

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): CHINA

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</i> <i>(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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Part 2, Fishing Log Books, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release) |
| | 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that fishing vessel must fully utilize the entire catches of |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|--|--|
| | | | | | sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor the shark fully utilization. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the fully utilization. |
| | | (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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated the 5% ratio between fins and carcass. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor the 5% ratio. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel |
| | 3 | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | Yes | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated the 5% ratio. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor the 5% ratio. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the 5% ratio. Lastly, when vessels come back Chinese port we will conduct port inspection which includes the 5% ratio inspection. |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|-----|--|---|
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | Yes | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and the updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor to comply with the ICCAT measures. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese government requires each vessel fill in the logbook accurately and timely including all shark species. |
| 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Part 2, Fishing Log Books, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release) |
| | 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 | N/A | | China does not have fisheries targeting porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks. |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|--|---|
| | | fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamnansus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus paucus</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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which include prohibit to retain, transship, land, store bigeye thresher sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of bigeye thresher shark. The shark poster including bigeye thresher shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government require each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately. |
| | 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10- 1 (2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|-----|--|--|
| | | | | | silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako . |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for Alopia 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Part 2, Fishing Log Books, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release) |
| 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which include prohibit to retain, transship, land, store oceanic whitetip sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of oceanic whitetip shark. The shark poster including oceanic whitetip shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government requires each |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|--|---|
| | | | | | vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately. |
| 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which include prohibit to retain, transship, land, store oceanic whitetip sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of oceanic whitetip shark. The shark poster including oceanic whitetip shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government requires each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately. |
| | 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 7-4 All tuna fishing vessels shall have obligation to accept a national observer dispatched by this Ministry based on request of Commissions, as well as a regional observer deployed by Commissions under relevant measures, and shall strictly follow the request by Implementation Regulation on National Observer Management in Distant Water |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|--|---|
| | | | | | Fisheries [Nongbanyu (2016) No. 72], |
| 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which include prohibit to retain, transship, land, store hammerhead sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of hammerhead shark. The shark poster including hammerhead shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government require each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately |
| | 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10- 1 (2)It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|-----|--|---|
| | 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 | | China is not Atlantic 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 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 | | China is not Atlantic coastal 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Part 2, Fishing Log Books, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release) |
| 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 | Yes | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-----|--|--|
| | | 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 | | | 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which include prohibit to retain, transship, land silky sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of silky shark. The shark poster including silky shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government requires each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately. |
| | 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10- 1 (2)It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including Sphyrna lewini, Sphyrna mokarran and Sphyrna zygaena), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako. |
| | 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 7-4 All tuna fishing vessels shall have obligation to accept a |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|--|---|
| | | | | | national observer dispatched by this Ministry based on request of Commissions, as well as a regional observer deployed by Commissions under relevant measures, and shall strictly follow the request by Implementation Regulation on National Observer Management in Distant Water Fisheries [Nongbanyu (2016) No. 72], |
| | 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 | | China is not Atlantic developing coastal CPC and its fishing vessels not caught 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 | | China is not Atlantic developing coastal CPC and its fishing vessels not caught 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 fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | N/A | | There is no such law in China |
| 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 | Yes | | China included the shark information in its Annual Report on actions taken to implement the reporting obligations and report to Secretariat in a timely manner. The observer on board the vessel will collect and record all the data including shark incidental catches. Chinese government |

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|--|-----|--|--|
| | | data collection for direct and incidental catches | | | requires all the vessel must fill in accurately and timely all the catches including incidental catches with the indication of status (live/dead) and such logbook must submit to our scientific each year for analysis and compilation. |
| 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, All tuna enterprises shall serious comply with above management measures, and earnestly work out training of relevant persons, so as to enhance the level of observing law and discipline as well as implementation. |
| | 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, All tuna enterprises shall serious comply with above management measures, and earnestly work out training of relevant persons, so as to enhance the level of observing law and discipline as well as implementation. |
| 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10-1 all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----|--|---|
| | | | | | greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 1 logbook, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. |
| 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 1 logbook, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Marine Science College, Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|------|--|--|
| | | | | | (weekly report for Atlantic bluefin tuna catch). |
| 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 1 logbook, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Marine Science College, Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA (weekly report for Atlantic bluefin tuna catch). |
| 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 1 logbook, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|-----|--|---|
| | | | | | as situation of no harm release. according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Marine Science College, Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA (weekly report for Atlantic bluefin tuna catch). |
| 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 | | China require the observers to collect basic biological information of all shark species and has submitted the data to the SCRS on July 31, 2020 |
| 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 | | Not exempted |
| 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10, If fishing vessels caught the |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--------|--|---|
| | | | | | above shark species incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and to record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing). |
| 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> | (1) No | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10, It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako |
| | | | (2) No | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|----|--|--|
| | | (2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m. 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10, It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including Sphyrna lewini, Sphyrna mokarran and Sphyrna zygaena), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin 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. | No | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10, It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including Sphyrna lewini, Sphyrna mokarran and Sphyrna zygaena), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin 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 | No | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--|-----|--|---|
| | | not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako. | | | international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10, It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including Sphyrna lewini, Sphyrna mokarran and Sphyrna zygaena), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin 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. | Yes | | Seriously affected by the covid-19 pandemic, China observers are still at sea, and the biological samples could not be brought to the domestic lab. We will submit the analysis results when the samples are available. |
| 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 | | The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 10, It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including Sphyrna lewini, Sphyrna mokarran and Sphyrna zygaena), silky sharks and 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. | Yes | | China has submitted the catch of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako in Task I, which was estimated based on the observer data. |
| 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 | Yes | | Bureau of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture of China has issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | <p>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>international management measure in 2019 to require all the tuna fishing vessels not catch and retain on board, transship or land Atlantic shortfin mako in the Atlantic ocean. The regulation on National Observer Management in Distant Water Fisheries [Nongbanyu (2016) No. 72] request the observers to collect all the species interaction with the longline including the information of the number of dead discards and live releases of shortfin mako .</p> |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|