order 28 and 28-2. Japan does not have any record of catch of porbeagle sharks according to the data from logbooks. However, 974 cases of porbeagle shark were recorded by observers in 2019 and reported to SCRS (release: 306, discard: 666, unknown:2).	The Ministerial Order 28 and 28-2 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer and, as a voluntary measure, by fishery operators.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag	Yes	The Ministerial order 28 and 28-2.	

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		Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministerial order 28 and 28-2. 2. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean 	The Ministerial Order requires all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 5 days. Task I and Task II data has been submitted as required.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Ministerial order 17 (From February 2021) 2. Ministerial order 28 and 28-2. 3. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean 	The Ministerial Order 28 and 28-2 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 5 days. Japan will prohibit all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to catch North Atlantic blue sharks after total amount of the catch by Japanese flagged

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					longliners approaches the catch limit of Japan by the Ministerial order 17 from February 2021.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes and No		Japanese scientists are engaged in scientific study of blue shark using Japanese fishery and observer data, although no new paper was submitted to SCRS last year.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	No		Japan authorizes retention of N-SMA in accordance with paragraph 3.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity	(1): No (2): N/A		(1) Japan does not authorize retention of N-SMA in accordance with para 2 of Rec 19-06. (2) Regarding para. 2-(2) of Rec 19-06, Japan does not have any fishing vessel equal or smaller than 12m in the Atlantic Ocean.

		<p>(whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean 2. The Ministerial order 28 and 28-2. 	<p>Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean instructs fishermen to comply with (a) and (b). The compliance is verified through mandatory logbook required by Ministerial Order 28 and 28-2. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No		<p>Japan authorizes retention of N-SMA in accordance with paragraph 3.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	N/A		<p>Japan has no such requirement.</p>

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19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes		Such samples have been analyzed and the results have been used for scientific studies including collaborative study with non-Japanese ICCAT scientists. The results were reported to SCRS including as SCRS/2019/173.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No		Japan is just implementing measures required by Rec. 19-06 and does not conduct any additional voluntary measure because the revision of the Rec. is going to be discussed at PA4 through mail correspondence this year.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes		The data for 2019 was submitted on 29/07/2020.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Japan authorizes retention of N-SMA in accordance with paragraph 3.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC)_ Republic of Korea

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels must retain all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water	National as well as regional observers collect and verify data related to shark fin-to-carcass ratio when they onboard Korean-

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				Fishery Operators to Observe)	flagged fishing vessels. Korean FMC monitors and analyze catch, transshipment and landing data. Inspectors from National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conducts port inspections on board Korean fishing vessels in ports.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korean FMC monitors and analyze catch, transshipment and landing data. Inspectors from National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conducts port inspections on board Korean fishing vessels in ports.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea,

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					<p>trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.</p>
07-06	1	<p>Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)</p>	
	2	<p>Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</p>	N/A		<p>Korea does not have any fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurusoxyrinchus</i>).</p>
09-07	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing,</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water</p>	<p>Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel</p>

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		selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish		Fishery Operators to Observe)	operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act	

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		taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches		Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new

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		part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries		Fishery Operators to Observe)	requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks.	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC exempted from this prohibition.

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		Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act	

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		before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught		Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species-specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC exempted from this prohibition.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	Korea improved the data reporting system to collect the catch data on not only retained catch but also live and dead discards and has been implementing the

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		Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches			electronic reporting system.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations) Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	

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		(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	Korea implements the electronic reporting system, and fishermen have to report all information on effort, catch, discard, size data by species, including sharks, through the ER system.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels make mandatory daily catch reports, including discard/release data, through electronic reporting system. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue	No		Korea has no fishing vessels directed at sharks.

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		sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.			
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	N/A		<p>If exempted: obtention of confirmation by the Shark Species Group:</p> <p>If "Yes", indicate date exemption received, and for which species.</p> <p>We are supposed to choose either Yes or No for this particular item. If the question is whether we were exempted or not, our answer is "No". However, the 4th column of this table indicates status of implementation and the answer "No" would mean a non-compliance. Therefore, our answer is N/A.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition,</p>	<p>For (1) : Yes</p> <p>For (2) : N/A. Korea does not have vessels smaller than 12m.</p>	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	

KOREA

		<p>maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A		Korea does not authorize its vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No		

KOREA

19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes		All data of biological samples from observer data are submitted on 31 July 2020.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes		North Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target species in Korea's fisheries in ICCAT Convention area but Korea has not increased the number of vessels in recent years.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	The information/data was submitted on 31 July 2020.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Korea authorizes its vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MEXICO

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explications</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has sent Task I and Task II data without fail, which includes BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR, in addition to dead discards and live releases.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays, as well as NORMA-023-NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. Compliance is monitored through data from the onboard observers, including catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards, in addition to the fishing permit.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays, which "prohibits the exclusive exploitation of the fins of any species of shark. Under no circumstances shall the fins of sharks not onboard the vessel be removed.

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		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays, which “prohibits the exclusive exploitation of the fins of any species of shark. Under no circumstances shall the fins of sharks not onboard the vessel be removed.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays, which “prohibits the exclusive exploitation of the fins of any species of shark. Under no circumstances shall the fins of sharks not onboard the vessel be removed.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has sent Task I and Task II data without fail, which includes BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR, in addition to dead discards and live releases.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. In the case of porbeagle, there is no distribution in Mexican waters.

MEXICO

09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	The bigeye thresher (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) is listed in the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has sent Task I and Task II data without fail, which includes BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR, in addition to dead discards and live releases.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico includes the actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05 and 07-06 in its national reports.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Nonetheless, Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions.

MEXICO

	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has sent Task I and Task II data without fail, which includes BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR, including live releases and dead discards.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions. Mexico also has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico documents this request through Task I and Task II.

MEXICO

		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006.	In Mexico, the capture and exploitation of all shark species, including hammerhead species, is governed by the regulatory and management measures implemented in accordance with NOM-029 -PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays, exploitation specifications, published in the Official Journal of the Federation on 14 February 2007. Management strategies to improve exploitation and conservation, such as the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Management and Conservation of Sharks, Rays and similar species (PANMCT). The implementation of the area/time closure in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea during critical months of abundance of pregnant females with embryos in the final stages of development. All hammerhead shark meat is used for local and national consumption.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico documents this request through Task I and Task II.

MEXICO

11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Catch and exploitation measures for all shark species are described in the Note of Rec. 10-08 3(2). The silky shark is included in these measures. Nonetheless, as Mexico is a developing coastal CPC, it is exempt from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Rec. 11-08 for local consumption.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		Mexico documents this request through Task I and Task II.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico documents this request through Task I and Task II.

MEXICO

		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Catch and exploitation measures for all shark species are described in the Note of Rec. 10-08 3(2). The silky shark is included in these measures. All silky shark meat is used for local and national consumption.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions. It also has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has a database covering the period 1993 – 2016, with information collected by onboard observers annually in all fishing trips through Task I and II. We collaborate closely with the observer program to ensure continuous improvement.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico documents this request through Task I and Task II.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico documents this request through Task I and Task II.

MEXICO

15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	However, this species is not present in Mexican waters.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	However, this species is not present in Mexican waters.
19-07/ 19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/ PESC-2014	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. This NORMA establishes 100% onboard observer coverage on fishing trips, for which the data are collected and included in the database.

MEXICO

19-07/ 19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/ PESC-2014	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. This NORMA establishes 100% onboard observer coverage on fishing trips, for which the data are collected and included in the database.
19-07/ 19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	“CPCs shall include in their shark implementation Check Sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.”	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Mexico includes this reference for blue sharks — whose fishing activity is in accordance with the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays — in its national report. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions. It also has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.
19-07/ 19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has research projects in the Gulf of Mexico focused on sharks and rays, which involve collecting fishing information and obtaining samples.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the Check Sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10,	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has not requested an exemption from the obligation to present the Check Sheet as the onboard observer records refer to the catches of some shark species.

MEXICO

		07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico includes this reference for blue sharks — whose fishing activity is in accordance with the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays — in its national report. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel. c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system. (2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Mexico includes this reference for blue sharks — whose fishing activity is in accordance with the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays — in its national report. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions. Mexico also has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.

MEXICO

		a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel. b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Mexico includes this reference for blue sharks — whose fishing activity is in accordance with the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays — in its national report. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions. Mexico also has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/ PESC-2014	Mexico monitors this section by implementing the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico includes this reference for blue sharks — whose fishing activity is in accordance with the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays — in its national report. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has not collected any onboard samples. Nonetheless, these activities are defined in collaboration with the productive sector and the onboard observer program.

MEXICO

19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes or No or N/A	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico includes this reference for blue sharks — whose fishing activity is in accordance with the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays — in its national report. This species of shark is subject to regulatory provisions.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/ PESC-2014	Mexico obtains the number of discards and releases of shortfin mako through its onboard observer program, which correspond to 100% of fishing trips.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Yes	NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Mexico obtains the number of discards and releases of shortfin mako through its onboard observer program, which correspond to 100% of trips.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Morocco

Note: Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		Annual submission of Task I and Task II data on sharks in Morocco's annual reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 On the management measures for the conservation of some shark species,	prohibition on processing sharks onboard, which must remain whole except for gutting, to the first point of landing. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 On the management measures for the conservation of some shark species,	The total weight of fins must not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No.	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species	Except for 3 shark species (hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark) prohibited by ministerial order (of 15 June 2017 replacing the order of 9 April 2012), sharks retained onboard must be landed whole except for gutting, to the first point of landing. The total weight of fins must not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed.

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	5	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	Yes.	Morocco enacted on 12 May 2014 Law No.°15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.	In accordance with this law, all catches including shark species are subject to very strict control, whether onboard, or on landing or trading.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species,	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>), in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species	To limit the fishing mortality of shortfin mako shark and porbeagle shark, a TAC has been established through the Ministerial Decision of 23/12/19. It should be noted that catches of porbeagle shark landed in recent years are almost nil.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.	Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented; Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejev 1435 (12 May 2014) regarding enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and	Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it was prohibited to fish bigeye thresher shark, their catches cannot be documented and therefore, this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.

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				<p>fight against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, which amends and supplements Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation.</p> <p>Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark.</p>	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark.	<p>Bigeye thresher shark is not caught by the national fleet and therefore do not appear in Morocco's fishing statistics.</p> <p>Given that it is prohibited to fish this species, if it is ever caught, fishers proceed automatically to its release.</p>
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		No data to be reported since alopias species are not caught in Morocco and do not appear in the fishing statistics.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement	Yes.		Annual submission of Task I and Task II data on sharks in Morocco's annual reports, in accordance with the ICCAT

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		Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches			data reporting requirement procedures.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.	(12 May 2014) regarding enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, which amends and supplements Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation. Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark.	Oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics. Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish ocean whitetip shark, its catches cannot be documented, and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	N/A	Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark.	This provision does not apply to Morocco as oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering	Yes.	Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented;	This Order prohibits fishing fro hammerhead shark. Introduction of mandatory system catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure.

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		for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.		<p>Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejev 1435 (12 May 2014) regarding enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, which amends and supplements Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation.</p> <p>Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark.</p>	Since it is prohibited to fish hammerhead shark, its catches cannot be documented, and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark.	Given that in accordance with the national regulations it is prohibited to fish and retain onboard these species, fishers release them if they are ever brought onboard.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch	Yes.	Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark.	Annual submission of Task I and Task II data on sharks in Morocco's annual reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements procedures.

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		data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Not applicable.	Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark.	This Order prohibits fishing hammerhead shark. It should be recalled that trade in these species is controlled by CITES (to which Morocco is a party) through permits. On this basis, no permit for trade in these species has been issued in this regard. The exemption is not applicable because it is a prohibited species (see above response relating to para1 of Rec. 10-08).
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark. Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.	It is prohibited to fish for hammerhead shark species. Discards of all species, including shark species, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	N/A	The Order of 28 July 2020 concerning the prohibition on fishing silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan maritime waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.

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	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	N/A	The Order of 28 July 2020 concerning the prohibition on fishing silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan maritime waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	The Order of 28 July 2020 concerning the prohibition on fishing silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan maritime waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.
	4	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provided, before 1 July 2012, a plan aimed to improve their species-specific shark data, for review by the SCRS and the Commission.	N/A	Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented; Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejeb 1435 (12 May 2014) regarding enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing, and which amends and supplements Dahir No.1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics. The Department of Maritime Fisheries has strengthened the control infrastructure at seas, in ports and on landing. The main control measures implemented are: - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - At sea vessel control is carried out by the control authorities. - A mandatory system reporting catches on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish silky shark, its catches cannot be documented, and therefore

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				Arrêté du ministre de l'agriculture, de la pêche maritime, du développement rural et des eaux et forêts n°2095-20 du 7 hijra 1441 (28 juillet 2020) relatif à l'interdiction temporaire de pêche du requin soyeux (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) et du requin taupe-commun (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) dans les eaux maritimes marocaines.	this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	The Order of 28 July 2020 concerning the prohibition on fishing silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan maritime waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A	The Order of 28 July 2020 concerning the prohibition on fishing silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan maritime waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection	Yes.	The Dahir of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented by Law 15-12 of 2014.	This Dahir obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including sharks) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catches register. The Dahir also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting.

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		for direct and incidental catches.			Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on sharks, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements procedures.
14-06	1	CPCs will improve their catch reporting systems to ensure transmission to ICCAT of catch and effort data on shortfin mako shark, which fully comply with ICCAT reporting requirements on Task I and Task II catch, effort, and size data.	Yes.	Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented;	<p>This Dahir obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including shortfin mako shark) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catch register. The Dahir also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on shortfin mako shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.</p> <p>Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure.</p>
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks.	Yes.	<p>Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species</p> <p>Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented.</p> <p>Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 chaoual 1435 (12 May 2014) which establishes</p>	<p>This decision introduces conservation measures for shortfin mako, in particular, the the establishment of a TAC, limitation on the number of vessels catching this species, traceability, etc.</p> <p>The Department of Maritime Fisheries has strengthened the control infrastructure at sea, in ports and on landing. Therefore, the fishery for this species has a control infrastructure, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - Vessel control by satellite (positioning and tracking device "VMS"). - At sea vessel control is carried out by the control authorities.

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				enactment of Law No.15-12 on the prevention and fight against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated and which amends and supplements Dahir No.1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 Novmeber 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation.	Introduction of mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Computerisation of the process enables information to be made available on the catch flow of shark species including shortfin mako and better exploitation for more effective and efficient control and verification, for the overall purpose of deterring illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	The Order of 28 July 2020 prohibits fishing silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan maritime waters.	Given that it is prohibited to fish porbeagle, if it is ever caught, fishers proceed automatically to release it.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	The Order of 28 July 2020 prohibits fishing silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan maritime waters. Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.	Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on porbeagle shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures. Discards of all species, including porbeagle shark, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for the North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the	Yes.	Dahir of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented.	Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on blue shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements procedures. A mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through

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		<p>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			<p>the catch certification procedure.</p> <p>Dahir of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended, obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including shortfin mako shark) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catch register. This Dahir also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for the North)</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>A scientific observer programme was introduced in 2018.</p>	<p>This programme consists of collecting catch/effort data, size as well as data on live and dead discards of shark, including shortfin mako under this recommendation (ST09-DomObPr)</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for the North)</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species</p> <p>Dahir of 23 November 1973 which establishes the</p>	<p>This decision introduces conservation measures for blue shark, in particular, the establishment of a TAC, limitation on the number of vessels catching this species, traceability, etc.</p> <p>The Department of Maritime Fisheries has strengthened the control infrastructure at sea, in</p>

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				maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented.	ports and on landing. Therefore, the fishery for this species has a control infrastructure, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - Vessel control by satellite (positioning and tracking device “VMS”). - At sea vessel control is carried out by the control authorities. Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Computerisation of the process allows information to be made available on the catch flow of shark species including blue shark and better exploitation for more effective and efficient control and verification, for the overall purpose of deterring illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for the North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes.	Data collection is ongoing under the national scientific observer programme.	The preliminary results will be presented to the SCRS in 2021.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec.	No.		Morocco is not exempt.

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		04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.	Yes.	Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.	The Department encourages vessels to promptly release shortfin mako shark in the least harmful way, while taking due account of the safety of crew members. Discards of all species, including porbeagle shark, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity	CPCs must confirm whether they authorize retention under this provision. Answer separately for (1): Yes. 2) No.		Reference to national legislation: Development Order No. 2-18-722 of 30 September 2020 on fishery development

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		<p>(whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, tranship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought alongside for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this has been verified through the mandatory logbooks</p>	Yes.	Dahir of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fishery regulation as amended and supplemented.	Monitoring and control of landings based on risk assessment with mandatory species identification and effective weighing before the first trade and compliance with the catch documentation system implemented nationally. This national documentation system allows for control through systematic direct cross-checks between the catch declaration on landing and first trade data.

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		and a landing inspection conducted on the basis of a risk assessment.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	No.		To date there is no national legislation that imposes a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and at least 210 cm fork length for females. Morocco authorises the capture of shortfin mako by vessels with national observers onboard.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No.		
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by the CPCs concerned and the results should be submitted to the SCRS by the relevant CPCs.	Yes.	Preliminary results on the biology of shortfin mako were presented to the SCRS in 2019.	SCRS/2020/083
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavor to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes.	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species	To limit fishing mortality of shortfin mako, a TAC has been established through the Ministerial Decision of 23/12/19. In addition, following the inclusion of shortfin mako in CITES Annex II, Morocco has taken the necessary measures to closely monitor international trade in this species. All shortfin mako species exported have been accompanied by export

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					permits issued by the CITES focal point in Morocco.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes.	Information on discards already communicated to the Secretariat on 04/09/2020.	ST09-DomObPr
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Not applicable	Morocco authorises its vessels to retain onboard shortfin mako in the presence of national observers.	ST09-DomObPr

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Norway

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		Forwarded to ICCAT 05/04/2020
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks. Fishing for porbeagle and basking shark is prohibited. However, incidental bycatches may occur. As these bycatches may consist of large animals which are difficult to handle by the small coastal vessels, the landing obligation does not apply. However, there is a general ban on finning for these species
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian regulation, following from the Norwegian Marine

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		compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures		15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian regulation, following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A		There are no bycatches of sharks in the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Task I and II data for sharks taken as incidental bycatch in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes & N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	Norwegian vessels are prohibited from fishing for porbeagle (<i>lamna nasus</i>). Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian water
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye	N/A		Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.

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		thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish			
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A		Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2.	Information was provided in 2012. Task I and task II data were provided in the annual report of 2012. Concerning the remaining elements of 04-10 please see above. Concerning Recommendation 05-05, subsequently replaced by 14-06, it should be noted that shortfin mako is not found in Norwegian waters. Concerning Recommendation 07-06, it should be noted that it is prohibited for Norwegian vessels to fish for porbeagle and that shortfin mako is not found in Norwegian waters. Incidental by-catches of porbeagle has been reported in task I and task II data.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to	Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters

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		part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery		Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Norway is not a developing coastal CPC. Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Norway is not a developing coastal CPC. Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.

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	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian Waters hence, no specific regulation regarding Hammerhead sharks have been established.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2.	Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2.	Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		No silky shark has been caught in ICCAT fisheries conducted by Norwegian vessels. The national observers on board the vessels shall report on all bycatches.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their	N/A		Norway is not defined as a developing country.

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		data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Norway is not defined as a developing country.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2.	Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In addition, there is a general requirement following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) Regulations relating to electronic reporting for Norwegian fishing vessels	Norway has fulfilled these reporting requirements in our Annual Reports, as well as in Task I and Task II data.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15)	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has ever been recorded by Norwegian fishing vessels.

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		Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data		Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	All bycatch shall be reported, both in the electronic reporting system, and when the by-catch is landed.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A		Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has ever been recorded by Norwegian fishing vessels. Hence, no actions have been taken to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2.	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Furthermore, Norwegian regulations provides that bycatches of porbeagle which are caught alive shall be released.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish,	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. However, incidental bycatches of porbeagle caught in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported in task I and task II data.

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				basking shark and silky sharks § 2.	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements.</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2020 § 12</p>	<p>Blue shark is rarely found in our waters, and there have not been any reports of bycatches of blue shark in ICCAT fisheries.</p> <p>However, all Norwegian vessels authorized to fish for bluefin tuna, are required to communicate information from its electronic logbook in accordance with the relevant requirements in recommendation 19-04 to the Norwegian FMC on a daily basis, including information on the date, time, location (latitude and longitude) and the weight of the catch and by-catch on a fishing operation by fishing operation basis.</p>
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.</p>	N/A	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15)</p> <p>Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>Blue sharks are rarely found in Norwegian waters, hence there has been zero bycatch of blue sharks in both ICCAT- and non-ICCAT fisheries.</p> <p>All by-catch shall be reported, both in the electronic reporting system, and when the by-catch is landed. If by-catch of blue shark is ever reported, this will be reported in the Task I and Task II data.</p>

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<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>Norwegian vessels do not target blue sharks. This species is rarely found in our waters and hence, no actions have been taken to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks. As mentioned above, Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Norwegian vessels do not target blue sharks. This species is rarely found in our waters and hence, no scientific research has been conducted.</p>
<p>18-06</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Norway asked the Shark Species Group to confirm that Norway may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet in Recommendation 16-13. As there was an uncertainty in the Shark Working Group regarding the adoption of the exemption criteria, the Shark Working Group could not give a confirmation of the exemption from REC 16-13. As we do currently not know if we are exempt from submission of the check sheet, we still submit this check sheet to ICCAT.</p>
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Norwegian Marine</p>	<p>Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found</p>

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		(hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members		Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. If Norwegian vessels start to get by-catch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.	No.	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. If Norwegian vessels start to get by-catch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.

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		<p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15)</p> <p>Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch.</p> <p>If Norwegian vessels start to get by-catch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	NO	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15)</p> <p>Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch.</p> <p>If Norwegian vessels start to get by-catch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.</p>

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19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian regulation, following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No		Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, hence there are no biological samples from shortfin mako to be submitted to the SCRS.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and there has been zero by-catch of shortfin mako by Norwegian vessels. Hence, there are no measures to be taken by Norway to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	No		Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and there has been zero by-catch of shortfin mako by Norwegian vessels.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also	No		Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters. The national observers on board the Norwegian vessels

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		record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.			fishing for BFT shall report on all bycatches, also including live releases.
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC)_St. Vincent and the Grenadines_

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2019	No person shall – A) Remove the fin of a live shark including the tail and discard the carcass of the shark B) Have custody, control or possession of any such fin aboard a fishing vessel without the corresponding carcass; or C) Land any such fin without the corresponding carcass Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2019	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2019	No person shall – A) Remove the fin of a live shark including the tail and discard the carcass of the shark

					<p>B) Have custody, control or possession of any such fin aboard a fishing vessel without the corresponding carcass; or</p> <p>C) Land any such fin without the corresponding carcass</p>
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2019	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	<p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of reviewing its management plan for sharks</p> <p>Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers</p>
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	

	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to	Yes	Shark management plan for St.	All exports of fish and fish products are inspected for

		increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures		Vincent and the Grenadines	compliance to domestic and international measures
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	All exports of fish and fish products are inspected for compliance to domestic and international measures

	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	The Chief Fisheries Officer shall provide to any relevant international organisation, any information contained in the record provided for under section 3(1)(a) of this Act.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of reviewing its management plan for sharks
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	

		Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes,	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	All catches are recorded in the daily logbook by the masters of the vessels
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	No		St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of reviewing its management plan for sharks
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not have the resources to undertake scientific research
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	

<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p>		
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision:</p> <p>No</p>	<p>Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines</p>	
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not authorize the retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako</p>

		minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No		St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not have the resources to undertake scientific research
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No		St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of reviewing its management plan for sharks
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	No		St. Vincent and the Grenadine did not deploy a scientific observer
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	No		St. Vincent and the Grenadine did not deploy a scientific observer

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): REPUBLIC OF SIERRA LEONE

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	No	No	Sierra Leone does not have industrial fishing vessels flying its flag and fishermen from the small-scale fisheries do not record catches of shark.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sierra Leone laws forbids the catching of juvenile sharks and does not allow any part of matured shark caught to be removed prior to landing at port or landing sites. This is monitored through dock observer programmes where records of fish landed including their states
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sierra Leone law prohibits the removal of any parts including fins from matured sharks until they are landed. Immature sharks are not allowed to be caught
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sharks are legally allowed to be retained onboard in whole and the law makes it illegal for cutting off the fins except after landing. Observers onboard fishing vessels, dock observers at landing sites and ports as well as inspectors and enumerators ensure that no fin is detached from matured sharks and should be landed whole.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and	Matured sharks are legally allowed to be retained onboard in whole and the law

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		Recommendation		Aquaculture Regulation 2019	makes it illegal for cutting off the fins except after landing. Observers onboard fishing vessels, dock observers at landing sites and ports as well as inspectors and enumerators ensure that no fin is detached from matures sharks and should be landed whole.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A		Fishermen are not directly targeting to catch sharks
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A		Sierra Leone Fishermen are not targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamnanasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurusoxyrinchus</i>). Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the sale on endangered species. Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state for vessels targeting, bigeye thresher sharks

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		for taking on board the vessel			
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state for vessels targeting, bigeye thresher sharks.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		The species relating to Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06 are not found in Sierra Leone fishery waters
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the sale on endangered species. Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		Sierra Leone observer programme makes it a requirement to record by catch and discards of every species. However, Whitetip sharks have not been recorded in Sierra Leone and so no report on discards of this species is available to be sent to ICCAT.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A		Catch of hammerhead shark has never been reported by fishermen and industrial vessels. If accidentally caught, the fishermen will release it back to the sea.

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	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes		If accidentally caught.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Catch has never been reported for the past years.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Catch has never been reported for international trade or markets.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Catch has never been reported
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A		Catch has never been reported of such species.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state country for tuna and like shark.

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		caught			
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		Such Catch of data has never been reported
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		The process of developing data collection for shark on a species-specific level is ongoing.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Catch has never been reported for international trade or markets.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable		Such catch has never been landed or trade for commercial purposes.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Sierra Leone does not have industrial fishing vessels flying its flag and fishermen from the small-scale fisheries do not record catches of shark. However, plans are ongoing to start data collection on tuna species and shark from the artisanal and non-tuna industrial fishing vessels as a by-catch.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT	No		Catch data of such species has never been recorded or reported.

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		requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data			
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the sale on endangered species. Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the sale on endangered species. Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Catch of such species has never been reported
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Such Catch has never been reported. And if caught by fishermen are obliged to release it back to the sea. Sierra Leone does not have industrial fishing vessels flying its flag

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		managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			Catch information has not recorded on shark No sport fishing data
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	N/A	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Such Catch has never been reported. And if caught by fishermen then it is obliged to release it back to the sea.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the sale on endangered species. Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Such Catch has never been reported. And if caught then fishermen, are obliged to release it back to the sea.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data	No		

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		submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes,	Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2018 And Fisheries and Aquaculture Regulation 2019	Sierra Leone flagged fishing vessels are prohibited from fishing outside the EEZ of the country and there are no reports of North Atlantic short fin mako in the waters of Sierra Leone. However, vessels captains and observers are required to record and release unharmed any strange species including endangered species that is caught during fishing.
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when</p>	No		Not applicable to Sierra Leone there are no reports of North Atlantic short fin mako in the waters of Sierra Leone.

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		brought along side for taking on board the vessel.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No		Not applicable to Sierra Leone. The species does not occur in the waters of the country.
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A		Not applicable to Sierra Leone. The species does not occur in the waters of the country.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Not applicable to Sierra Leone. The species does not occur in the waters of the country.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A		Not applicable to Sierra Leone. The species does not occur in the waters of the country.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Not applicable to Sierra Leone. The species does not occur in the waters of the country.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data	N/A		Not applicable to Sierra Leone. The country is on the East Central Atlantic Area and the species has not been reported in Sierra Leone waters.

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		collection programs.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Not applicable to Sierra Leone. The country is on the East Central Atlantic Area and the species has not been reported in Sierra Leone waters.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Syria

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of sharks recorded
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of sharks, and in case of any catch occurred it will fully utilized because no discards during fishing activities
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of sharks, fins not popular as food in Syria and no fins export from Syria
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of sharks, fins not popular as food in Syria and no fins export from Syria
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of sharks, and no landing of sharks or fins
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of sharks, sharks are not actively targeted by the national fishermen. Fishing of shark not popular in Syria with no catch recorded

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	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of porbeagle, or shortfin mako sharks
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of bigeye thresher sharks
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of <i>Alopias</i> spp or <i>A. superciliosus</i>
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of sharks recorded in 2012
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing,	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass

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		selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery			of oceanic whitetip sharks
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch, discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch or release of hammerhead sharks
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of Hammerhead sharks or genus <i>Sphyrna</i>
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of Hammerhead sharks or genus <i>Sphyrna</i>
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch or discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded

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11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of silky sharks
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of silky sharks
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No discards and releases of silky sharks
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of silky sharks
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of silky sharks
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of silky sharks

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		commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries			
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	Annual report indicated that no catch of sharks recorded
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of shortfin mako and no effort and size data
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of shortfin mako sharks
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of porbeagle sharks
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of porbeagle sharks, no discards and releases of porbeagle sharks.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of blue shark, no discards and releases of blue shark.

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		<p>Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	Data collection implemented, No catch of blue shark in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of blue shark
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	Data collection implemented to monitor any blue sharks in landing centers, No catch of blue shark in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of blue shark
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	Due circumstances in Syria no cooperation with any international organizations, we request for technical and scientific assistance for research work regarding blue sharks
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-	Exempted (i.e. Yes)	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	Accidental by catch of dogfish and sand devil But, "If exempted: obtention of confirmation by the Shark Species Group:

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		06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			If "Yes", indicate date exemption received, and for which species."
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of North Atlantic short fin mako in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of release North Atlantic short fin mako
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system. (2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of North Atlantic short fin mako in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of North Atlantic short fin mako,

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		a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that: a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of North Atlantic short fin mako
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of North Atlantic short fin mako
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of North Atlantic short fin mako
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No biological data because No catch of ICCAT shark species in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of ICCAT species
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of North Atlantic short fin mako in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of North Atlantic short fin mako
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of North Atlantic short fin mako in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of North Atlantic short fin mako

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		other relevant data collection programs.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of North Atlantic short fin mako in Syrian waters, no discards and releases of North Atlantic short fin mako

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): TUNISIA

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A		These species do not appear in catches. Nonetheless, a shark information collection monitoring programme has been implemented.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A		This provision does not currently apply to our fishery as all authorised fish product catches are offloaded with all their parts, including fins as there is no market for them and they are not consumed.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A		No fins are removed from the specimens fished, not even from incidental catch.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A		No fins are removed as all authorised fish product catches are offloaded with all their parts.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A		No fins are offloaded.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in	N/A		There are no fishing activities targeting sharks managed by ICCAT.

TUNISIA

		advance of the next SCRS assessment			
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A		This requirement applies to the North Atlantic region.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A		Species not listed in Tunisia.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A		Species not listed in Tunisia.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		These species do not appear in offloaded catches. Nonetheless, a shark information collection monitoring programme has been implemented.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		These species do not appear in offloaded catches. Nonetheless, a shark information collection monitoring programme has been implemented.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities	N/A		These are oceanic sharks that do not

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		(hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery			exist in Tunisian waters.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		Tunisia has no oceanic fisheries.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Tunisian waters.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Tunisian waters.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Tunisian waters.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Tunisian waters.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or	N/A		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Tunisian waters.

		alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements			
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A		This is a non-commercial species and is not listed in our fisheries. Regarding purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catch was reported to date. Nonetheless, new regulatory requirements related to reporting are planned as part of the new regulatory system being elaborated, which governs fishing conditions (transposition concerning technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A		This is a non-commercial species and is not listed in our fisheries. Regarding purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catch was reported to date. Nonetheless, although national texts in effect refer to ICCAT requirements to fulfil obligations regarding technical conservation and management measures, new regulatory requirements related to reporting are planned as part of the new regulatory system being elaborated, which governs fishing conditions (transposition concerning technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).

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	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		This is a non-commercial species and is not listed in our fisheries. Regarding purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catch was reported to date. Nonetheless, measure will be taken with a view to increasing the survival rate of silky sharks.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		This is a non-commercial species and is not listed in our fisheries.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		This is a non-commercial species and is not listed in our fisheries.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		This is a non-commercial species and is not listed in our fisheries
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		These species do not appear in catches. Nonetheless, a shark information collection monitoring programme has been implemented.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch	N/A		Shortfin mako is not fished in Tunisia.

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		and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data			
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A		Shortfin mako is not fished in Tunisia.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field	No		Blue sharks do not appear in our landing statistics. Nonetheless, all shark by-catch is recorded with the relevant information.

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		Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	N/A		Blue sharks are not found in Tunisian fisheries. Nonetheless, a shark information collection monitoring programme has been implemented.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	N/A		Blue sharks are not found in Tunisian fisheries. Nonetheless, a shark information collection monitoring programme has been implemented.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		This species is not landed by Tunisian fisheries. Nonetheless the National Sea Science and Technology Institute ensures scientific actions on sharks.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	Yes		The checksheet submitted within the deadline.
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due	N/A		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.

		consideration to the safety of crew members			
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	(1) No		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia. Indeed, no fleets target this species. Nonetheless, all accidental catches of bluefin tuna by purse seiners are recorded.
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on</p>	Yes	Applicable legislation: - Law 94-13 - Decree of 28/09/1995	Amendment procedure initiated to transpose the provisions into national legislation.

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		board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	Applicable legislation: - Law 94-13 - Decree of 28/09/1995	Amendment procedure initiated to transpose new ICCAT provisions into national legislation.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A.		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A.		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A.		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A.		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): TURKEY

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale the following shark species have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2020-2024); - Sandbar Shark (<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>) - Basking Shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>) - Tope Shark (<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>)

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Blue Shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>) - Bigeye Thresher Sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) - Silky shark (<i>Carcharinus falciformis</i>) - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>) - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrnchus</i>) - <i>Squatina oculata</i>, - <i>Squatina squatina</i>, - <i>Squatina aculeate</i>, - <i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>, - <i>Rhinobatos cemiculus</i>, - <i>Oxynotus centrina</i>, - <i>Mobula mabular</i>, - <i>Mobula japonica</i>, - <i>Alopias vulpinus</i>, - <i>Raja clavata</i>, - <i>Squalus blainville</i>,
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p>	<p>A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition</p>	<p>Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and</p>

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		by an observer, or other appropriate measures		of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	<p>landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	<p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of the ICCAT Convention are prohibited.</p> <p>Please see the explanation given for Para #2 for the list of shark species prohibited.</p>
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch

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		advance of the next SCRS assessment		sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall cover porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale.	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall cover; Bigeye Thresher Sharks

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				(Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	(<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.</p>
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)</p>	<p>Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited.</p>

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10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)</p>	<p>Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p>	<p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition shall cover;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) <p>Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a</p>	<p>Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all</p>

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				<p>general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)</p>	<p>catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p>
10-08	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries</p>	Yes	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p>	<p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition shall cover;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) <p>Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	2	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale.</p>	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1</p>

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				(Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of

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					shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition shall cover; - Silky shark (<i>Carcharinus falciformis</i>) Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition

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		consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught		Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to

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		<p>have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.</p>		<p>of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)</p>	<p>the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p>
		<p>(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p>	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.</p>
	6	<p>The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining</p>	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under</p>

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				on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch

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				<p>includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)</p>	<p>data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p>
	2	<p>CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks</p>	Yes	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p>	<p>Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall also cover;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) <p>Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
15-06	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining</p>	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p>

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				on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	The prohibition shall also cover; - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting,	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.

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		non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221 Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall also cover; - Blue Shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>)
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221 Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes		The annual report covering the reporting requirements including SHK 7005 and actions taken have been sent to ICCAT on 01 September 2020
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a	Blue sharks have been few and far between in recent years.

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		traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.		general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221	
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221	Although; catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species covered by the related ICCAT Recommendations have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2020-2024), Turkey did not apply for an exemption for the submission of the check sheet.
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2020-2024).
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of

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		<p>land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		<p>Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p>	<p>Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2020-2024).</p> <p>At this stage, no additional Ministry regulation is envisaged towards regulation of bycatch of prohibited shark species that allow local sale of these species if certain conditions are met within the framework of ICCAT recommendations.</p> <p>Should there be a new regulatory measure that may be introduced by the Ministry in respect of shark bycatches, any such measure will be reported to ICCAT as required.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p>	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2020-2024).</p> <p>At this stage, no additional Ministry regulation is envisaged towards regulation of bycatch of prohibited shark species that allow local sale of these</p>

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					<p>species if certain conditions are met within the framework of ICCAT recommendations.</p> <p>Should there be a new regulatory measure that may be introduced by the Ministry in respect of shark bycatches, any such measure will be reported to ICCAT as required.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p>	<p>See the explanation above for <i>Para #2 and Para #3</i></p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p>	<p>Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall also cover; - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</p>

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p>	<p>Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>Prospects and modalities of any such observer or landing monitoring / control programmes that may include collection of biological samples will be considered within the possibilities and in the upcoming periods.</p>
<p>19-06 (new)</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p>	<p>Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>The prohibition shall also cover; - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</p> <p>According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard,</p>

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					<p>fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.</p>
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>10 (before 9)</p>	<p>CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)</p>	<p>Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>10 (before 9)</p>	<p>CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2016/18)</p>	<p>Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall also cover; - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</p>

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: UNITED STATES

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks were submitted by the 31/07/2020 deadline, in accordance with data reporting procedures. Historical data were also submitted.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	In the United States, finning of Atlantic sharks has been prohibited since 1993 (58 FR 21931, April 26, 1993). The Shark Finning Prohibition Act of 2000 prohibited the practice of finning in other U.S. waters and prohibited the possession or landing of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses. Since 2008, the United States has required that sharks landed commercially and recreationally in the Atlantic Ocean, including the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, be landed with their fins naturally attached (50 CFR 635.20(e)(1); 635.30(c); 635.31(c)(3) and (5); 635.71(d)(6)-(9)). The Shark Conservation Act of 2010 required that all sharks in the United States be landed with their fins naturally attached (with one limited exception for a small, coastal species in a limited geographic range), and was implemented through domestic regulations (50 CFR 600 Subpart N, 80 FR 73128, November 24, 2015; 81 FR 42285, June 29, 2016). Identification and certification procedures were also implemented to address shark conservation in areas	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate penalties for infractions.

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				beyond any national jurisdiction (78 FR 3338, January 16, 2013).	
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A	N/A	See 2 above.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	N/A	See 2 above.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	The United States prohibits sharks from being landed or offloaded from a vessel without their fins naturally attached and prohibits sale or purchase of sharks landed in violation of requirements (50 CFR 600.1203; 635.71(d)(6)-(9)). The Shark Conservation Act of 2010 prohibited any person from removing any of the fins of a shark at sea, possessing shark fins on board a fishing vessel unless they are naturally attached to the corresponding carcass, transferring or receiving fins from one vessel to another at sea unless the fins are naturally attached to the corresponding carcass, landing shark fins unless they are naturally attached to the corresponding carcass, or landing shark carcasses without their fins naturally attached.	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	The United States has provided relevant Task I and Task II data on shortfin mako, blue, and porbeagle sharks for all SCRS assessments of these species in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.

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		required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment			
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	<p>Porbeagle: The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)). The United States also significantly reduced the porbeagle shark commercial quota and implemented a rebuilding program for this species in 2008 (73 FR 40658, July 15, 2008). The commercial quota can be found at 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(iii)(D).</p> <p>North Atlantic shortfin mako: Shortfin mako has been managed in the United States as part of a pelagic shark complex, with commercial quotas (50 CFR 635.27(b)), retention limits (50 CFR 635.24(a)), and recreational size and retention limits (50 CFR 635.20(e); 635.22(c)).</p> <p>See also: (50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(23) and (27)-(29)).</p>	<p>Tracking of the pelagic shark quota in recent years indicates that pelagic sharks, including shortfin mako sharks, do not constitute a significant portion of U.S. shark landings. Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.</p> <p>See also: Porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako measures implemented pursuant to Recs 15-06 and 19-06.</p>
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole	Yes	<p>Since 1999, the United States prohibits retention, sale or purchase of bigeye thresher sharks in recreational and commercial ICCAT fisheries (50 CFR 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.71(d)(10)).</p>	<p>Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.</p>

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		carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish			
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	The United States requires bigeye thresher to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival, and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 1 above and 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks and 50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	N/A	See section 3.1.11 of the 2012 U.S. Annual Report (https://www.iccat.int/Documents/BienRep/REP_TRILINGUAL_12-13_I_3.pdf).
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of oceanic whitetip sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.22(a)(2); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of hammerhead sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.22(a)(2); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	The United States requires hammerhead sharks taken in ICCAT fisheries to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 1 above and 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	N/A	This provision does not apply to the United States. It only applies to developing coastal CPCs. The United States prohibits retention of hammerhead sharks in ICCAT fisheries.

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		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	N/A	Same as above.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of silky sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	The United States prohibits the retention of silky sharks in ICCAT fisheries and prohibits the storing, selling, or purchasing of silky sharks to facilitate domestic compliance and enforcement. The United States requires Atlantic sharks, including silky sharks, that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival, and has implemented shark bycatch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 1 above and 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	N/A	This provision does not apply to the United States. It only applies to developing coastal CPCs. The United States prohibits retention of silky sharks in ICCAT fisheries.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	N/A	Same as above.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	N/A	This provision does not apply as the United States does not have such domestic law provisions.

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11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	The United States submits information to fulfil its reporting requirements under the ICCAT Convention pursuant to the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act.	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task I and Task II data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for shark species. U.S. Annual Reports are posted on the ICCAT website. See https://www.iccat.int/en/pubs_biennial.html
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	See response regarding Rec. 11-15 above, which also covers shortfin mako sharks.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	<p>Shortfin mako has been managed in the United States as part of a pelagic shark complex. The United States implemented management measures in 2010 that address overfishing of the North Atlantic shortfin mako shark stock (75 FR 30484, June 1, 2010), including commercial quotas (50 CFR 635.27(b)), retention limits (50 CFR 635.24(a)), and recreational size and retention limits (50 CFR 635.20(e); 635.22(c)).</p> <p>In 2018, the United States implemented Rec. 17-08 for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks through interim regulations for U.S. commercial and recreational fisheries, with final regulations implemented in 2019 (50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(23) and (27)-(29)).</p>	<p>In addition to the binding requirements taken in 2010 and 2018 to conserve North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, since 2010, the United States has encouraged live release of shortfin mako sharks to help mitigate the effects of overfishing on the stock. Toward that end, we emphasized the importance of releasing those that are not sexually mature to allow the sharks to reproduce and contribute to the population, well before stricter requirements were implemented in 2018 to require live release of shortfin makos under the minimum sizes. We have also encouraged the use of selective gear and techniques when releasing sharks to minimize injury and maximize survival of shortfin mako sharks.</p> <p>The United States has distributed outreach materials on live release to fishermen and developed a smartphone app for reporting shortfin mako live releases. Tracking of the pelagic shark quota in recent years indicates that pelagic sharks, including shortfin mako sharks, do not constitute a significant portion of U.S. shark landings.</p> <p>In addition, the United States tags Atlantic sharks, including shortfin mako, under a cooperative program with commercial and recreational</p>

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					fishermen. U.S. scientists and scientific observers participate in a number of shortfin mako shark research projects; for more information see Part I of the 2020 U.S. Annual Report.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)).	NOAA promotes safe handling and live release for sharks, in addition to education and outreach efforts, which include brochures and compliance guides. To increase post-release survival of sharks, the United States implemented a requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(f)(2)-(3) and (k)(1)-(2)).
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks and 50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
19-07 / 19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides as follows: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and	Yes	Relevant U.S. vessel reporting requirements can be found at 50 CFR 635.5.	The United States collects and provides relevant annual Task I and Task II data on blue sharks in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures. While the US does not have a catch limit for blue shark, (Rec. 19-07, Paragraph 2), the US has been closely monitoring catch rates, including the domestic quota for the North Atlantic blue shark. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. Fisheries in 2019.

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		authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task I and Task II data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for shark species, including blue sharks. Also see the 2020 and prior U.S. Annual Reports. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. Fisheries in 2019.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes	The United States implements a commercial quota for North Atlantic blue sharks, and pelagic sharks can only be caught by shark limited access permit holders (including a retention limit for incidental limited access permits) (see 50 CFR 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.27(b)(1)(iii)(D) and (2)(i)(A)). Recreational catches of North Atlantic blue shark are subject to a trip bag limit of one blue shark per vessel, and to a minimum size of 54 inches FL (50 CFR 635.20(e)(2) and 635.22(c)(2)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include logbooks for catch monitoring, at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. Fisheries in 2019.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	North Atlantic blue sharks continue to be the focus of larger research programs such as the NEFSC Apex Program, which has been deploying mark-recapture tags for over 50 years. These data have been used to better understand the spatial ecology and life history of the species and help identify stocks in the Atlantic, all of	

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				<p>which is useful for assessment and management purposes.</p> <p>Independent US Scientists also participate in blue shark research project. For more information on shark research, please see Part I of the 2020 U.S. Annual Report and prior U.S. Annual Reports.</p>	
18-06	3	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.</p>	No	N/A	<p>The United States is not exempt from submission of the check sheet.</p>
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members</p>	Yes	<p>The United States has implemented this provision for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation, including requiring that all Atlantic sharks that are not retained be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival (50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv). To increase post-release survival of shortfin mako and other sharks, the United States implemented a requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(f)(2)-(3) and (k)(1)-(2)).</p>	

<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The United States has implemented the provisions in part (1) of paragraph 2 for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(27)-(29)).</p> <p>Regarding part (2) of this paragraph, we go further than required in that U.S. vessels whose length is equal to or smaller than 12m are subject to the same provisions described above for vessels greater than 12m.</p>	
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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The provisions of paragraph 3 are not implemented by the United States, as the United States instead implements the provisions in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Rec. 19-06</p>
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The United States has implemented this provision for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.71(a)(22)).</p>	
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>This provision is not applicable to the United States as we have not implemented such a requirement; the relevant provisions of the Rec 17-08/19-06 implemented by the United States relate to paragraphs 2 and 4.</p>
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The United States has used biological samples to research the age and growth, stock structure and other ecological questions in collaboration with other CPCs. For more information</p>	

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				on shark research, please see Part I of the 2020 U.S. Annual Report and prior U.S. Annual Reports.	
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	Shortfin mako has been managed in the United States as part of a pelagic shark complex. The United States has taken measures to stop overfishing and rebuild the stock, including commercial quotas (50 CFR 635.27(b)), retention limits (50 CFR 635.24(a)), and recreational size and retention limits (50 CFR 635.20(e); 635.22(c)). s To increase post-release survival of shortfin mako and other sharks, the United States implemented a requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(f)(2)-(3) and (k)(1)-(2)).	Please refer to the response for Rec 14-06 paragraph 2. For more information on shark research, please see Part I of the 2020 U.S. Annual Report and prior U.S. Annual Reports.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	N/A	The United States has provided relevant Task I data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures by the 31/7/2020 deadline. Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	N/A	The United States allows retention of shortfin mako sharks in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4, as described above.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) URUGUAY

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revisio-n-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, the full use of sharks caught is included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.

		any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation			
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	http://archivo.presidencia.gub.uy/sci/decretos/2013/02/mgap_542.pdf	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019. However, Uruguay never operated in the North Atlantic. In addition, by an Executive Decree (No. 67/013 of 22 February 2013), Uruguay prohibits retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) caught.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revisio-n-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed in Uruguay. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN - Condrictios Uruguay 2015). The Uruguayan tuna fleet

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		fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish			did not carry out activities during 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revisio-n-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, this item is included under good management practices in the Mitigation section of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out any activities during 2019, therefore no target or incidental catch data have been reported.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revisio-n-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed in Uruguay. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries

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					(PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015). The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revisio-n-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed in Uruguay. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining species from the Sphyrnidae family (except <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015). In any case, the Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revisio-n-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, this item is included under good management practices in the Mitigation section of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the	N/A		Uruguay has no ICCAT fisheries that catch hammerhead for local consumption.

		reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Uruguay has no ICCAT fisheries that catch hammerhead for local consumption.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revisio-n-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed in Uruguay. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015). The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds,	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revisio-n-planes-accion-	In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, this item is included as good management practices

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		giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught		nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	under the Mitigation section of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condictios Uruguay 2015).
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2019.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Uruguay has no ICCAT fisheries that catch silky sharks for local consumption.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Uruguay has no ICCAT fisheries that catch silky sharks for local consumption.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the	N/A		

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		fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries			
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		In 2019, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching sharks.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A		In 2019, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching sharks.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A		In 2019, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching sharks.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	http://archivo.presidencia.gub.uy/sci/decretos/2013/02/mgap_542.pdf	Through Executive Decree (No. 67/013 of 22 February 2013), Uruguay prohibits retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) caught.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in	N/A		In 2019, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching sharks.

		accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes		All Uruguayan fishing vessels keep a record of their catches in the fishing logbooks, which are an affidavit of the fishing captain. In 2019, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching blue shark.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance	Yes		Uruguay has data collection programs that ensure compliance of the Task 1 and Task 2 presentation requirements. In spite of this, in 2019, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries,

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		with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.			therefore there was no information to report.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	N/A		No recent actions have been taken since Uruguay did not have any active ICCAT fisheries during 2019.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		No scientific research on dry cleaners was presented during 2019. In 2018, however, a doctoral thesis entitled "Space ecology, environmental preferences, fishing biology and blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) demography in the South-West Atlantic" was initiated in Uruguay. The results of this thesis will be presented to the SCRS.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing	N/A		Uruguay does not catch shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.

		Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members			
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p>	No		Uruguay does not catch shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.

		<p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No		Uruguay never operated in the North Atlantic, nor did it catch any shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No		Uruguay does not catch shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No		Uruguay does not catch shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.

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19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A		Uruguay does not catch shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Uruguay does not catch shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A		Uruguay does not catch shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Uruguay does not catch shortfin mako from the North Atlantic.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): CHINESE TAIPEI

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	<p>Article 49-1 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></p> <p>Tuna longline fishing vessels shall fully utilize the shark catch, which shall not be discarded except the head, guts and skins.</p>	<p>1. As stipulated in our domestic regulations, we require our fishermen to fully utilize the catches of sharks.</p> <p>2. Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.</p>
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	<p>Article 48 and 49 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></p> <p>Article 48 For any tuna longline fishing vessel employing freezing method to preserve its sharks catches and transporting such sharks catches to land in a domestic port, shark fins shall not be fully cut off and shall be naturally attached to the carcasses.</p>	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.

				<p>Article 49 In case of at-sea transshipment of shark catches, shark carcasses and fins shall be transshipped or landed concurrently in the same shipment.</p> <p>When sharks catches arrive at the first foreign port of landing, the weight of fins shall not be more than 5% of the weight of the shark catches.</p>	
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes		Compliance is ensured through implementing transshipment/landing notifications and declarations, cross-checking logbook data with transshipment/landing declaration, and port inspections on catches landed.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	<p>Article 48, 49, and 49-1 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></p> <p>Article 48 For any tuna longline fishing vessel employing freezing method to preserve its sharks catches and transporting such sharks catches to land in a domestic port, shark fins shall not be fully cut off and shall be naturally attached to the carcasses.</p> <p>Article 49 In case of at-sea transshipment of shark catches, shark carcasses and fins shall be transshipped or landed concurrently in the same shipment.</p>	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.

				<p>When sharks catches arrive at the first foreign port of landing, the weight of fins shall not be more than 5% of the weight of the shark catches.</p> <p>Article 49-1 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></p> <p>Tuna longline fishing vessels shall fully utilize the shark catch, which shall not be discarded except the head, guts and skins.</p>	
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	<p>List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Act for Distant Water Fisheries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) (2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>) (3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>) (4) Bigeye thresher (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. We do not have fisheries targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks. 3. We have also listed North Atlantic shortfin mako as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area 	
09-07	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish</p>	Yes	<p>List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Act for Distant Water Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) (2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>) (3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>) (4) Bigeye thresher (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT 	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.

				Convention Area	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	<p>Article 42 of the Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</p> <p>Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.</p>	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	<p>List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Act for Distant Water Fisheries</p> <p>1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)</p>	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>) (3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>) (4) Bigeye thresher (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area 	
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	<p>List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Act for Distant Water Fisheries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) (2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>) (3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>) (4) Bigeye thresher 	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.

				<p>(<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)</p> <p>(5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>)</p> <p>(6) Oceanic whitetip shark</p> <p>(7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area</p>	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	<p>Article 42 of the Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</p> <p>Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.</p>	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		We are not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should	N/A		We are not a developing coastal CPC.

		endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	<p>List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Act for Distant Water Fisheries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) (2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>) (3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>) (4) Bigeye thresher (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area 	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.

	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Article 42 of the Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		We are not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		We are not a developing coastal CPC.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any	N/A		

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		commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries			
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		We implement paper and electronic catch logbook, national and regional observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme to collect, compile, and submit data required by ICCAT.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes		
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes		
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT	Yes		

		<p>Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	Yes		We implement paper and electronic catch logbook, national and regional observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme to collect, compile, and submit data required by ICCAT.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes		We implement paper and electronic catch logbook, national and regional observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme to collect and monitor catches of blue sharks.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		27/07/2015 – 31/07/2015, ICCAT Blue Shark Stock Assessment Session.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet	No		

		when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	Article 42 of the Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.	
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual	(1) No (2) No		

		<p>is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No		
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A		We have listed north Atlantic shortfin mako as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No		We have listed north Atlantic shortfin mako as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and</p>	N/A		We encourage our national observers to collect the biological

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		the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.			sample. However, the observers did not have the chance to collect biological samples in 2019.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		We have listed north Atlantic shortfin mako as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes		31/7/2020
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Yes		31/7/2020

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): COLOMBIA

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	YES		No fishing operations have started in the ICCAT areas (0 catches were reported in 2019), therefore Rec. 04-10 has not been implemented
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	YES		Application of AUNAP Resolution No. 1743 dated 29 August 2017 (attached to report)
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	NO		Application of AUNAP Resolution No. 1743 dated 29 August 2017 (attached to report)
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	YES		Application of AUNAP Resolution No. 1743 dated 29 August 2017 (attached to report)
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	YES		Application of AUNAP Resolution No. 1743 dated 29 August 2017 (attached to report)
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	NO		Application of AUNAP Resolution No. 1743 dated 29 August 2017 (attached to report)

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	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing,	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species

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		selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery			
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species

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11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	NO		Actions will be taken to implement ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any	Applicable		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species

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		commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries			
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species

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		<p>Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-	NO		

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		08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p>	<p>The CPCs will confirm if they authorise to retain in compliance with this provision.</p> <p>NO</p> <p>NO</p>		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species

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		a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that: a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.	CPCs will confirm if they allow retaining on board in compliance with this provision. NO		
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	CPCs will confirm if they allow retaining on board in compliance with this provision. NO	-	
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected	NO		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species

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		through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Actions will be taken to comply with ICCAT Recommendations for these species

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SURINAME

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2019.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2019.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2019. However, in our fishing licensing scheme we obliges fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies or fins should not total more than 5% of the weight of the sharks onboard.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2019.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2019. However, the

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		harvested in contravention of this Recommendation			ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries started in 2016 with the drafting of an updated National fishing legislation to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2019.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in 2019.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A		Suriname did not catch any bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery in 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A		Suriname did not catch any bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery in 2019
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their

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		II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements			flag, catching sharks in 2019.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2019. However, the ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries started in 2016 with the drafting of an updated National fishing legislation to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching oceanic whitetip sharks in 2019.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching oceanic whitetip sharks in 2019.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching hammerhead sharks of

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		practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel			the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2019.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2019.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2019.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2019.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching silky sharks in 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching silky sharks in 2019.

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		engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught			
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching silky sharks in 2019.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching silky sharks in 2019.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching silky sharks in 2019.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching silky sharks in 2019.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2019. However, the ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries started in 2016 with the drafting of an updated National fishing legislation to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.

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14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching porbeagle sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2019.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching porbeagle sharks in 2019.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a	No		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish for [North/South] Atlantic blue shark or species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area in 2019.

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		data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II data.	N/A		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in 2019.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	6	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage North/South Atlantic blue sharks.	N/A		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in 2019.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in 2019.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag catching any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 in 2019.
19-06 (before 17-08)	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs)	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.

		shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members			
19-06 (before 17-08)	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision.</p> <p>Answer separately for both (1) and (2):</p> <p>(1) No. (2) No.</p>		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.
19-06 (before 17-08)	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p>	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.

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		b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.			
19-06 (before 17-08)	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.
19-06 (before 17-08)	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.
19-06 (before 17-08)	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.
19-06 (before 17-08)	10 (before 9)	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 19-06 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching shortfin mako in 2019.