

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 **1 October 2021**. Submissions received after this date will be contained in **Addendum 1** in their original language only. Summary of Shark Check Sheets contents are contained in **Annex 1**. Shark Check Sheets from previous years, submitted in 2021, are contained in **Annex 2** in their original language only.

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

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

*Shark Check Sheets received **after the deadline** set by Rec. 18-06, paragraph 1.

**Shark Check Sheets which may require revisions to some responses.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): ALBANIA

<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	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark 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	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark 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	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species.
		(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	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of 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	N/A	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species. Albania does not authorize any vessel for fishing activities for sharks. So, in the Task I we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing.

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					As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no sharks catch reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) sharks spp by the Albanian fishing fleet.
	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	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) or porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</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	N/A	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark 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	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".	
	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	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for <i>Alopias</i> spp sharks catch. So, in the Task 1 we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no <i>Alopias</i> spp catches reported as incidental or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for <i>A. superciliosus</i> and <i>Alopias</i> spp by the Albanian fishing fleet.
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	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species. Albania does not authorize any vessel for shark catch and there are not reported sharks by-catch both from BFT fishing vessel or other fishing vessel (bottom & pelagic trawlers, small pelagic purse seiner).

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	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; Alopiidae ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark 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	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of oceanic whitetip sharks and there are no records by observer program in 2019 for any discards and/or release of oceanic whitetip shark by the Albanian fishing fleet.
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	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species.

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				aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; Alopiidae ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	
	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	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.
	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	Not applicable for Albania since there do not exist any local consumption for the shark species mentioned. Albania do not authorize any vessel for shark catch.
		(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	Not applicable for Albania since there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species mentioned (hammerhead).

	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	Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82.	Master of vessel register any by catch in the logbook. No by-catch of hammerhead sharks 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	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms.... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	
	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	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".	
	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	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended Article 125 Fisheries Observers The Observer is responsible for:	

				<p>a) b) c) ç) d)..... dh) in case the observer acts in accordance with the rules of an international agreement, to undertake those activities, which have been agreed between the ministry and the relevant authority of this authority, expressed in the agreement, but which are not in contradiction with letters "a" up to "ç", of this point.</p>	
	4	<p>(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.</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of silky shark. In Albania, there do not exist any local consumption for the silky shark species.</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	N/A	<p>Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch. In Albania, there do not exist any local or international trade for the silky shark.</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	N/A	<p>Not applicable. Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch. In Albania, there do not exist any local consumption for the silky shark species.</p>

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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	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for sharks catch. So, in the Task I we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task II is concerned, there are no catch sharks reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.
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	N/A	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako (Isuridae)
	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	N/A	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako (Isuridae)
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	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>) Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught	

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				by the fishing gear, specially point “a” to “dh” and point “ë” to “h”, are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged”.	
	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	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for porbeagle sharks catch. So, in the Task 1 we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no porbeagle sharks catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors, do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for porbeagle sharks.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of North Atlantic blue shark.
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	The Law 64/2012 “On Fisheries” amended, Article 74, 75 and 82 Vessels with a total length of 10 meters or longer carry on board a logbook to record all the amounts of each species caught and kept on board, for over 50 kg of live weight... The master of fishing vessels with a total length of 10 meters or longer fill	Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue sharks catch.

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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.)		in the landing declaration declaring all the quantities for every species landed.	
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	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue sharks catch. So, in the Task I we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no blue sharks catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.
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	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue sharks catch. There is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and in the case of any by-catch of blue sharks we will inform ICCAT through the 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.	N/A	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue sharks catch. By 2019, there is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and in the case of any by-catch of blue sharks we will inform SCRS for biological parameters.

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		Albania did not ask to be exempt from the submission of the shark 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	Regarding sharks catch, the Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako (Isuridae).
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;	N/A	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel with length 12 m or longer to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae).

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		<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>Albania does not authorize any vessel with length 12 m or smaller to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae).</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>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae).</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>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae).</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.	No	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae).
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	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae) By 2019, there is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and in the case of any by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako we will inform SCRS for biological parameters.
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	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae).
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	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae) By 2019, there is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and Albania will report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<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>N/A</p>	<p>Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae). By 2019, there is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and Albania will record the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SRCS, if there is any by-catch of this shark specie.</p>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): ALGERIA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations, as applicable (include text, references, or links to where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Yes	Shark data: Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>), thresher shark (<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>). Algeria has provided them through the Task 1 and Task 2 form submitted to ICCAT.
	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 apply to our fishery since all the authorised fishing products that are taken are landed not lacking any part, especially the fins which are not sought after in Algeria. There is no market for or consumption of fins, as they are not part of Algerian cuisine.
	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		This provision does not apply to our fishery since all the authorised fishing products that are taken are landed not lacking any part, especially the fins which are not sought after in Algeria. There is no market for or consumption of fins, as they are not part of Algerian cuisine.
		(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 from the species taken as bycatch or incidentally.
	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 removed from the species taken as bycatch or incidentally.

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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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	N/A		<p>There are no fishing activities directed at sharks under the purview of ICCAT, however, incidental catch data for two species have been communicated via the Task 1 and Task 2 form.</p> <p>They relate to blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) and thresher shark (<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>). Also, new regulatory reporting requirements are contemplated in the new regulatory framework that is being developed on conditions governing fishing activities.</p>
	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>This requirement is applicable to the North Atlantic region. Also, no fishing authorisations have been issued for vessels flying the national flag to operate outside of waters under national jurisdiction except for tuna purse seine vessels that operate in international waters in the Mediterranean.</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	N/A		<p>Species not reported in Algeria. Also, no fishing authorisations have been issued for vessels flying the national flag to operate outside of waters under national jurisdiction except for tuna purse seine vessels that operate in international waters in the Mediterranean.</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	N/A		<p>Species not reported in Algeria.</p>

ALGERIA

	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		Catch data on the species <i>Alopias vulpinus</i> have been provided through the Task 1 and Task 2 form, and reported to ICCAT.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Information provided in Algeria's annual report. Since 2012, Algeria has been working on identification of shark species, and has implemented a monitoring and information collection device which is controlled by the Fishery Sector Research Centre "CNRDPA".
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		These are oceanic whitetip sharks that do not occur in Algerian waters. Also, there is no oceanic whitetip fishery in Algeria.
	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 is no oceanic whitetip fishery in Algeria.

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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		The hammerhead shark is not found in Algerian 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		These species are not found in Algeria.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		These species are not found in Algeria.
		(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		These species are not found in Algeria.

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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		These species are not found in Algeria.
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 Ministerial Order of 3 June 2019 regarding the prohibition of silky shark fishing was developed and published in the Official Gazette on 29 August 2019, which prohibits fishing at any time in waters under national jurisdiction, retaining onboard a fishing vessel of part or the whole of a silky shark, as well as its landing, transportation, storing and placing on the market.	Species not traded in Algeria and not reported by Algerian fishers as bycatch.
	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		Species not traded or reported in the sardine fishery. Regarding purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catch was reported to date. However, measures will be taken to increase the survival rate of silky sharks. Nonetheless, it is prohibited to fish, retain on board, land and place on the market silky shark.
	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		Silky shark is not included in the list of sharks identified off Algerian coasts or species authorised to be fished. Nonetheless, it is prohibited to fish, retain on board, land and place on the market silky shark.

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	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Silky shark is not on the list of sharks identified off Algerian coasts or species of fish authorised to be taken.
		(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		Silky shark is not on the list of sharks identified off Algerian coasts or species of fish authorised to be taken.
	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	Executive Decree No. 04-86 of 18 March 2004 establishing the minimum market sizes of biological resources.	Silky shark is not listed in the authorised species to be sampled by the commercial fishery and no incidental fishing has been reported by Algerian fishers. Fishing is not authorised, regardless of the status (alive or dead).
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Information in this regard is included in Algeria's annual report regarding measures taken to improve shark data collection even though there is no specific fishery targeting this group of species of the national fleet.

ALGERIA

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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A		Shortfin mako shark is not caught in Algeria.
	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 shark is not caught in Algeria.
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		Species not found in Algeria.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Shortfin mako shark is not caught in Algeria.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		

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		<p>All catch data are recorded by all vessels in a logbook. This information is confirmed by the catch data collection statistics mechanism, which is implemented in all national ports by our ministerial department, and also through a monitoring programme implemented by CNRDPA scientists.</p> <p>As regards sport fishing, trade in products from this type of activity is not authorised, regardless of the species.</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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	Yes		<p>Within the framework of development of the statistical data collection system, the fisheries sector has implemented within the context of cooperation with the EU, new software for online statistics collection (SSPALweb). The data on the fishing fleet register, and catch and fishing effort data are provided online, and compiled in the DATA CENTER.</p> <p>Blue shark catch information are reported to ICCAT on the Task 1 and Task 2 forms.</p>

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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.	N/A		Blue shark is not a species targeted by the national fleet.
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		This is justified by the fact that the shark species that occur in Algeria are not targeted by the national fleet. Some bycatch and incidental catch is recorded in Algeria, which is not traded.
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		A note and the rationale were transmitted to ICCAT on 12 September 2017 explaining the situation and requesting exemption from this requirement.
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 Atlantic shortfin mako is not a species that is reported in Algeria. In addition, the Algerian artisanal fleet does not target shark and it is not authorised to operate outside of national waters of the Mediterranean.

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>	No		<p>Not applicable. This species is not targeted by the national fleet, which only operates in waters under national jurisdiction except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.</p>
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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>Authorisation is not issued for national vessels to fish for shortfin mako outside of national waters except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.</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>Authorisation is not issued for national vessels to fish for shortfin mako outside of national waters except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.</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>	No		<p>Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Algerian waters, which makes it impossible to implement this requirement.</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>	N/A		<p>Species not found in Algerian waters.</p>

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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		Species not found in Algerian waters.
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		Authorisation is not issued for national vessels to fish for shortfin mako outside of national waters except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.
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		Authorisation is not issued for national vessels to fish for shortfin mako outside of national waters except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): BARBADOS

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 1 and Task 2 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.
		(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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations specifically prohibits the practice of shark finning and further stipulates that all fins be landed still naturally attached to the shark carcass. The import and export of shark fins and parts of fins alone is also prohibited.
	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	No	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	Previous note refers.

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	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No		Previous note refers.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		Shark landings data are duly submitted annually. There are no discards.
	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 in Barbados.
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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations includes regulations that control the fate of incidental catches of any species under controlled management including sharks and can be used to effectuate this recommendation. However, application to this particular species will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishery stakeholders.

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	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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations includes regulations that mandate the prompt release of live animals from a list of protected species, as well as mandating that vessels carry the appropriate equipment and that crews are trained to facilitate the release of captured animals to maximize survival at haul-back and as such this recommendation can be effectuated. However, application of these regulations to this species will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	Shark landings data are duly submitted annually. There are no discards. The application of the regulations mandating live releases of this species will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community. However, the regulations also mandate the recording of catch and effort and trip information including any discards for all 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		This information was included in the 2013 annual report. Further improvements to the data collection system will be made as necessary.

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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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations includes regulations that control the fate of incidental catches of any species including sharks under controlled management and can be used to effectuate this recommendation. However, application to this particular species will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishery stakeholders.
	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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Provision 16-14 4b applies in the case of Barbados vessels. In this context, Barbados is examining options to comply with Rec. 16-14 but no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed. Nevertheless The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer.
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		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.

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	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	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 Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	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 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	N/A		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	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.

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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 endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	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	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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program Nevertheless the Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		

BARBADOS

		(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		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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	The 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations mandate the recording of catch and effort and trip information including any discards for all species which will greatly improve the data collection and reporting for this 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		

BARBADOS

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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulation.s	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations includes regulations that control the fate of incidental catches of any species including sharks under controlled management as well as regulations that mandate the prompt release of live animals from a list of protected species, in addition to mandating that vessels carry the appropriate equipment and that crews are trained to facilitate the release of captured animals to maximize survival at haul-back all of which can be used to effectuate this recommendation. However, application to this particular species will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishery stakeholders.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Barbados does not have a targeted fishery for North Atlantic Blue Shark and has no plans of increasing catches of this or any other shark species.

<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>4</p>	<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>	<p>No</p>		<p>Barbados is examining options of electronic reporting by the longline fleet. Barbados does not have any fishing vessels over 24m LOA,</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	<p>Yes</p>		

BARBADOS

<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>No</p>		<p>No such actions specific to blue sharks were taken during the reporting period.</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>Barbados did not undertake such research during the reporting period.</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>No such exemption was sought during the reporting period.</p>

BARBADOS

<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p align="center">1</p>	<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>	<p align="center">No</p>	<p align="center">Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations</p>	<p>The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations includes regulations that mandate the prompt release of live animals from a list of protected species, as well as mandating that vessels carry the appropriate equipment and that crews are trained to facilitate the release of captured animals to maximize survival at haul-back and as such this recommendation can be effectuated. However, application of these regulations to this species will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.</p>
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p align="center">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: (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.</p>	<p align="center">Yes</p>	<p align="center">Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.</p>	<p>Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Provision 16-14 4b applies in the case of Barbados vessels. In this context, Barbados is examining options to comply with Rec. 16-14 but no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed. Nevertheless the Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer.</p>

BARBADOS

		(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.	Yes		
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.	Yes	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Provision 16-14 4b applies in the case of Barbados vessels. In this context, Barbados is examining options to comply with Rec. 16-14 but no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed. Nevertheless the Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer.
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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	The Draft 2021 Barbados Fisheries Management Regulations facilitate the imposition of minimum sizes and the recommendation for this species will be included.
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.

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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		Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Provision 16-14 4b applies in the case of Barbados vessels. In this context, Barbados is examining options to comply with Rec. 16-14 but no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed. Nevertheless the Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer.
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 been 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.	No		Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Provision 16-14 4b applies in the case of Barbados vessels. In this context, Barbados is examining options to comply with Rec. 16-14 but no suitable alternative approach has yet been developed. Nevertheless The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer.

BARBADOS

<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>Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations</p>	<p>Previous note refers.</p>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): BELIZE

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.

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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	Yes	Submitted 9 July 2020	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or 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 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	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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		

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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 Sphyrna tiburo) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		There were no reported interactions with hammerhead sharks by Belize flagged fishing vessels during this reporting period. Monitored via 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.

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	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 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 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.
	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 1 and 2 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 to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Belize has not taken any actions to codify this requirement as our catches of north Atlantic blue shark has been minimal with an average 5 year catch of 244 m/t. Belize has always submitted our data of blue shark catches in our Task 1 and 2.
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	Yes		

BELIZE

		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,		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 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,	Implemented via fishing vessel circular 033 dated 8 Jan 2020 030 dated 27 Mar 2019	

<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>Answer separately for both (1) and (2):</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>F/V Circular 030-2019 and 033-2020</p>	<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>
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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	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.
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		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.
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		Observers have not collected any biological samples.
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		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.
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.

<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>No</p>		<p>We did not receive or record any data on shortfin mako shark catches through our observer program.</p>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): BELIZE

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.

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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	Yes	Submitted 9 July 2020	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or 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 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	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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		

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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 Sphyrna tiburo) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		There were no reported interactions with hammerhead sharks by Belize flagged fishing vessels during this reporting period. Monitored via 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.

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	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 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 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.
	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 1 and 2 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 to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Belize has not taken any actions to codify this requirement as our catches of north Atlantic blue shark has been minimal with an average 5 year catch of 244 m/t. Belize has always submitted our data of blue shark catches in our Task 1 and 2.
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	Yes		

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		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,		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 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,	Implemented via fishing vessel circular 033 dated 8 Jan 2020 030 dated 27 Mar 2019	

<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>Answer separately for both (1) and (2):</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>F/V Circular 030-2019 and 033-2020</p>	<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>
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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	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.
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		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.
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		Observers have not collected any biological samples.
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		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.
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.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): BRAZIL

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		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 1 and	Yes		All required data have been provided.

		2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment			
	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		Brazil does not catch these species/ stocks.
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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in	Yes		All required data have been provided.

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		accordance with ICCAT 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 1 and Task 2 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, 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		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.
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to	Yes		All required data have been provided.

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		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	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 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	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.	
	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	N/A	Interministerial Rule No. 08, of November 2013, prohibits retention onboard,	

		these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.		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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes		All required data have been provided.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches	Yes		Details are given in the National Report.

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		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		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Brazil does not catch this stock.
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	Yes		All required data have been provided.

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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 1 and Task 2 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.
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.	N/A		
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	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos

		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>	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
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</p>	N/A		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos

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		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		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
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		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
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		Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
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

(Name of CPC): CAPE VERDE

<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 to where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fisheries targeting sharks in Cape Verde. Observation: The foreign longline fleet operating in the EEZ of Cape Verde reports its catches to ICCAT.
	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		Yes. The legislation of Cape Verde introduced measures to strengthen the control and monitoring of catches and landings. In addition, the law prohibits the landing of sharks without fins. Fins must be partially cut and attached to the body. Transshipments performed in the ports of Cape Verde are strongly controlled by inspectors from the authorities. Awareness-raising programmes regarding the use of the entire shark have been carried out.
	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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
		(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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.

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	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
	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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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		Yes. This species is included in the list of protected species in legislation of Cape Verde (fishing and retaining on board prohibited).

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	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		Yes, Cape Verde is willing to collaborate and comply with this measure.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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		Yes. The legislation of Cape Verde introduced measures to strengthen the control and monitoring of catches and landings. In addition, the law prohibits the landing of sharks without fins. Fins must be partially cut and attached to the body. Transshipments performed in the ports of Cape Verde are strongly controlled by inspectors from the authorities. Awareness-raising programmes regarding the use of the entire shark have been carried out.

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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		Not applicable. Cape Verde does not yet have an observer programme in place. A process is currently under way to create the operating terms and conditions for future implementation.
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		Yes. This species is included in the list of protected species in legislation of Cape Verde (fishing and retaining on board prohibited).
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes		Yes, Cape Verde is willing to collaborate and comply with this measure.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		Small-scale artisanal fisheries may accidentally catch small amounts of hammerhead sharks, but statistical monitoring by species is not currently performed, which means that it is difficult to fulfil this recommendation.

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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	Yes		Yes, Cape Verde is willing to collaborate and comply with this measure.
	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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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 as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
	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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.

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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		Not applicable. Cape Verde does not yet have an observer programme in place. A process is currently under way to create the operating terms and conditions for future implementation.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
	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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.

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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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
	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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.

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19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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>	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.

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19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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		Yes. Cape Verde is willing to collaborate and comply with this measure in collaboration with other countries whose fleet fish sharks with longline in the EEZ of Cape Verde.
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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.</p>
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<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>N/A</p>		<p>Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.</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: 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.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.</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>N/A</p>		<p>Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.</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>N/A</p>		<p>Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.</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>N/A</p>		<p>Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.</p>

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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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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		Not applicable as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.
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 as there are no fleets targeting sharks in Cape Verde.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Canada

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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		<p>There are no directed commercial fisheries for sharks in Atlantic Canada; the Porbeagle Shark fishery was closed in 2013 and the spiny dogfish fishery is currently inactive. There is a recreational fishery for blue shark which occurs in the form of 2-4 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. All tournaments were cancelled in 2020 and there was no retention of blue shark. Blue sharks, and live Porbeagle sharks incidentally caught through other commercial fisheries could be retained in 2020. The retention of all Shortfin Mako, dead or alive, has been prohibited as of 2020.</p> <p>Shark by-catch interactions are reported annually in the Estimation of nominal catch (Task I) and catch and effort (Task II). All data submitted 30/07/2021.</p>
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their	Yes	Reference #1: Canadian	As per the draft ICCAT recommendation

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		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		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).	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 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	N/A	See Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2	As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the

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		first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures			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	<p>See Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2</p> <p>Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 65).</p> <p>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.”</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Transshipping of all fish is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 65).</p> <p>Canada monitors the fishery through Fisheries and Oceans Canada’s deployment of fisheries offers on land, sea, and air.</p>
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities	Yes		There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in

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		and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment			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 30/07/2021.
	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	Reference #3: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks.	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.

				and The licence holder / operator must promptly release all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the 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	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Bigeye thresher sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2020, 916 kg of thresher shark by-catch (live release) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers. All data submitted 30/07/2021.
	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	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 causes the least harm.	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.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded	Yes		<i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are permitted to be retained and landed in Canada. In 2020, 916 kg of thresher shark bycatch (live release) were recorded in either the fisherman's

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		with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements			logbooks or by at-sea observers. All data submitted 30/07/2021.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		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 2020.
	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 of whitetip sharks (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers in 2020.
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	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2020, combined between fisherman's logbooks and at-sea observers,

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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			559 kg of great hammerhead shark by-catch (live release) was observed. All data submitted 30/07/2021.
	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	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	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 2020, combined between fisherman’s logbooks and at-sea observers, 559 kg of great hammerhead shark by-catch (live release) was observed. All data submitted 30/07/2021.
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 2020.

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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 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 2020.
	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 2020 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species-specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	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.
	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	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 1 and	Yes		All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester’s logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and

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		Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches			national observer program data. All data submitted 30/07/2021.
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 1 and Task 2 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 harvester'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 30/07/2021.
	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	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Shortfin mako sharks are not permitted to be retained in Canada as of 2020.
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	Reference #5: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, "The licence holder / operator must promptly release	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.

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		alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.		all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the shark.”	The fishery landed 148 kg of animals dead at vessel in 2020. It also discarded 1,265 kg (dead discard) and 13,519 kg (live discard). All data submitted 30/07/2021.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	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 observer’s onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester’s logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes		In 2020 Canada landed 103 kg of Blue shark. Canada also discarded 193,211 kg dead and 865, 231 live Blue shark. All data submitted 30/07/2021. There is a recreational fishery for blue shark which occurs in the form of 2-4 small annual derbies, this is the only

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					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. All tournaments were cancelled in 2020.
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	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 1 and Task 2 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 submitted by each

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					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 2020, 163 blue sharks were tagged and released by the recreational fishery. No tournaments were held. 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 those found in Campana

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					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	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 See Reference #1 – for Rec #04-10	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. Immediately following implementation in 2020, Canada landed 519 kg of Shortfin makoThe longline fleet landed 415 kg, while handline landed 53 kg and groundfish fishery landed 50 kg. Given that the new regulations were implemented in 2020 fishermen will require some time to adjust. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment

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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>on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters.</p> <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>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>	Yes	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> <p>Immediately following implementation of the 2020 regulations, Canada landed 519 kg of Shortfin mako. The swordfish fleet landed 415 kg, while handline landed 53 kg and</p>

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					groundfish fishery landed 50 kg. A minor amount of landings occurred as licence holders adjusted to the new prohibition requirement
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	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. Immediately following implementation of the 2020 regulations, Canada landed 519 kg of Shortfin mako. The longline fleet landed 415 kg, while handline landed 53 kg and groundfish fishery landed 50 kg. A minor amount of landings occurred as licence holders adjusted to the new prohibition requirement
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 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. Immediately following implementation of the 2020 regulations, Canada landed 519 kg of Shortfin mako. The longline fleet landed 415 kg, while handline landed 53 and groundfish fishery landed 50 kg. A minor amount of landings occurred as licence holders adjusted to the new prohibition requirement

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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		<p>All shark data is submitted annually as part of Task I and II, and National observer programme data. 2020 shark data submitted: 30/07/2021 Shark research highlights from 2020 in Section 2.3.</p> <p>Report from the ICCAT Workshop on Reproductive and Other Life History Aspects of the Porbeagle and Other Pelagic Sharks in the Atlantic Ocean. IPMA, Olhão, Portugal. 3-7 February, 2020</p> <p>Report of the 2020 porbeagle shark stock assessment meeting. (Online, 15-22 June2020)</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	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 harvester'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 1 and 2, and National Observer Programme Data. In 2020 Canada discarded 19,690 dead and 81,189 live Shortfin mako. 2020 shark data submitted: 30/07/2021
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	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

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		<p>programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.</p>			<p>retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive. In 2020 Canada discarded 19,690 dead and 81,189 live Shortfin mako. 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 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data.</p>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): CHINA

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 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 Logbooks, 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	Yes		The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna

		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			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.
	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		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

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					course for all the fishing vessel
		(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

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					<p>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.</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>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)</p>

	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 paucus</i>)	N/A		China does not have fisheries targeting porbeagle and 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		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 <i>Alopiasspp</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		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,

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					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.

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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

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					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

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					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 Sphyrna lewini, Sphyrna mokarran and Sphyrna zygaena), 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 Sphyrna.	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	Yes		The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure

		<p>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</p>			<p>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 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.</p>
	2	<p>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</p>	Yes		<p>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,</p>

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					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	N/A		China is not Atlantic developing coastal CPC and its fishing vessels not caught silky sharks for local consumption.

		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		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 data collection for direct and incidental catches	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 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.

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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	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	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

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		association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.			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	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes		No vessels target North Atlantic blue shark. Nominal catch of North Atlantic blue shark (BIL94A, BIL94B and BIL94C) is 65.439t in 2020. Task 1 and Task 2 data of North Atlantic blue shark is submitted on July 26.
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	Yes		The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in

		<p>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>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).</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>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</p>

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					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

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					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 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	No		Not exempted

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		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		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	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;	(1) No (2) 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

		<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>			zygaena), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako
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</p>	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

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		while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.			(including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), 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 <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), 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 not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	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</i>

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					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.

<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>Yes</p>	<p>Bureau of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture of China has issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna 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>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): CÔTE D'IVOIRE

<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 to where this information is)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		
	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	No	Draft order of regulatory texts pending signature	While the signing of draft regulatory texts is pending, meetings have been held with fishers to raise awareness.
	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	Draft order of regulatory texts pending signature	While the signing of draft regulatory texts is pending, meetings have been held with fishers to raise awareness.
		(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	Draft order of regulatory texts pending signature	While the signing of draft regulatory texts is pending, meetings have been held with fishers to raise awareness.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No	Draft order of regulatory pending signature	While the signing of draft regulatory texts is pending, meetings have been held with fishers to raise awareness.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		

	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		
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	Draft order of regulatory texts pending signature	Transmission of Rec 09-07 to ship owners.
	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		Transmission of Rec 09-07 to ship owners and awareness-raising.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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 1 and Task 2 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	No	Draft regulatory texts pending signature.	While the signing of draft regulatory texts is pending, meetings have been held with fishers to raise awareness.

	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	No		
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	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 Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes		Analysis of export documentation (health certificates), which is a mandatory document.
	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	No		
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		
		(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		Analysis of export documentation (health certificates), which is a mandatory document.

	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			
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		
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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) CURAÇAO

<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		Data for Catches of sharks is reported in Annual report Task I and Task II (ST09)
	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	Decree A ^o 2018, no 66 which is in line with Cites, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	For the Purse Seiners all catch is discarded dead or alive
	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 above	For the Purse Seiners all catch is discarded dead or alive
		(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	See above	See Above (2)
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	See above	See above (2)
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	See above	See above 04-10 (1)

	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	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna Nasus</i>) is endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	
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	<i>lopias superciliosus</i> is also in appendix 2 of Citus/ CMS which is referred in our Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	
	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	See above	See above
	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	Draft Circular based on the Decree is being drafted	
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		Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted; the observer, fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted.
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,	Yes	The oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is	

		selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery		referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	
	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 oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66. The Observer fishing vessels and the inspectors will be informed via a circular to report and to CPC.	
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	Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is protected according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	
	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 above	
	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		Even though local catches are not known, most probably these are nil or very limited.
		(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		See above 10-08 (1)

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		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		Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted
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	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species. Purse Seine Observers collect data on sharks and their condition already, and the Code of Good Practice applies to all shark species. Catch and discard data are reported on ST09
	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		Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species. Purse Seine Observers collect data on sharks and their condition already, and the Code of Good Practice applies to all shark species. Catch and discard data are reported on ST09
	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		Again, this information is already available on ST09 for all 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	Yes		Even though local catches are not known, most probably these are nil or very limited.

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		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	Yes	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark 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 commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Yes	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species.
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		See earlier mentioned actions
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		See 07-06 (2) Catches are nil or extremely rare on PS and specimens never retained.
	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		Domestic fisheries do not target sharks. There is no need for a new plan the data is already collected by the Purse Seiner Fleet.
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		See 07-06 (2)
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for	Yes	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna Nasus</i>) is	

		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.		endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of Cites/CMS which is referred to the Decree AO 2018, No 66	
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	N/A		Not applicable for Purse Seine fisheries. Nil or extremely rare catches with all shark specimens discarded
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	<i>Prionace glauca</i> is near threatened according to Appendix 2 of CMS which is referred to the Decree AO 2018, No 66.	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species.
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 do not target any shark fisheries. Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species.

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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,	Prionace glauca is near threatened according to Appendix 2 of CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, No 66.	Domestic fisheries do not target sharks, but plan for collection and reporting of species specific sharks will soon be made.
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	Decree A ⁰ 2018, No 66	A basic shark protection plan for the Dutch Caribbean EEZ has been drafted. See (Shark protection plan for the Dutch Caribbean EEZ) The sanctions are mentioned in the Decree A ⁰ 2018, no 66
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		Even though our flagged fishing vessel do not target shark fisheries, they do unintentionally catch sharks in their nets, but all of these should be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09
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	North Atlantic shortfin mako is near threatened according to Appendix 2 of CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, No 66	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark 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: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning	Yes		It is prohibited to retain sharks onboard thus, all sharks, dead or alive, will be discarded but recorded. The data to be collected by the observer on the dead shortfin mako.

		<p>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>			
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		See above
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>	Yes	Decree A ^o 2018, no 66,	Decree A ^o 2018, No 66, it is prohibited to retain shark on board

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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		See above
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		We are in the process to recruit a marine biologist
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		There are no reports of catches of shortfin mako by purse seiners
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		Provisions are in place for the reporting of all sharks, by species. No catch of this stock reported for purse seiners
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		Catches are nil or extremely rare. Provisions for data reporting are in place.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Egypt

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Decree no. 444/2012	No catch for sharks is recorded as their fishing is prohibited in Egypt. Zero catches for sharks were reported in Task 1 (ST02).
	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	Decree no. 444/2012	Fishing and retention of sharks are prohibited
	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	Decree no. 444/2012	Egyptian laws prohibits fishing or retention of 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		Decree no. 444/2012	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Decree no. 444/2012	Egyptian laws prohibits fishing or retention of 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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A.	Decree no. 444/2012	Egypt submitted Task 1 data for sharks as zero catch as fishing activities for sharks are prohibited.

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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	Decree no. 444/2012	Egyptian fishing vessels are not targeting the mentioned species as fishing of sharks is prohibited.
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	Decree no. 444/2012	Egypt has no fishing activities 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	N/A	Decree no. 444/2012	Egypt has no vessels targeting sharks as their fishing activities are prohibited.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Zero catches for this species were reported in Task 1.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Decree no. 444/2012	Already fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited in Egypt.
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	N/A	Decree no. 444/2012	Egypt has no fishing activities for these species.

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		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	N/A		There are inspection points at the Egyptian ports for such species to ensure implementation of the law as Egypt has no fishing activities 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	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities 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	N/A		Egypt has no fishing activities 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Decree no. 444/2012	No fishing or local consumption of sharks is allowed.
		(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	Decree no. 444/2012	Neither fishing activities for sharks nor their marketing locally or internationally is allowed.
	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		Zero catches for sharks were reported in Task 1.

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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	Decree no. 444/2012	Fishing and retention of this species is prohibited.
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Decree no. 444/2012	No fishing activities or local consumption for this species is allowed.
		(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	Decree no. 444/2012	Neither fishing activities for sharks nor their marketing locally or internationally is allowed.
	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		

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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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Already fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited in Egypt.
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 1 and Task 2 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		Zero catches were reported for this species as fishing activities for sharks are prohibited.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Zero catches were reported for this species as fishing activities for sharks are prohibited.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No	Decree no. 444/2012	Egypt has no fishing activities for these species.

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 activities for these species since they don't exist in Egyptian territorial water.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Egypt has no fishing activities for these species since they don't exist in Egyptian territorial water.
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 fishing activities for these species since they don't exist in Egyptian territorial water.
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		Egypt has no fishing activities for these species since they don't exist in Egyptian territorial water.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities	No		

		(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		
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	(1) No (2) No		

		<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>	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	Decree no. 444/2012	Fishing activities for sharks are prohibited
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	Decree no. 444/2012	Fishing activities for sharks are prohibited
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	Decree no. 444/2012	No biological samples were collected as Egypt has no fishing activities for sharks.
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 rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	N/A		Fishing activities for sharks are prohibited

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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		Fishing activities for sharks are prohibited
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		Fishing activities for sharks are prohibited

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): EL SALVADOR

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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		Reported annually through the 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 100% coverage by observers, who ensure compliance with this measure.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	https://www.asamblea.gob.sv/decretos/detaills/1281	Shark finning is completely prohibited under El Salvador regulations. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who verify that there is no retention, transshipment or landing of fins.

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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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Reported annually through the 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 (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) 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		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<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 purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>).

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	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of 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 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated 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	Yes		El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and 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 for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of these associated species.

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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		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.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		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 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		El Salvador is not a 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		El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record 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 for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of these associated species. Incidental catches of sharks are always landed whole.

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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 endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of 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		El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated species, which are 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		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 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 above.

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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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated 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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes		El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record 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. For incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated species.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Same as above.

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19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks. For incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 24/05/2021 and 21/07/2021, respectively.
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 purse seine fleet of El Salvador completes the logbook daily, recording the information specified in the "ICCAT operations manual".
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated species.

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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		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target blue sharks. Incidental catches are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques.
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		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target 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, 07-06, 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. Moreover, the fleet has a code of good practices for application of techniques that aid release of these associated species.

<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>(1) Yes</p> <p>(2) (No)</p>	<p>General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture</p> <p>http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No_637.pdf</p>	<p>(1) Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture “in addition to this Law, regard shall be had to the provisions contained in International Law and Conventions signed and ratified by El Salvador, as well as in regulations of this law and any supplemental regulations issued by Cendepesca for this purpose, established within the framework for conservation, management and preservation of fisheries and provisions on aquaculture”.</p> <p>(2) El Salvador does not have vessels less than 12m in length.</p>
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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.	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No_637.pdf	See information above.
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/DECRETO_No_637.pdf	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). Incidental catches are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques.
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	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No_637.pdf	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the case of incidental catches, landing of all dead or dying fish ensures that fishermen do not draw any profit 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		This species is not caught. However, in the event of catches, the observer would record size and weight data.
19-06 (before 17-08)	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 in force during the reporting period.

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<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>Yes</p>		<p>This information is reported through form ST09, which was submitted.</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>Yes</p>		<p>This information is reported through form ST09, which was submitted.</p>

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EUROPEAN UNION

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	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. 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 protected under Union legislation and international agreements.	

				<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	<p>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</p>	Yes	<p>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.</p>	<p>See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.</p>

	3	<p>(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</p>	N/A	<p>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 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. 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>	<p>See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column</p>
		<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</p>	N/A	<p>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.</p>	<p>EU requires fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing</p>

	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 sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	Task1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1251 and (EU) 2019/910. 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.	ICCAT Recommendations are implemented through some specific EU Regulations (e.g. VMS, Sharks, Control, and IUU Regulations). Data is collected in line with Task 1 and 2 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.

	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>	Yes	<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 appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).</p> <p>Article 16 (1) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 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>	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.
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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	<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 22 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery.</p>	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.
	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	<p>CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements</p>	Yes	<p>Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251. <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 obligations in all oceans with a high priority.</p>	
10-06	1	<p>CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches</p>	Yes	<p>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.</p>	

<p>10-07</p>	<p>1</p>	<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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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 22 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 prohibits Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) in any fishery.</p>	<p>See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.</p>
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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	<p>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 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>	
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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>Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on 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</p> <p>Article 22 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2020/123 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.</p>	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		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 hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1251 and (EU) 2019/910.	Data is collected in line with Task 1 and 2 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 22 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2020/123 prohibits retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column

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	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. 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.	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	<p>(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.</p>	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC.
		<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		EU is not a developing CPC.
	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		Retention is prohibited (see 1).

<p>11-15</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<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). Data is collected in line with Task 1 and 2 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. 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.</p>	<p>See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.</p>
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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 1 and Task 2 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	<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 fisheries, research, statistics, management, inspection and IUU fishing prevention activities and any additional information, as appropriate.</p>	

<p>15-06</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>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.</p>	
	<p>2</p>	<p>CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.</p>	<p>N/A</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 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 1 & 2.</p>	<p>See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.</p>

19-07	2	<p>An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.</p>	Yes	<p>Fishing opportunities applicable for EU fishing vessels are established on a yearly basis.</p> <p>Annex I D of the Regulation (EU) 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 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 provides a landing limit for blue shark for the EU Member States concerned for 2020. Annex ID of Council Regulation (EU) 2021/92 of 28 January 2021 fixing for 2021 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 provided the landing limits for blue shark for the EU Member States concerned for 2021.</p>	<p>Annex I D of the Regulation (EU) 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 allocates quotas to each EU Member state with vessels fishing for blue shark.</p> <p>The EU has provided Task 1 and Task 2 data to ICCAT on 08/04, 07/05, 31/05, 02/06, 04/06, 08/06, 25/06, 02/07, 05/07, 07/07, 09/07, 15/07, 16/07, 19/07, 22/07, 26/07, 28/07, 29/07, 30/07, 17/08, 18/08 and 07/09/2021.</p>
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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>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' 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>	
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19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	<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 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>	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column
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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	Chapter V of Regulations 2017/2107 provides management, conservation and control measures concerning sharks. Regulation 1224/2009 gives provisions on measures to control and monitor fisheries activities including catches through a catch registration system. Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2020/123 provides the TAC for Blue shark in Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N for 2019. Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2021/92 provides TAC for South Atlantic blue sharks and TAC and quotas for the concerned EU Member States for North Atlantic blue sharks.	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column
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 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.	Information has been provided in the annual report

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		Catches of sharks are reported by EU fishing vessels
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	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. Fishing for this species in the Mediterranean is prohibited since October 2012 by 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>Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2021/92 provides establishes that only fish already dead when brought alongside the vessel can be retained on-board under this catch limit.</p> <p>Additionally, the above regulation provides that only vessels with either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board, which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive, can retain on-board shortfin mako.</p>	<p>Those actions include compulsory observers in vessels having dead shortfin mako on board, and the obligation to release all alive individuals.</p>
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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.	Yes		Data extracted from logbooks regarding catches and landings, as well as observation 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. Furthermore, this risk analysis is use to identify vessels with a high risk to overshoot the catch limits of shortfin mako and that should be considered as apriority for inspection.
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		See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.
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	Same as above	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column as above.

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	<p>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. 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. 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>	Details have been provided in the annual report.
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<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>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>). Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2021/92 provides an autonomous quota of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark for the EU for 2021.</p>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2021/92 establishes an autonomous quota of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark for the EU for 2021 corresponding to 288,537t, with the aim to stop overfishing immediately. Additionally, the concerned EU Member States have taken some additional national measures to decrease the catches of shortfin mako sharks by their fleets. These measures include among other avoiding SMA abundance areas and setting by-catch limits to 2 specimens by vessel and trip.</p>
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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 Task 1 & 2.</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. 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 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>	EU is collecting data from its Member states.
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<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>Shortfin mako is mainly a non-targeted species, although incidentally catches do occur.</p>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): FRANCE ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON

<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 to where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		
	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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark fishery.
	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 fished by FRSPM are not targeted for their fins, but can be taken as bycatch in the swordfish or bluefin tuna fishery.
		(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 fished by FRSPM are not targeted for their fins, but can be taken as bycatch in the swordfish or bluefin tuna fishery.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A		Sharks fished by FRSPM are not targeted for their fins, but can be taken as bycatch in the swordfish or bluefin tuna fishery.

FRANCE (SPM)

07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		
	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		FRSPM does not operate fisheries targeting porbeagle and 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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark 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		
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		

FRANCE (SPM)

10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		
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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark 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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark fishery.
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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark fishery.
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		FRSPM is not a developing coastal CPC.

FRANCE (SPM)

		(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		FRSPM is not a developing 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		
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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark 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		
	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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark fishery.

FRANCE (SPM)

	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	N/A		FRSPM 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		FRSPM is 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 commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Prohibition on retention applicable.		
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark fishery.
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 1 and Task 2 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		

FRANCE (SPM)

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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes		FRSPM does not operate any fisheries targeting North Atlantic blue shark.
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	Yes		

FRANCE (SPM)

		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 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark fishery.
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		Catch and landings data extracted from logbooks and results of observations are used to carry out risk assessments.
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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark fishery.
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		

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>	No		
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		

FRANCE (SPM)

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		FRSPM does not operate any fisheries targeting 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 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		FRSPM does not operate fisheries targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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		Regulatory and control tools are being developed to monitor the shark fishery.
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		FRSPM does not operate fisheries targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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		FRSPM does not operate fisheries targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): Gabon

<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 to where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		
	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	Order 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGPA regarding the sustainable fishing of sharks and rays in the Gabonese Republic.	Obligation to land entire fish and ban on finning.
	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		We do not permit the removal of fins or other parts of the shark on board vessels.
		(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		Obligation to land entire sharks. No retention by foreign vessels.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes		Yes. On-board observer, control and monitoring at sea. Monitoring of landings.

07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		
	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 fishery targeting this species, and no retention by foreign vessels.
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		National legislation prohibits this. In addition, controls are performed at sea and during landings on a regular basis.
	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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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 1 and Task 2 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		Controls are performed at sea and during landings on a regular basis.
	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		We organise regular controls at sea and during landings.
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	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 Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes		Fishing prohibited.

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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	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	No		No fisheries 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 endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	No		No fisheries targeting 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	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		In the event that this species is recorded.
		(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 this species. In addition, controls are performed at sea and during landings on a regular basis.
	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		
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		

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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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		No fisheries targeting North Atlantic blue shark.

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 Gabonese tuna vessel fleet targeting this species.
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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	Yes		In the event of by-catch, data are collected and reported by on-board observers or researchers, in accordance with a well-defined protocol.

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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		Retention prohibited, control and monitoring at sea. Control upon 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.	No		No resources.
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, 10-10, 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		

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>	No		Retention prohibited.
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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		No fleet targeting this species. In addition, the retention of this species is prohibited at the national level.
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		No fisheries targeting this species. Retention is prohibited.
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		
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		No resources for these tasks.

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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.	Yes		Prohibition on the retention of this species and MCS measures such as control and monitoring at sea and during landings.
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		No fisheries targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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 fisheries targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): GHANA

<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	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	No		Species not in our waters

		(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>)	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	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Species exploited in the Southeast Atlantic (AT-SE)
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	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.
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		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;	(1) No (2) No		Not seen in our catches so far

		<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>	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</p>	No		Not seen in our catches so far

GHANA

		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.	No		Not seen in our catches so far
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		Not seen in our catches so far
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): GUATEMALA

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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
	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		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
	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		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
		(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		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	N/A		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.

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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		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
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		Guatemala communicates with vessel owners and support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation and compliance with the various applicable regulations.
	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		Vessel owners implement a release procedure for sharks taken as bycatch in the tuna fishery.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		
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		Guatemala communicates with vessel owners and support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation and compliance with the various applicable regulations.

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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		
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		Guatemala communicates with vessel owners and support staff from the fishery for implementation and compliance with the various applicable regulations.
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	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 Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes		The few catches taken are for the local market and international trade is restricted.
	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		

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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	Yes		Guatemala communicates with vessel owners and support staff in the fishery for implementation and compliance with the various applicable regulations.
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		
		(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		If any catches are taken, they are for the local market and international trade is restricted.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs	N/A		

GUATEMALA

		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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Guatemala communicates with vessel owners and support staff in the fishery for implementation and compliance with the various applicable regulations, and everything related to bycatch.
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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
	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		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.
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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		There are no fisheries targeting this species. Nonetheless, onboard observers on tuna vessels complete the form on discards and respective releases, and a report is prepared for submission to ICCAT.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised	No		Guatemala does not have a directed fishery in the Convention area.

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		subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.			
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		There are no fisheries targeting this species. Nonetheless, the on-board observer on tuna vessels completes the form on discards and respective releases.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A		Tuna vessels do not record catch, effort, size and discard data on blue sharks, because there are no catches of this 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.	N/A		There are no fisheries targeting this species. However, there is information on other species, monitoring actions, catches and conservation.

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<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>This is not applicable because there are no catches of this species in our fisheries.</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>This does not apply because we submit our completed sheet.</p>
<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>No</p>	<p>Our legislation prohibits the capture of species that have been declared threatened or in danger of extinction under article 80 paragraph g of the General Law on Fishing and Aquaculture, decree 80-2002 and the corresponding governmental agreement regulation 223-2005.</p>	<p>Catches of other shark species, if any, taken by vessels, are promptly released, causing the least harm possible and taking into account the safety of crew members.</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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Catches of other shark species, if any, taken by vessels, are promptly released, causing the least harm possible and taking into account the safety of crew members. There are no data on the species specified in Rec. 17-08.</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: 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.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>This does not apply because the biogeographic area of distribution of shortfin mako is different from the fishing area of the vessels flying the national flag. There is also an onboard observer who records and identifies whether the fish caught are alive or dead, and management and conservation protocols are followed.</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.	N/A		There are no shortfin mako catches in our fisheries. Furthermore, the biogeographic area of distribution of this species is not in the fishing area of the vessels flying the national flag.
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		No shortfin mako catches are taken in the biogeographic area of the fishing area of the vessels flying the national flag.
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		This does not apply because shortfin mako is not caught in the fishing area of the vessels flying the national flag.
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		This does not apply because shortfin mako is not caught in the fishing area of the vessels flying the national flag.
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		This does not apply because shortfin mako is not caught in the fishing area of vessels flagged to Guatemala.
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		This does not apply, but it has been recommended to the vessels flying the national flag, that onboard observers record all catches of the species, as well as discards and releases of any shark specie or threatened or endangered species, in accordance with current national or international legislation.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): EQUATORIAL GUINEA

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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A		While Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishing fleet that targets sharks, the few specimens caught by the artisanal fisheries have been included 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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	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 barely has fisheries targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) and porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</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	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks and barely has a specific fishery of the species mentioned.
	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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a tuna fishing fleet, but the Government will ensure that we have one.

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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		Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that targets 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		Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a 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 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that catch this species, and does not have a specific fishery.

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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		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets hammerheads and does not fish them.
	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 (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		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and by no means the species mentioned.
	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		Currently Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that generally targets sharks.

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	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets silky shark 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 silky shark 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 silky shark and does not fish it.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets 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 1 and Task 2 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.

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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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target porbeagle.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets sharks.

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<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>4</p>	<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]. (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>No</p>		<p>Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets sharks.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets sharks.</p>
<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>Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets sharks.</p>

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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 does not have a fishing fleet that targets blue sharks, and does not carry out any scientific research that provides information on key ecological/biological parameters, life cycle, migrations, post-release survival, and behavioural 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, 07-06, 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		Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets sharks.
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	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;	Answer separately for both (1) and (2): No.		Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets sharks.

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		<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>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision:</p> <p>No</p>		<p>Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and by no means the species mentioned.</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>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets sharks.</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>		<p>Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and by no means the species mentioned.</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		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 programs.	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 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): HONDURAS

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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A	DECREE No. 26-2016, Official Gazette-Honduras	N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to 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	Yes		Yes. Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order of the national Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks in fisheries of interest to ICCAT. No specific monitoring measures have been established as these fisheries have not been opened, nor have licences been issued.
	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	Regional Regulation OSP-05-11	Yes. In the event that a licence is adopted, the provisions consistent with establishment of the shark sanctuary in Honduran waters must be observed. And in the case of catches taken outside of Honduran waters, landings must be carried out under the naturally attached fin system, in accordance with the Central American Regional Regulation against Shark Finning, OSP-05-11, a measure that provides greater protection than the weight ratio of sharks onboard.

HONDURAS

		(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 The measure currently in place in Honduras provides greater protection than the 5% weight ratio as it is prohibited to catch all shark species.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes		Yes. In accordance with the Central American Regional Regulation against Shark Finning, OSP-05-11, a measure that provides greater protection than the weight ratio of sharks onboard.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	N/A		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT and no shark catch to report.
	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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.

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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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
	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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.

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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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
	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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in ICCAT fisheries, there is no shark catch to report.
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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
	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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in ICCAT fisheries, there is no shark catch to report.

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	3	<p>(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>.</p>	N/A		<p>N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.</p>
		<p>(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</p>	N/A		<p>N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.</p>
	4	<p>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</p>	N/A		<p>N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.</p>

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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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
	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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
	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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.

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	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
		(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 Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
	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 Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.

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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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A		Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
	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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to 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		N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.

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	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		“No” or “N/A” has been indicated as there are no fisheries authorised to catch sharks in Honduras, as its waters were declared a shark sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch sharks. Consequently, it has no shark catches to report.

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<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>4</p>	<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>	<p>No</p>		<p>Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there are no shark catches to be reported for the ICCAT Convention area.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	<p>No or N/A</p>		<p>“No” or “N/A” has been indicated as there are no fisheries authorised to catch sharks in Honduras, as its waters were declared a shark sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch sharks. Consequently, it has no shark catch to report.</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>No</p>		<p>“No” or “N/A” has been indicated as there are no fisheries authorised to catch sharks in Honduras, as its waters were declared a shark sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch sharks. Consequently, it has no shark catch to report.</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>No or N/A</p>		<p>“No” or “N/A” has been indicated as there are no fisheries authorised to catch sharks in Honduras, as its waters were declared a shark sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, and therefore fishing vessels do not perform releases. However, the Regulation is being updated as regards the monitoring, control and supervision of shark bycatch taken in the course of fishing activities engaged in by the scaly fish artisanal fleets using trammel nets, so as to obtain information on bycatch.</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>Yes</p>		<p>Exempt, as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. However, Honduras does not yet have confirmation from the Shark Species Group.</p>

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>N/A Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.</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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>"N/A" for sections (1) and (2), as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.</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: 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.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>"N/A" for sections (A) and (B), as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.</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>N/A</p>		<p>"N/A" as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.</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>N/A</p>		<p>"N/A" as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.</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		"N/A" as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
19-06	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		"N/A" as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
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		"N/A" as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.
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" as Honduras declared its waters a Shark Sanctuary via an order from the National Congress, which means that it is prohibited to catch and retain sharks. Consequently, and as there is no authorised fishing activity in fisheries of interest to ICCAT, there is no shark catch to report.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): ICELAND

<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	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.

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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.	Yes		All data requirements fulfilled.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Regulation No. 456/2017, banning directed fisheries for porbeagle and mandatory live release.	All targeted fisheries for porbeagle banned by all Icelandic vessels. Shortfin mako not found in or near Icelandic waters has never been recorded in logbooks or landed.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the 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.

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	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	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art. 2, paragraph 2 Act No. 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	All catches to be recorded in electronic logbook and weighed at landing.
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, paragraph 2 Act No. 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	All catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. All catches of Icelandic vessels are recorded 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 be released if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art. 2, paragraph 2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	All catches to be recorded in logbooks, all dead commercial catches to be landed. Inspectors instructed to record live releases.
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 be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.

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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	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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.

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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	partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks 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.

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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		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 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.

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15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Regulation No. 456/2017, banning directed fisheries for porbeagle and mandatory 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 recorded in logbooks and at landing. Inspectors onboard ICCAT vessels instructed to report status of porbeagle shark if released alive.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art. 2, paragraph 2) Act No. 116/2006 on Fisheries Management	No directed fisheries for blue shark, rarely encountered by Icelandic fishing vessels and Icelandic waters outside the usual range of blue shark. All catch to be recorded in logbooks and at landing. All bycatches of blue shark in directed ICCAT fisheries will be 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 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	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 the Directorate of Fisheries.

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		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		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 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.			

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>		<p>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.</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>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.</p>

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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 the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	YES		No catches to sample 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 rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	N/A		No NA shortfin mako in or around Icelandic waters or ICCAT area of fishing for Icelandic vessels. No catches by Icelandic vessels.

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<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>No catches to sample.</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>No catches to report.</p>

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Japan

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		
	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 Ministerial order 62	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 62. 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.
	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	The Ministerial order 62	
		(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	The Ministerial order 62	
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		

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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 20, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23	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 18, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining bigeye thresher sharks by the Ministerial Order 23. 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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	The ministerial order 14 and 26. 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. Japan does not have any record of catch of <i>A. superciliosus</i> according to the data from logbooks. However, 90 cases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> were recorded by observers in 2020 and reported to SCRS (release:60, discard: 28, unknown:2).	The ministerial order 14 and 26 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 observers 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 1 and	Yes	2012 Annual Reports	

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		Task 2 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	Para 19, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining oceanic whitetip sharks by the Ministerial Order 23. 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	4 cases of oceanic whitetip shark were recorded by observers in 2020 and reported to SCRS (discard: 4).	
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 17, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23	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 23. 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they	N/A		Japan is not a developing coastal state.

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		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		Japan is not a developing coastal state.
	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 14 and 26. Japan does not have any record of catch of hammerhead sharks according to the data from logbooks. However, 4 cases of hammerhead shark were recorded by observers in 2020 and reported to SCRS (discard: 4).	The ministerial order 14 and 26 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 observers 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 16, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining silky shark by the Ministerial Order 23. 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	

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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	4 cases of silky shark was recorded by observers in 2020 and reported to SCRS (discard: 4).	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Japan is not a developing coastal state.
		(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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	The ministerial order 14 and 26	Japan submitted its Annual Reports including information required by those paragraphs on 15/09/2020 (PART1 & PART 2). Japan is now preparing the 2021 th Annual Report. The ministerial order 14 and 26 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

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					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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes	The ministerial order 14 and 26.	The ministerial order 14 and 26 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.
	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 2020. Since March 2018, retaining northern shortfin mako shark is also prohibited, unless caught in accordance with paragraph 3 of Recommendation 19-06.	
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 20, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23 2. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The ministerial order 14 and 26. Japan does not have any record of catch of porbeagle sharks according to the data from logbooks. However, 866 cases of porbeagle shark were recorded by observers in 2020 and reported to SCRS (release: 355, discard: 511).	The ministerial order 14 and 26 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.

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19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes	Fishery Act article 33.	4,010t is allocated to Japan in the 2021 fishing season. Japan set annual TAC domestically according to the catch limit allocated in Rec 19-07. Fishery Act article 33 prohibits all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to catch North Atlantic blue sharks after total amount of the catch by Japanese flagged longliners approaches TAC.
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	The ministerial order 14 and 26.	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Ministerial order 14 and 26. 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

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					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. Fishery Act article 33 2. The Ministerial order 14 and 26. 3. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean 	The ministerial order 14 and 26 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, Fishery Act requires all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 5 days. Japan set annual TAC domestically according to the catch limit allocated in Rec. 19-07. Japan prohibits all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to catch North Atlantic blue sharks after total amount of the catch by Japanese flagged longliners approaches TAC by Fishery Act article 33.
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 in 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-	No		

		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	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean instructs fishermen to release live N-SMA.
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>	(1): No (2): N/A		<p>(1) Japan does not authorize retention of N-SMA in accordance with para 2 of Rec 19-06.</p> <p>(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>

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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>	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 14 and 26. 	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 26. 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.
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		Japan authorizes retention of N-SMA in accordance with paragraph 3.
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		Japan has no such requirement.
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/2020/132.
19-06 (new)	7	CPCs shall endeavour to take further measures than those in this Recommendation 19-06 with	No		Japan is just implementing measures required by

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		the aim to stop overfishing and to rebuild the stock of North Atlantic shortfin mako.			Rec. 19-06 and does not conduct any additional voluntary measure because the revision of the Rec. is currently being discussed at PA4.
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 2020 was submitted on 30/07/2021.
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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
	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 are onboard Korean-flagged fishing vessels. Korean FMC

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				Fishery Operators to Observe)	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, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the

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					<p>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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment</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, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)</p>	<p>Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with</p>

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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			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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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 taken to improve their Task 1 and	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on	

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		Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches		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 Fishery Operators	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		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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC exempted from this

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		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			prohibition.
	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	Yes	Distant Water	

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		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		Fisheries Development Act 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		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	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on	Korea improved the data reporting system to collect the catch data on not only retained catch but also live and dead discards

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		fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches		Results of Fishing Operations)	and has been implementing the 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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	North Atlantic blue shark is a bycatch species in Korean longline fisheries. Korean longline vessels do not target this shark species. Korea has not increased the number

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				Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	of active longline fishing vessels recently. Task I and II data was submitted on 29th July 2021.
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	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,

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					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 sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Korea has no fishing vessels directed at 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.	If the question is whether we were exempted or not, our answer is "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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
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.	(1) : Yes (2) : N/A	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	

		<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>		Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
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	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)</p> <p>Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)</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</p>	No		Korea does not have any domestic law that requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.

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		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		We were not able to dispatch observers due to COVID-19 situation.
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 and 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.	N/A		No catch, release or discard were reported by the fishing vessels. We were not able to dispatch observers due to COVID-19 situation.
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		Please see our answer to para. 2.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): LIBYA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, of 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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	Sent to ICCAT 2020/09/13.
	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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	There is a production monitor at all points of first landing through certification and monitoring by an observer.
	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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	There is a production monitor at all points of first landing through certification and monitoring by an observer.
		(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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	There is a production monitor at all points of first landing through certification and monitoring by an observer.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing 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.	Yes	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	Sent to ICCAT 2020/09/13.

	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		Lack of information.
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		This species is not fished in Libya.
	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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	
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	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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	There is a production monitor at all points of first landing through certification and monitoring by an observer.
	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		There was no such program in 2020.

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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	There is a production monitor at all point of first landing through certification, monitoring by an observer, local legislation way of decree 33,2019	This species is not fished in Libya.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	This species is not fished in Libya.
	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.	N/A		This species is not fished in Libya.
		(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		This species is not fished in Libya.
	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		This species is not fished in Libya.
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 species is not fished in Libya

	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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures.	
	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 species is not fished in Libya
	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 species is not fished in Libya
		(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 species is not fished in Libya
	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 species is not fished in Libya
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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	Sent to ICCAT 2020/12/27

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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	Sent to ICCAT
	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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	
	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.	Yes	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	There is a production monitor at all points of first landing through certification and monitoring by an observer

19-07	2	<p>An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.</p>	No		N/A
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]. (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		N/A

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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		This species is not fished in Libya
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		This species is not fished in Libya
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		
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		Submitted to ICCAT.
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		This species is not fished in Libya
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;	No.		This species is not fished in Libya

		<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>	No		This species is not fished in Libya
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		This species is not fished in Libya
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	Law 14/89 for fisheries which is in process of amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures in local legislation by way of decree 33,2019	This species is not fished in Libya
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		Lack of Information

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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.	No		This species is not fished in Libya
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		This species is not fished in Libya
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		This species is not fished in Libya

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): MEXICO

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all of the species specified.
	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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all of the species specified.
	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. Porbeagle is not present in Mexican waters.

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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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all of the species specified.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	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.
	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 submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all of the species specified.

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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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico documents this requirement of Task 1 and Task 2.
		(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

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					<p>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 meat from hammerhead shark is destined for local and national consumption.</p>
	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 1 and Task 2.
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 the purpose of local consumption.

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	2	<p>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</p>	Yes	<p>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006.</p>	<p>In Mexico, the capture and exploitation of all shark species, including hammerhead species, is governed by the regulatory and management measures implemented through 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 of its shark species, such as implementation of the National Action Plan for Management and Conservation of Sharks, Rays and similar species (PANMCT). Implementation of the area/time closure in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea during critical months of abundance of gravid females with embryos in the final stage of development. All meat from hammerhead shark is destined for local and national consumption.</p>
	3	<p>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</p>	Yes	<p>There is no national legislation in this regard.</p>	<p>Mexico has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all the species specified.</p>

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	4	<p>(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.</p>	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all of the species specified.
		<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>	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 meat from silky shark is destined for local and national consumption.
	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>	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. 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.
11-15	1	<p>CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches</p>	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 1 and 2. We collaborate closely with the observer program to ensure continuous improvement.

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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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all of the species specified.
	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 has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all of the species specified.
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.	Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. Porbeagle is not present in Mexican waters.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. Porbeagle is not present in Mexican waters.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data which include BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR and POR. Dead discards and live releases have been indicated for all of the species specified.

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<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>4</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014</p>	<p>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, and the corresponding data are collected and included in the database.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014</p>	<p>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, and the corresponding data are collected and included in the database.</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>Yes</p>	<p>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014</p>	<p>Mexico includes this reference for blue sharks — whose fishing activity is based on 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.</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>Yes</p>	<p>There is no national legislation in this regard.</p>	<p>Mexico has research projects in the Gulf of Mexico focused on sharks and rays, which involve collecting fishing information and obtaining samples.</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>Yes</p>	<p>There is no national legislation in this regard.</p>	<p>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.</p>

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006</p>	<p>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.</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>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014</p>	<p>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.</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>Yes</p>	<p>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006 and the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014</p>	<p>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.</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>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014</p>	<p>Mexico monitors this section through the application of 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.</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>Yes</p>	<p>Mexico has the NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006</p>	<p>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.</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	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.
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	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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations, as applicable (include text, references, or links to 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		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's annual reports, also in electronic format, 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 01/21 of 04/01/2021 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 01/21 of 04/01/2021 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 01/21 of 04/01/2021 on the management measures for the conservation of 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), and the two shark species (silky shark and porbeagle shark) prohibited by ministerial order of 28 July 2020, sharks retained onboard must be landed whole except for guts, to the first point of landing. This decision also establishes that the total weight of fins must not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed

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	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this 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 01/21 of 04/01/2021 on the management measures for the conservation of one shark species.	Submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures. Data on discards are reported in form ST-09.
	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 Order of 28 July 2020 on prohibition of fishing silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters. Ministerial decision N°RE 01/21 of 04/01/2021 on the management measures for the conservation of s e shark species.	This order prohibits fishing porbeagle. To limit fishing mortality of shortfin mako shark, a TAC has been established through the Ministerial Decision of 04/01/2021.

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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 fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented; Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejeb 1435 (12 May 2014) regarding the enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries 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.	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.
	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.	Bigeye thresher shark is not caught by the national fleet and therefore do not appear in Morocco's fishing statistics Given that it is prohibited to fish this species, if it is ever caught, fishers automatically proceed to release it.
	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		No data to be reported since alopias species other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are not caught in Morocco and are not included in fishing statistics.

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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		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks by species in Morocco's annual reports, also in electronic format, in accordance with the ICCAT 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	<p>Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented</p> <p>Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejab 1435 (12 May 2014) regarding the enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries 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>	<p>Oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics.</p> <p>Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure.</p> <p>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.</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	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

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<p>10-08</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented;</p> <p>Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejab 1435 (12 May 2014) regarding the enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries 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>	<p>This Order prohibits fishing for hammerhead sharks. 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 hammerhead sharks, catches cannot be documented, and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel</p>	<p>Yes</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>	<p>Due to the fact that national regulations prohibit fishing and retaining these species on board, fishers proceed to return them to the water in the event that they are taken on board.</p>

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	3	<p>(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>.</p>	N/A	<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>	<p>It is prohibited to fish hammerhead sharks in Morocco.</p>
		<p>(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</p>	N/A	<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>	<p>This Order prohibits fishing hammerhead sharks. 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.</p> <p>The exemption is not applicable because it is a prohibited species (see above response relating to para1 of Rec. 10-08).</p>
	4	<p>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</p>	N/A	<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> <p>Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.</p>	<p>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.</p>

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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	The Order of 28 July 2020 regarding the ban on fishing for silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.
	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	The Order of 28 July 2020 regarding the ban on fishing for silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial 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 regarding the ban on fishing for silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since it is prohibited to fish for silky sharks and they are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.
	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	N/A	Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented; Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejeb 1435 (12 May 2014) regarding the enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which	This provision does not apply to Morocco since fishing for silky sharks is prohibited and they 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 as follows: - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - At-sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities.

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		for review by the SCRS and Commission.		establishes the maritime fisheries regulation. Order of the Ministry of Agriculture, maritima fishing, rural development and waters and forests No. 2095-20 of 7 hija 1441 (28 July 2020) regarding the ban on fishing for silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters.	- A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish silky shark, catches cannot be documented, and therefore 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 regarding the ban on fishing for silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since fishing for silky sharks is prohibited and they 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 regarding the ban on fishing for silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since fishing for silky sharks is prohibited and they 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 for direct and incidental catches	Yes	The Dahir of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, 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. Annual submission of detailed Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in annual reports, also in electronic format, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements procedures.

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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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes	Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries 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 1 and Task 2 data on shortfin mako shark in electronic format, 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 01/21 of 04/01/2021 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 fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented;</p> <p>Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejab 1435 (12 May 2014) regarding enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation.</p>	<p>This decision introduces conservation measures for shortfin mako, 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 seas, 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 control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. <p>Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure.</p> <p>Computerisation of the</p>

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					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 regarding the ban on fishing for silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters. Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.	Annual submission of detailed Task 1 and Task 2 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.

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19-07	2	<p>An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.</p>	Yes	<p>Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented</p> <p>Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejab 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>Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in annual reports, also in electronic format, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements procedures.</p> <p>Morocco has implemented a control infrastructure at sea, in ports and on landing. The main control measures implemented are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - At-sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. - A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
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</p>	Yes	<p>The Dahir of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, as amended and supplemented</p>	<p>Annual submission of detailed Task 1 and Task 2 data on blue shark in electronic format, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.</p> <p>A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.</p> <p>The Dahir of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fishery regulation obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including blue 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>

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		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 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	A scientific observer programme was introduced in 2018.	This programme consists of collecting catch/effort data, size as well as data on live and dead discards of shark, including blue shark under this recommendation. These data are reported in electronic format (ST09).
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	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/21 of 04/01/2021 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species. The Dahir of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, as amended and supplemented	<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 seas, 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 control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. <p>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.</p>

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<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>Yes</p>	<p>Data collection is ongoing under the national scientific observer programme. Nonetheless, this programme was temporarily suspended in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>	<p>The programme was resumed in 2021.</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>Morocco is not exempt.</p>

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.</p>	<p>The Fisheries Department requires 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 shortfin mako, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.</p>
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<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>(1): Yes (2): No</p>	<p>Reference to national legislation: Development Order No. 2-18-722 of 30 September 2020 on fisheries development</p>	<p>These data are reported in electronic format (ST-09).</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>Yes</p>	<p>The Dahir of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, as amended and supplemented</p>	<p>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.</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>No</p>		<p>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.</p> <p>Morocco authorises the capture of shortfin mako by vessels with national observers onboard.</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>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>In 2020, data and biological samples of shortfin mako sharks have not been collected due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>	

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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.	Yes	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/21 of 04/01/2021 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species.	To limit the fishing mortality of shortfin mako a TAC has been established through the Ministerial Decision 01/21 of 04/01/2021. 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 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	In 2020, data on discards of shortfin mako are not available due to the temporary suspension of the observer programme because of the COVID-19 pandemic.	
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	Morocco authorises its vessels to retain onboard shortfin mako in the presence of national observers.	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): **NAMIBIA**

<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	Marine Resource Act of 2000 requires skippers to complete log sheets on which Task 1 and 2 reporting is based.	Data has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.
	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	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4)	Our domestic law prohibits discards and this includes any part of the shark.
	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	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4)	Vessels are required to land sharks 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	Yes		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		Fisheries observers are deployed on commercial vessels to observe compliance with fisheries legislation governing fishing operations and to ensure that no discarding of commercial fish species takes place.
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		Data has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.

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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		Namibia complies with ICCAT's Recommendations and conservation measures and does not target <i>Lamna nasus</i> , and when incidental catches might be observed they are released as these species are an ICCAT non-retention species. Also Namibia does not target North Atlantic <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	N/A		Namibia does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<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		Namibia 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	Yes		Namibia does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias 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		
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		Namibia does not land oceanic white tip sharks in any fishery.

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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		Namibia does not land oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.
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		Namibia does not land 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		Namibia does not land hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.
	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		Namibia does not land hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.
		(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		Namibia does not land hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.
	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		Namibia does not land hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.

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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		Namibia does not land 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		Namibia does not land 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		Namibia does not land 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		Namibia does not land 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		Namibia does not land 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 commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		Namibia does not land silky shark. Our domestic law prohibits discards of fish or any parts of fish and requires that all dead fish be landed

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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		Data has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 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 Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes		Data has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 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	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 34(2e) requires skippers to report activities and this information is reported to ICCAT in Task 1 and 2 forms annually	Data has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.
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		Namibia requires skippers to release Porbeagle sharks when caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
	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		Namibia requires skippers to release Porbeagle sharks when caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	N/A		Namibia does not fish in the North Atlantic.

<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>4</p>	<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]. (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>Yes</p>		<p>Data has been submitted in Task 1 and Task 2 data (31 July 2021)</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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>Data has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.</p>
<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>Yes</p>		<p>Data has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.</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>Data has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data</p>

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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin 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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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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		Namibia does not fish for 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.	N/A		Namibia does not fish for 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 not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A		Namibia does not fish for 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.	N/A		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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		Namibia does not fish for 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.	N/A		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<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>Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) NIGERIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
		(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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish

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		(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>)	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT 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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling

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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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
		(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	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish

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		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	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling

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		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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced

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		be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced

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		blue sharks.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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;	CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision. Answer separately for both (1) and (2): No		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish

		<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>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision:</p> <p>No</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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>	<p>N/A (Not applicable)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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,</p>	<p>No</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling

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		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.			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT 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.	N/A (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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 (Not applicable)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
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)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not applicable ▪ licensed vessels are bottom trawling ▪ Turtle Excluder Device is enforced ▪ No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Norway

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 compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian regulation, following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating

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		by an observer, or other appropriate measures		relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	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 thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with	N/A		Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.

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		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 part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater	Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters

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				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.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of	N/A	Norwegian Marine	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian

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		hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements		Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	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 data collection for sharks on a	N/A		Norway is not defined as a developing country.

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		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) Regulations relating to	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		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 bycatch 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, basking shark	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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				and silky sharks § 2.	
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No	The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48)	Not applicable. North Atlantic blue shark is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of North Atlantic blue shark 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 North Atlantic blue shark, Norway will consider including blue shark in the fisheries regulations.
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 Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements). The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2020 § 12	Blue shark is rarely found in our waters, and there have not been any reports of bycatches of blue shark in ICCAT fisheries. 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 basis.
19-07/19-08 (before	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of	N/A	Norwegian Marine	Blue sharks are rarely found in Norwegian waters, hence there has been zero bycatch

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16-12 for 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.		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	of blue sharks in both ICCAT- and non-ICCAT fisheries. All by-catch shall be reported, both in the electronic reporting system, and when the by-catch is landed. If bycatch of blue shark is ever reported, this will be reported in the 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.	N/A	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	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.
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		Norwegian vessels do not target blue sharks. This species is rarely found in our waters and hence, no scientific research has been conducted.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting	No		Norway asked the Shark Species Group to confirm

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		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.			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.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook 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.
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	No.	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) The Norwegian Regulations	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

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		<p>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>on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.</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) 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</p>	NO	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15)</p>	<p>Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has</p>

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		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.		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	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)	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,

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					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 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 applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters. The national observers on board the Norwegian vessels fishing for BFT shall report on all bycatches, also including live releases.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) PHILIPPINES

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	<p>Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. The provision reads as follows:</p> <p>SEC. 32. Distant Water Fishing. – Fishing vessels of Philippine registry may engage in distant water fishing as defined in this Code: Provided, that they comply with the safety, manning and other requirements of the Philippine Coast Guard, Maritime Industry Authority and other agencies</p>	No Active Fleet

			<p>concerned: Provided, however, that they secure a fishing permit, gear license and other clearances from the Department: Provided, further, that the fish caught by such vessels shall be considered as caught in Philippine waters and therefore not subject to all import duties and taxes only when the same is landed in duly designated fish landings and fish ports in the Philippines: Provided, furthermore, that landing ports established by canneries, seafood processors and all fish landing sites established prior to the effectivity of this Code shall be considered authorized landing sites: Provided, finally, that fish workers on board Philippine registered fishing vessels conducting fishing activities beyond the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone are not considered as overseas Filipino workers. Distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and</p>	
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				fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states.	
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
		(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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Same as above	No Active Fleet
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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet

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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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard,	N/A	Same as above	No Active Fleet

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		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			
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
		(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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest	N/A	Same as above	No Active Fleet

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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			
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
		(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 above	No Active Fleet
	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 above	No Active Fleet
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	Same as above	No Active Fleet

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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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
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	Same as above	No Active Fleet
	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 as above	No Active Fleet
19-07 (New)	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No	Same as above	No active fleet in the Convention area
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	No	Same as above	No active fleet in the Convention area

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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.	N/A	Same as above	No active fleet in the Convention area
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		Not a coastal state in the Convention area
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		"N/A", because the Philippines did not have an active fleet in 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	No		No active fleet in the Convention area. However, exemption from this requirements have not been obtained from the Sharks Species Group

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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	N/A		N/A, because the Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020
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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No	Same as Number 1	Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020
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	No	Same as above	Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020

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		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.			
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	Same as above	"N/A", because the Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020
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	Same as above	Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020
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		"N/A", because the Philippines did not have an active fleet in 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.	N/A		N/A", because the Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020
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		"N/A", because the Philippines did not have an active fleet in 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	N/A		"N/A", because the Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020

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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.			
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) RUSSIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch. By-catch data are reported to ICCAT in established order.
	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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of 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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of 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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of 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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch (09/07/2021).
	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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). There are no these species in by-catches in 2021.
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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). There are no these species in by-catches in 2021.
	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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). There are no these species in by-catches in 2021.

	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Task 1 and Task 2 (09/07/2021).
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Annual Report 14/09/2021.
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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There are no these species in by-catches in 2021.
	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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There are no these species in by-catches in 2021.

<p>10-08</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized fishery of sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch. Release of the family Sphyrnidae sharks is carried out in a live form. There are no these species in by-catches in 2021.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch. Release of sharks is carried out in a live form.</p>
	<p>3</p>	<p>(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized coastal fishery of—genus Sphyrna for local consumption.</p>
		<p>(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</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized coastal fishery of the family Sphyrnidae for local consumption.</p>

	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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of hammerhead sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive).
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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of silky shark. Release of sharks is carried out in a live form. There are no silky sharks in by-catches in 2021.
	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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of silky shark. Release of sharks is carried out in a live form. There are no silky sharks in by-catches.
	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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of silky shark. Release of sharks is carried out in a live form.

	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery 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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of 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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of silky shark. Release of sharks is carried out in a live form.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Applicable only partially. There is no specialized fishery. ICCAT resolutions and recommendations for ban on hammerhead shark, silk shark, shortfin mako shark species trade were submitted to the Federal Agency for Fisheries and to the vessel owners as well. Monitoring and control on sharks by-catch in the trawl fishery were carried out in the Eastern-Central Atlantic area.

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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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery (09/07/2021). Annual Report 14/09/2021.
	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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery (09/07/2021). Annual Report 14/09/2021.
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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of porbeagle sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). There are no porbeagle sharks in by-catches in 2021.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of porbeagle sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). There are no porbeagle sharks in by-catches in 2021.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of North Atlantic blue shark. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and in single specimens.

<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>4</p>	<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>	<p>No</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized fishery of blue sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and in single specimens.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized fishery of Atlantic blue shark. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and in single specimens.</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>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>Applicable only partially. There is no specialized fishery. ICCAT resolutions and recommendations for ban on blue sharks trade were submitted to the Federal Agency for Fisheries and to the vessel owners as well. Monitoring and control on sharks by-catch in the trawl fishery were carried out in the Eastern-Central Atlantic area.</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>Yes</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized fishery of North/South] blue sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and in single specimens. 09/07/2021.</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>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no obtention of confirmation by the Shark Species Group.</p>

<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized fishery of shortfin mako. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch.</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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>(1) No (2) No</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>(1) There is no specialized fishery of North Atlantic shortfin mako. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and in single specimens. (2) There is no specialized fishery of North Atlantic shortfin mako. There are no vessels that length is equal or smaller than 12 m. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and in single specimens.</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: 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.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized fishery of North Atlantic shortfin mako. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch. Catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako is not carried out.</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>N/A</p>	<p>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized fishery of North Atlantic shortfin mako. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and in single specimens. Catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako is not carried out. See 19-06 (paragraph 3).</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>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>There is no specialized fishery of shark. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch. Catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako is not carried out. See 19-06 (paragraph 3).</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>Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.</p>	<p>Task 1 and Task 2 (09/07/2021)</p>

RUSSIA

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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of shark. Sharks are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and in single specimens.
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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Task 1 and Task 2 (09/07/2021).
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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Task 1 and Task 2 (09/07/2021).

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

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 1 and Task 2 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.	<p>No person shall –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers.</p>

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		(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.
	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	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; 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.
	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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003.	

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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>)	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of reviewing its management plan for sharks. Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers.
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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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.	

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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 1 and Task 2 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.

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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	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	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 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	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.

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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	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.	

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		(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003.	
	4	(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		

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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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 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.

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	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003.	
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes		Monthly data monitored.

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<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>4</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003.</p>	
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003.</p>	<p>All catches are recorded in the daily logbook by the masters of the vessels.</p>
<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>No</p>		<p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of reviewing its management plan for sharks.</p>

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<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>No</p>		<p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not have the resources to undertake scientific research.</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>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines</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>No</p> <p>No</p>		
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ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

<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: 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.</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 minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not authorize the retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</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>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>No</p>		<p>St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not have the resources to undertake scientific research</p>

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

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): Senegal

<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 to 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	No	Ongoing	The artisanal fishery lands entire shark carcasses.
	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		Draft decree ongoing. The industrial fishery does not 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	No		No ratio required.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes		On-board observer. Port inspection, etc.
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		

SENEGAL

	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	Order No. 022782 of 22 August 2019 of the Ministry for Fisheries	This order establishes shortfin mako conservation measures. National fleets do not catch porbeagle. Nonetheless, an order will be enacted when conservation measure are taken for this 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		No tuna vessels (longliners) target 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		No industrial tuna vessels (longliners) target 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	Order 03564 of 2 March 2017 on logbooks	This order establishes the information that must be provided, a landing statistics collection mechanism and observer reports will make it possible to collect the required data.
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	N/A		The industrial fishery does not target or catch whitetip sharks.

SENEGAL

	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		Senegal plans to collect this data through observer reports and the fishing logbook.
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	Order 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 regarding the application of Act 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Decree 03564 of 2 March 2017 on logbooks	Ban acknowledged by the enacted decree, thanks to the port and at-sea inspection mechanism, as well as the data collection mechanism.
	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		Data are 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	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 regarding the application of Act 2015-18 of 13 July 2015.	The principle of the retention and trade ban is established by this decree. The entry on these sharks into the international market is controlled by the environment ministry administration, responsible for controlling CITES species (Directorate of national parks).
	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		Observer reports and fishing logbooks.

SENEGAL

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		Silky sharks are not caught by national tuna vessel fleets.
	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		Silky sharks are not caught by national tuna vessel fleets.
	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	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 regarding the application of Act 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Order 03564 of 2 March 2017 on logbooks	Covered in observer reports and fishing logbooks.
	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 data are sent to ICCAT.
		(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		The main measures are data collection mechanisms in ports and at-sea and landing controls, as well as the use of fishing logbook data. The environment ministry is charged with controlling entry onto the market.

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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 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		There is a data collection programme in ports as well as the fishing logbook and observer reports.
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		Fishing logbook and observer report, data collection in port.
	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	Order 022782 of 27 August 2017.	Recommendation on shortfin mako sharks transposed in August 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.	No	Order 022782 of 27 August 2017.	Recommendation on shortfin mako sharks transposed in August 2019 Transposition of shark management measures planned.
	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		Mechanism in place.

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19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		No, no blue shark catch. Cf. Annual Report
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	Order 022782 of 27 August 2017 on logbooks	The fishing logbook (order from 2017) is the framework for recording requirements with regard to 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		Collection mechanism carried out by researchers, in accordance with a scientifically established sampling protocol based on research This involves a study upon landing; catch and effort data by number of trips in Senegalese pirogues, data on price at landing, etc., of tuna and tuna-like species are taken into account by the research centre information system. Cf. scientific part of the 2020 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	Order 022782 of 27 August 2017 on logbooks Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019 transposing Rec. 19-06 on shortfin mako	
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		Funding constraints.
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		

<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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019 transposing Rec. 19-06 on shortfin mako</p>	<p>On--board observer for vessels over 12 m (mainly on purse seiners) to ensure these measures are respected.</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: 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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019 transposing Rec. 19-06 on shortfin mako</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.	Yes	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019 transposing Rec. 19-06 on 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 not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2017 transposing Rec. 19-06 on 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	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019 transposing Rec. 19-06 on shortfin mako;	No data analyses and sent.
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	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019	Order transposing Rec. 19-06. Catches are mainly taken by the artisanal fishery.
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		Catches are mainly taken by the artisanal fishery.
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		Information available in the scientific part of the Annual Report, submitted of 16/09/2021

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): SOUTH AFRICA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		Data reported annually.
	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	Permit conditions.	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions.
	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	Permit conditions.	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions.
		(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	Permit conditions.	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Permit conditions.	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions. Onboard observers on foreign fleet and local vessels. Discharges are monitored by Fisheries Compliance Officers (FCOs).

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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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		Data submitted annually.
	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	Permit conditions.	Retention of porbeagle sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. NA shortfin makos not 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 fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Permit conditions.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
	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	Permit conditions.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Live release of caught sharks encouraged.

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	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Permit conditions.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Data on discards collected as per permit conditions.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Permit conditions.	ID guides circulated to Fishers. Logbooks updated to collect required information.
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	Permit conditions.	Retention of oceanic white tip sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
	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	Permit conditions.	Data collected.

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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	Permit conditions.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Permit conditions.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	Permit conditions.	Data reported annually.
		(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	Permit conditions.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. Export permit requests containing CITES Appendix II listed species denied.

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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	Yes	Permit conditions.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrna prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.
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	Permit conditions.	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.
	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	Permit conditions.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.
	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	Permit conditions.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.

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	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		No silky sharks caught in coastal 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	Yes	Permit conditions.	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
	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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		ID guides circulated to Fishers. Logbooks updated to collect required information.

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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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes		Data provided.
	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	Permit conditions.	The Large Pelagic Longline fishery is managed under a precautionary upper catch limit (PUCL) of 2000 t combined shark (dressed weight). Once this limit is reached the fishery closes.
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	Permit conditions.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Permit conditions.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Data is collected as per permit conditions. Catches extremely rare.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		N/A

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		N/A
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<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	<p>Yes</p>		<p>100% observers on foreign vessels. Observers on vessels identified as shark vessels as per permit conditions.</p>
<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>Yes</p>	<p>Permit conditions.</p>	<p>Pelagic sharks are managed under a Precautionary Upper Catch limit (PUCL) of 2000t. Once this limit is reached the fishery closes. Fins naturally attached. No wire traces. Mechanisms in place in permit conditions to reduce by-catch of sharks: Local vessels that catch more than 60% sharks in a quarter are required to take observers the following quarter.</p>

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<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>Yes</p>		<p>Scientific Research provided in previous meetings including on the previous Shark Implementation check sheet submitted in 2018 and 2019.</p> <p>Jolly, K. A., da Silva, C., & Attwood, C. G. (2013). Age, growth and reproductive biology of the blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i> in South African waters. African Journal of Marine Science, 35(1), 99-109.</p> <p>Veríssimo, A., Sampaio, Í., McDowell, J.R., Alexandrino, P., Mucientes, G., Queiroz, N., Silva, C., Jones, C.S. and Noble, L.R., 2017. World without borders—genetic population structure of a highly migratory marine predator, the blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>). Ecology and evolution, 7(13), pp.4768-4781.</p> <p>Da Silva, C., Kerwath, S. E., Wilke, C. G., Meyer, M., & Lamberth, S. J. (2010). First documented southern transatlantic migration of a blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i> tagged off South Africa. African Journal of Marine Science, 32(3), 639-642.</p> <p>Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2010-06 On Atlantic shortfin mako sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries</p> <p>Past research conducted: Groeneveld, Johan C., G. Cliff, S. F. J. Dudley, A. J. Foulis, Jorge Santos, and S. P. Wintner. "Population structure and biology of shortfin mako, <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>, in the south-west Indian Ocean." Marine and Freshwater Research 65, no. 12 (2014): 1045-1058</p>
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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		
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		Fishery doesn't catch North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.

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>	No		Fishery doesn't catch North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.
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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: 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.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>Not Applicable</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>N/A</p>		<p>Fishery doesn't catch North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.</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>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>No</p>		<p>Fishery doesn't catch North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.</p>

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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		Fishery doesn't catch North Atlantic shortfin mako 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.	N/A		Fishery doesn't catch North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.
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		Fishery doesn't catch North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): Syria

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	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.
	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 paucus</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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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 1 and Task 2 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, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	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 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphryna</i> .	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of Hammerhead sharks or genus <i>Sphryna</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>Sphryna</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.
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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	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 commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of silky sharks.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of porbeagle sharks, no Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		No catch of North Atlantic blue shark recorded previously in Syria.

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	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	<p>The majority of fishing vessels belong to the artisanal sector and fishing is traditional in territorial water with no commercial fishing operations.</p> <p>Only two vessels in Syria recorded in ICCAT list and one of them operated for BFT fishing activities each year, no fishing activities for both vessels out fishing season, so no catch of blue shark, and no discards and releases of blue shark were recorded previously in Syria.</p> <p>No vessels over 24 m length in Syria.</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 1 and Task 2 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, 07-06, 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	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	The majority of fishing vessels belong to the artisanal sector and fishing is traditional in territorial water with no commercial fishing operations so vessels are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the ICCAT Recommendations. Only two vessels in Syria recorded in ICCAT list and one of them operated for BFT fishing activities each year, no fishing activities for both vessels out fishing season, No catch or discards or releases of any shark species covered by ICCAT were recorded previously in Syria. Accidental by catch of dogfish and sand devil.
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.

<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>Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).</p>	<p>The majority of fishing vessels belong to the artisanal sector and fishing is traditional in territorial water with no commercial fishing operations so vessels are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the ICCAT Recommendations.</p> <p>Only two vessels in Syria recorded in ICCAT list and one of them operated for BFT fishing activities each year, no fishing activities for both vessels out BFT fishing season.</p> <p>No catch or discards or releases of any shark species covered by ICCAT were recorded previously in Syria.</p>
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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 short fin 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 short fin 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.	Yes	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	Vessels are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the ICCAT Recommendations. Domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, but No catch or discards or releases of North Atlantic short fin mako in Syrian waters.
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.

SYRIA

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 other relevant data collection programs.	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 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): TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Updated general note to 'No' responses:

Trinidad and Tobago's fisheries legislation (Fisheries Act) is outdated. Its scope is narrow and does not allow for the making of regulations to facilitate compliance with many of ICCAT's conservation and management measures.

New legislation, the Fisheries Management Bill (FMB), was developed under an FAO-funded project to facilitate, *inter alia*, the implementation of the country's international obligations as a coastal, flag, port and market State.

The FMB was laid in Parliament in August 2020 and subsequently in October 2020. It is currently being reviewed by a Parliamentary Joint Select Committee. Draft Regulations were developed to facilitate implementation of the registration and licensing system, and monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement.

Trinidad and Tobago is also currently developing a National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks which will inform related conservation and management regulations.

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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	No		Trinidad and Tobago reports Task 1 and Task 2 data annually, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting 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	No		See explanation above.
	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		See explanation above.

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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	No		See explanation above.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No		See explanation above.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	No		Trinidad and Tobago reports Task 1 and Task 2 data annually, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.
	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		It should be noted that Trinidad and Tobago fleets do not catch porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and there are no fisheries in Trinidad and Tobago targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The export of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

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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		The export of bigeye thresher shark (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of bigeye thresher shark.
	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		See explanation immediately above.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 1 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		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a logbook programme and a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a logbook programme and a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.

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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		The export of oceanic whitetip shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of oceanic whitetip shark.
	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		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a logbook programme and a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
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		The export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>).
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	No		See explanation immediately above.

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		(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	No		Trinidad and Tobago has provided all available Task 1 and Task 2 data for hammerhead sharks at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> . The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
	3	(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 for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes		The export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</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	No		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
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		The export of silky shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of silky shark.

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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 endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	No		See explanation immediately above.
	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		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No		Trinidad and Tobago has provided all available Task 1 and Task 2 data for silky shark according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
		(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		The export of silky shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of silky shark.

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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 fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		Trinidad and Tobago law does not require that all dead fish be landed; however the export of silky shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of silky shark.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Trinidad and Tobago has included the required information in its Annual Reports.
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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	No		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a logbook programme and a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
	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		Trinidad and Tobago has included the required information in its Annual Reports.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Trinidad and Tobago vessels do not catch porbeagle shark.

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	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Trinidad and Tobago vessels do not catch porbeagle shark. The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a logbook programme and a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Trinidad and Tobago submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data to the SCRS on 07/04/2021 and 30/07/2021
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		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a logbook programme beginning in 2022.

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19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
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		Trinidad and Tobago submits Task 1 and Task 2 data on catches of North Atlantic blue shark taken by its non-artisanal longline fleet. Such data were submitted to the SCRS on 07/04/2021 and 30/07/2021.
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.	No		Trinidad and Tobago will undertake scientific research that would provide the requested information on North blue sharks as soon as is possible.
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		

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>No</p>		<p>See explanation above.</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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>1) No 2) No</p>		<p>The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.</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: 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.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a logbook programme and a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.</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>No</p>		<p>No; the catch and retention on board, transshipment or landing of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not authorized.</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>The export of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.</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>No</p>		<p>The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.</p>

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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.	No		
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		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.
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		The Fisheries Division will be seeking to implement a pilot observer programme, beginning in 2022, and contingent upon the availability of human resources and funding.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TUNISIA

<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</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A		These species do not occur 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 landed 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 landed 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 landed.

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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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A		There are no fishing activities targeting sharks managed by ICCAT.
	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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		These species do not occur in the catches of Tunisian fishing vessels.

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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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		These species do not occur in the catches of Tunisian fishing vessels.
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		These are oceanic sharks that do not 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Tunisian waters.

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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		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 alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Tunisian waters.
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

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					regulatory requirements related to reporting are planned as part of the new regulatory system that is being created, which governs fishing conditions (transposition concerning technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		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

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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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		These species do not occur 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 and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A		Shortfin mako is not caught in Tunisia.
	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 caught 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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Blue shark does not appear in our landing statistics.

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		Blue shark does not appear in our landing statistics. Nonetheless, all shark by-catch is recorded with all the relevant information.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A		The blue shark is not found in Tunisian waters. 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		The blue shark is not found in Tunisian waters. These species do not occur in catches. 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.

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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.	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 consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.
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>	N/A		Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia. In fact, no fleets target this species. Nonetheless, all accidental catches of bluefin tuna by purse seiners are recorded.

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		<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	<p>Applicable legislation: - Law 94-13 - Decree 28/09/1995</p> <p>of</p>	<p>Amendment procedure initiated to transpose the provisions into national legislation.</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>Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia.</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>	Yes	<p>Applicable legislation: - Law 94-13 - Decree 28/09/1995</p> <p>of</p>	<p>Amendment procedure initiated to transpose new ICCAT provisions into national legislation.</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>	N/A		<p>Shortfin mako is not found in Tunisia</p>

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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		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

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 1 and Task 2 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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 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 the ICCAT Convention.

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	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>) - Blue Shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>) - Bigeye Thresher Sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) - Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>) - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</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	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)	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 the ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.

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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	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 the ICCAT Convention. Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catch and discards and submit to the Ministry. 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	<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 the ICCAT Convention are prohibited. Please see the explanation given for Para #2 for the list of shark species prohibited.</p>

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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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 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 the 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 the 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. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	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 the ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall cover bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)

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	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)	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 the ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of by-catch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. 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.

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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 1 and Task 2 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)	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. 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. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
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 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 the ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition shall cover: - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
	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 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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.

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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 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 the ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition shall cover: - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</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 unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside 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)	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 the ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of by-catch 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.	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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.

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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	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 the ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of by-catch of 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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 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 the 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.

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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 endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	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 the ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of by-catch 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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.

		<p>(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.</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) 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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. 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 the ICCAT Convention.</p>
4		<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 the ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of by-catch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.</p>

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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 fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	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 the 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 1 and Task 2 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 the ICCAT Convention. Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	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>	Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.
	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>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 the 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>

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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 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 the ICCAT Convention. 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 by-catch 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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.

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19-07	2	<p>An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.</p>	No	<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 Blue Sharks are prohibited. This CPC has not participated in North Atlantic blue shark fishery.</p>
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 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)</p>	<p>Fishermen whose vessels are above 12 meters LoA are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all catches, by-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 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 the ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>The prohibition shall also cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blue Shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>)

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<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</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 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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.</p>
<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>Yes</p>		<p>The annual report covering the reporting requirements including SHK 7005 and actions taken is being reviewed and submitted each year.</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>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>Blue sharks have been few and far between in recent years.</p>

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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	<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>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 checksheet.</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>	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>

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>	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). At this stage, no additional Ministry regulation is envisaged towards regulation of by-catch of prohibited shark species that allow local sale of these species if certain conditions are met within the framework of the ICCAT recommendations. Should there be a new regulatory measure that may be introduced by the Ministry in respect of shark by-catch, such measure will be reported to ICCAT as required.</p>
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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). At this stage, no additional Ministry regulation is envisaged towards regulation of by-catch of prohibited shark species that allow local sale of these species if certain conditions are met within the framework of the ICCAT recommendations. Should there be a new regulatory measure that may be introduced by the Ministry in respect of shark by-catch, 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 Para #2 and Para #3</p>

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<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>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 the ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall also cover: - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</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>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 the ICCAT Convention. 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>

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<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 the ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall also cover: - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of by-catch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, 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 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-catch and discards and the catch data submit to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>

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<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 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-catch and discards and submit the catch data to the Ministry to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. 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 the ICCAT Convention. The prohibition shall also cover: - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</p>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): UNITED KINGDOM

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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		<p>All shark catches are reported in Task 1 and 2 data as per Rec. 4-10. There is very limited shark catch in the UK OTs as sharks are not targeted and only caught as unintentional bycatch in low numbers. All sharks are released alive where possible.</p> <p>A total of 170 kg of sharks were landed dead in UKOTs in 2018 with 170 kg shortfin mako in St Helena. Shortfin mako are occasionally caught as bycatch in the UKOTs, but are released alive whenever possible.</p> <p>In Bermuda, blue sharks are caught as incidental catch on the local longliners, and these sharks are subsequently released, alive where possible. There was longline activity in Bermuda in 2018 but the terms and conditions of any Bermudian longline vessel licences stipulate that the handling of bycatch and discards must be ICCAT compliant. In practice, the longliners release most sharks.</p> <p>No catches of hammerhead, silky, porbeagle, oceanic whitetip or thresher sharks were reported in UK OTs in 2017. These species are not targeted and are only caught as bycatch and are released alive where possible.</p> <p>No longline activity in Bermuda in 2018. The new longliner (which started in July 2019) is not allowed to retain any sharks.</p>

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	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		A very small quantity of sharks are landed dead in the UK OTs, and all sharks are landed intact.
	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		A very small quantity of sharks are landed dead in the UKOTs, and all sharks landed are intact.
		(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		A very small quantity of sharks are landed dead in the UKOTs, and all sharks are landed intact.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes		A very small quantity of sharks is landed dead in the UK OTs, and all sharks are landed intact. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		All shark catches are reported in Task 1 and 2 data as per Rec. 4-10. There is very limited shark catch in the UKOTs as sharks are not targeted and only caught as unintentional bycatch in low numbers. All sharks are released alive where possible. All dead sharks are landed intact and reported in catch statistics.
	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 UKOTs do not target or catch porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>). Shortfin mako sharks are occasionally caught as unintentional bycatch and released alive whenever possible. In 2018, 170 kg of shortfin mako was caught as bycatch and landed dead in St Helena.

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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		Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not caught in UKOTs. If captured, any sharks are released alive as soon as possible to maximise their chance of survival. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
	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		Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not caught in UKOTs. If captured, any sharks are released alive as soon as possible to maximise their chance of survival.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes		No <i>Alopias</i> spp. caught in UKOT fisheries.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		All shark are reported in Task 1 data. St Helena reported Task 2 data for 2018.

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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		Any oceanic whitetip sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to maximise their chance of survival. All sharks are protected under the St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance. BVI – Prohibits removal, sale/purchase of shark species. Personal consumption of species prohibited that are IUCN EN or CR – SI 28 of 2014. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
	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		These data form part of the Task 1 and 2 data submitted on 31 July 2018. A sampling programme has been established on St Helena, with length, weight and maturity data collected. However, only pole and line methods are used (with minimal by-catch) and all fish are landed at a central location
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		Any hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to maximize their chance of survival. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes		Any hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to maximise their chance of survival.

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	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		The UK OTs are not developing coastal CPCs.
		(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 UK OTs are not developing coastal CPCs.
	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		These data form part of the Task 1 and 2 data submitted on 31 July 2019. No hammerhead sharks caught in 2018.
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		Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. No silky sharks caught by UKOT vessels in 2018. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.

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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 endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes		Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. No silky sharks caught by UKOT vessels in 2018. No purse seine vessels operate in UK OTs.
	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		These data form part of the Task 1 and 2 data submitted on 31 July 2019. A sampling programme has been established on St Helena, with length, weight and maturity data collected. However, as only pole and line methods are used (with minimal by-catch) and all fish are landed at a central location.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. All sharks retained and landed are reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data. No silky sharks caught by UKOT vessels in 2018.
		(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 UK OTs are not developing coastal CPCs.

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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 fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		The domestic law in the UKOTs does not require that all dead fish be landed.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		The UK OTs shall detail in their Annual Reports the actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes		The UK OTs seek to improve their catch reporting systems, but capacity and capital restrictions are still an issue. All catches in St Helena are landed at a single point, so catches are readily monitored. For all UKOTs catches of shark are very low.
	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		A total of 170 kg of shortfin mako sharks were landed dead in UKOTs in 2018; 170 kg in St Helena. Any shortfin mako are caught as bycatch in the UKOTs and are landed intact and recorded in statistics.
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		Porbeagle sharks are not caught in any UKOT fisheries.

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	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		Porbeagle sharks are not caught in any UKOT fisheries.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted North Atlantic blue shark catch in 2020 was from Bermuda only: Discards dead = 5kg Discards alive = 3887 kg
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		Catch recorded using logbooks for Bermuda and limited bycatch for St Helena (rod and line fishing) with centralised landings. All available data submitted as Task 1 and Task 2 submissions

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19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Catch recorded using logbooks for Bermuda and limited bycatch for St Helena (rod and line fishing) with centralised landings. All available data submitted as Task 1 and Task 2 submissions.
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		Check sheets provided – additional monitoring developed for catch from 2021 with St Helena utilising logbooks from January 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.	N/A		No current scientific research on blue sharks undertaken.
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 exempt.

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>		<p>BVI – require release of all shark species under the Protected Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014). Shark handling guide</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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>1- No – UKOTs do not authorize the retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako 2- No – UKOTs do not authorize the retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako</p>

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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		No - UKOTs do not authorize the retention of 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		No - UKOTs do not authorize the retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako. Bermuda released 113 kg of shortfin mako, released in 2020.
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		No UKOTs does not allow retention.
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		No biological sampled collected.
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 caught as bycatch only. Bermuda released 113 kg of shortfin mako, released in 2020.

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<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>Yes</p>		<p>Reported in Task 1 and Task 2. Bermuda released 113 kg of shortfin mako, released in 2020.</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>Yes</p>		<p>Dead and live discards are reported by Bermuda in the Task 1 & 2 submissions.</p>

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): UNITED STATES

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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks were submitted on 2021/07/27, in advance of the deadline and 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 <i>Shark Finning Prohibition Act of 2000</i> 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 <i>Shark Conservation Act of 2010</i> 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).	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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		(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.
	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	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 <i>Shark Conservation Act of 2010</i> 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.

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<p>07-06</p>	<p>1</p>	<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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.</p>	<p>The United States has provided relevant Task 1 and Task 2 data on shortfin mako, blue, and porbeagle sharks for all SCRS assessments of these species as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures.</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>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). 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)). 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. See also: Porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako measures implemented pursuant to Recs 15-06 and 19-06.</p>

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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	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)).	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, 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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or 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 1 and Task 2 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).

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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.
	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 para 1 of Rec 10-08 above and U.S. regulations at 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).	

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	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	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.
		(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.

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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 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.
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	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.

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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	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 a full retention provision in its domestic laws.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	The United States submits information to fulfil its reporting requirements under the ICCAT Convention pursuant to the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C . §§ 971 <i>et seq</i>)	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes	U.S. regulations at 50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	See response regarding Rec. 11-15 above, which also covers shortfin mako sharks.

	<p>2</p>	<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>	<p>Yes</p>	<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)). 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 have 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. 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. In addition, the United States tags Atlantic sharks, including shortfin mako, under a cooperative program with commercial and recreational fishermen. U.S. scientists and scientific observers participate in a number of shortfin mako shark research projects; for more information see Part I U.S. Annual Reports.</p>
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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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	U.S. regulations at 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	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes	Yes; Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 2021/07/27. 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). See 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(iii)(D) for details on the annual commercial quota for blue sharks. Recreational catches of North Atlantic blue shark are subject to a per 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))	

<p>19-07 / 19-08 (previously 16-12 for North)</p>	<p>4</p>	<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 as follows: 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>Yes</p>	<p>Relevant U.S. vessel reporting requirements can be found at 50 CFR 635.5.</p>	<p>The United States collects and provides relevant annual Task 1 and Task 2 data on blue sharks in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements. The US closely monitors 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 or 2020.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for 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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.</p>	<p>The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for blue sharks and other shark species. Also see the 2020 and prior U.S. Annual Reports for more information. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2019 or 2020.</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>Yes</p>	<p>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 per 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)).</p>	<p>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 or 2020.</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>Yes</p>	<p>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 which is useful for assessment and management purposes. Independent U.S. Scientists also participate in blue shark research projects. For more information on shark research, please see Part I of U.S. Annual Reports.</p>	

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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	N/A	U.S. vessels fishing for ICCAT species regularly encounter shark species covered by ICCAT recommendations. The United States is, therefore, not exempt from 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	Yes	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). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for HMS species. 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>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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought alongside 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)). 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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UNITED STATES

<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: 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.</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>N/A</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>

UNITED STATES

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	The United States has used biological samples to research age and growth, stock structure and other ecological questions in collaboration with other CPCs. For more information on shark research, please see Part I of 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)). 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 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 1 data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures by the 31/7/2021 deadline. Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements.

UNITED STATES

<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>N/A</p>	<p>The United States allows retention of shortfin mako sharks in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4, as described above.</p>
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): URUGUAY

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 1 and Task 2 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 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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-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 2020.
		(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 2020.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2020.

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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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2020.
	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 2020. However, Uruguay never operated in the North Atlantic. In addition, through Executive Order (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 fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. 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 did not carry out activities during 2020.

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	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/m-inisterio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-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 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2020, 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/m-inisterio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Chondrichthyes Uruguay 2015). In any case, the Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2020.

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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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2020.
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/revision-plan-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. 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 – Conductos Uruguay 2015). In any case, the Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-plan-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 – Conductos 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Uruguay has no ICCAT fisheries that catch hammerhead for local consumption.

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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		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 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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In addition, this Recommendation prohibiting 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). In any case, the Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2020.
	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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-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).

URUGUAY

	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 2020.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		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 fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A		

URUGUAY

11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		In 2020, 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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A		In 2020, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching shortfin mako.
	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 2020, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching shortfin mako.
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 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		In 2020, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching porbeagle.

URUGUAY

19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2020. Furthermore, it does not operate in the North Atlantic.
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 Uruguayan fishing vessels keep a record of their catches in the fishing logbooks, which are an affidavit of the fishing captain. Despite this, in 2020 Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching blue sharks.

URUGUAY

19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Uruguay has data collection programmes that ensure compliance with Task 1 and Task 2 reporting requirements. In spite of this, in 2020, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries, 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 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 traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		No scientific research on blue shark was presented during 2020. 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 commenced 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		

URUGUAY

<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Uruguay does not catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.</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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Uruguay does not catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>

URUGUAY

<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>Uruguay has never operated in the North Atlantic, nor does it catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.</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>N/A</p>		<p>Uruguay does not catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.</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>N/A</p>		<p>Uruguay does not catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.</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>N/A</p>		<p>Uruguay does not catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>

URUGUAY

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 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.	N/A		Uruguay does not catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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 North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): CHINESE TAIPEI

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes		
	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	Article 49-1 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i> Tuna longline fishing vessels shall fully utilize shark catch, which shall not be discarded except for the head, guts and skins.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As stipulated in our domestic regulations, we require our fishermen to fully utilize catches of sharks. 2. Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as a port inspection scheme.

	3	<p>(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</p>	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 methods to preserve its shark catches and transporting such shark 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. When shark 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>	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as a port inspection scheme.
		<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</p>	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 methods to preserve its shark catches and transporting such shark 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> <p>When shark 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 Tuna longline fishing vessels shall fully utilize shark catch, which shall not be discarded except for the head, guts and skins.</p>	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as a port inspection scheme.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		

	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 <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i></p> <p>1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>(1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)</p> <p>(2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>)</p> <p>(3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>)</p> <p>(4) Bigeye thresher (<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>	<p>1. We do not have fisheries targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.</p> <p>2. We have also listed North Atlantic shortfin mako as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.</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	<p>List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i></p> <p>1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>(1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)</p> <p>(2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>)</p> <p>(3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>)</p> <p>(4) Bigeye thresher (<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>	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as a port inspection scheme.

	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	Article 42 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i> 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) shall be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Article 42 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i> 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) shall be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		

<p>10-07</p>	<p>1</p>	<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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i></p> <p>1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>(1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)</p> <p>(2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>)</p> <p>(3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>)</p> <p>(4) Bigeye thresher (<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>	<p>Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as a port inspection scheme.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Yes</p>		

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 <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i></p> <p>1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>(1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)</p> <p>(2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>)</p> <p>(3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>)</p> <p>(4) Bigeye thresher (<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>	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as a port inspection scheme.
	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 <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></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) shall be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.</p>	

	3	<p>(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>.</p>	N/A		We are not a developing coastal CPC.
		<p>(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</p>	N/A		We are not a developing coastal CPC.
	4	<p>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</p>	Yes	<p>Article 42 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i> 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) shall be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.</p>	

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 <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i></p> <p>1. Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>(1) Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)</p> <p>(2) Pelagic thresher (<i>Alopias pelagicus</i>)</p> <p>(3) Common thresher (<i>Alopias valpinus</i>)</p> <p>(4) Bigeye thresher (<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>	Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as a 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	<p>Article 42 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></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) shall be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.</p>	
	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	<p>(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.</p>	N/A		We are not a developing coastal CPC.
		<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		We are not a developing coastal CPC.
	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		We do not have such domestic law

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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 1 and Task 2 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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes		We implement paper and electronic catch logbooks, national and regional observer programs, as well as a transshipment and landing declaration scheme to collect, compile, and submit data required by ICCAT.
	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	Official letter issued by the Fisheries Agency of Chinese Taipei.	

	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	<p>Article 38 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></p> <p>In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority daily, and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well.</p>	
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	Yes		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We do not increase the number of fishing vessels authorized to operate in the ICCAT Convention Area, thus limiting the fishing capacity. 2. Our 2020 catch of North Atlantic blue shark is 38 tons, which is less than the recent level as stipulated in para. 3 (a) of Rec. 19-07. 3. We submitted Task 1 and 2 data on July 29, 2021

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>Article 38 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></p> <p>In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority daily, and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well.</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 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	Yes		<p>We implement paper and electronic catch logbooks, national and regional observer programs, as well as a transshipment and landing declaration scheme to collect, compile, and submit data required by ICCAT.</p>

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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		We implement paper and electronic catch logbooks, national and regional observer programs, as well as a 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 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	Article 42 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i> 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.	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)	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.	(1) No (2) No		We have listed North Atlantic shortfin mako as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.

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		(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		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)	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		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	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		We have listed North Atlantic shortfin mako as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.

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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		We encourage our national observers to collect the biological sample. However, the observers did not have the chance to collect biological samples in 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.	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		29/07/2021
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		29/07/2021

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: COSTA RICA

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 1 and Task 2 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	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 8436	Inspections are carried out on the landings of the artisanal longline fleet that offload shark. It must be ensured that fins are naturally attached to the carcass.
	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	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 8436	The Costa Rican regulation establishes that all shark bodies must be landed with their 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	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 8436	In Costa Rica, it is obligatory to land sharks with the fins attached to the body. However, there are no onboard monitoring programmes in place.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 8436	Monitoring is carried out through inspections on landing by Inopesca and the National Coast Guard Service performs inspections on the high sea.

COSTA RICA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	N/A		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC that carries out its activities with artisanal vessels less than 20 m in length.
	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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale artisanal coastal fisheries. In addition, in Costa Rica there are no fisheries targeting 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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale artisanal coastal fisheries.
	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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale artisanal coastal fisheries.

COSTA RICA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale artisanal coastal fisheries.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Costa Rica has developed an amendment plan which envisages, among other activities, improving data collection.
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		In Costa Rica there are regulations regarding this paragraph for the species <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>
	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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale artisanal coastal fisheries.

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Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale artisanal coastal fisheries.
	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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale artisanal coastal fisheries.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> . If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they must be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		For 2020, in the Costa Rican Caribbean total landings of 0.25250 t (zero point two five two five zero tons) were recorded for <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> and 0.70730 t (zero point seven zero seven three zero tons) for <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> .

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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) 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 Sphyrna tiburo) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Law No 5605 Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	From 2015 and to date, Costa Rica has had a negative non-detriment finding for hammerhead shark.
	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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale artisanal coastal 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	N/A		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale, artisanal coastal fisheries less than 20 m in length.
	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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale, artisanal coastal fisheries.

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Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
	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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale, artisanal coastal fisheries. There is no onboard observers programme in place.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	N/A		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale, artisanal coastal fisheries less than 20 m in length.
		(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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of Sphyrna tiburo) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Law No. 5605 The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	From 2015 and to date, Costa Rica has had a negative non-detriment finding for hammerhead shark.
	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		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale, artisanal coastal fisheries less than 20 m in length.

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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>
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		Costa Rica has improved as a result of a number of actions related to management of its fisheries. An amendment plan has been developed for implementation from 2022-2025 in tuna and tuna-like fisheries in the Caribbean.
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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	Yes		There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean. If this species is recorded, the measurements will be taken.
	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 are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean. If this species is recorded, the measurements will be taken.
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		There are no records of landings of porbeagle in the Costa Rican Caribbean. This species is not reported for the Caribbean.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		There are no records of landings of porbeagle in the Costa Rican Caribbean. This species is not reported for the Caribbean.

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Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small-scale, artisanal coastal fisheries. In 2020, total landings of North Atlantic blue shark amounted to 0.11810 t (zero point one one eight one zero tons).
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	AJDIP/067-2018 Manual operating procedures for landing fishing products in Costa Rican quays or ports.	The information on fishing activities is recorded in the landing inspection form (FID). This fleet comprises artisanal vessels less than 20 m in length.

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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>
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data	No		Costa Rica does not have an onboard observers programme which enables recording of this type of information. This fleet comprises artisanal vessels less than 20 m in length.
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 information on fishing activities is recorded in the landing inspection form (FID). This fleet comprises artisanal vessels less than 20 m in length.
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 This information will be made available to the SCRS.	No		The information on fishing activities is recorded in the landing inspection form (FID). This fleet comprises artisanal vessels less than 20 m in length. The information recorded includes the species, amount of individuals, weight, date of fishing activities, coordinates of where the fishing activities was carried out.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.
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>	(1) No (2) No		(1) There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean. (2) There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		<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.</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		There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.

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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>
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		There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.
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		There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.
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 are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.
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		There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.
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		There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.

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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>
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		There are no records of landings of this species in the Costa Rican Caribbean.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): GUYANA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	September 17, 2021	
	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		This is a work in progress. The sensitization of this issue with fishermen has begun with the aim of developing legislation to address the matter.
	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 will be developed by end of 2022 together with sensitization programmes and inspection at landing sites.
		(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		Currently monitoring will be performed by fisheries staff at landing sites until a regulation is put in place.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No		This will be addressed by regulations to be developed.

07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes		
	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		Even though the sharks landed are dressed, leading to identification difficulties, among the species identified there was no indication that these species are harvested.
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		Even though the sharks landed are dressed, leading to identification difficulties, among the species identified there was no indication that these species are harvested.
	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		Even though the sharks landed are dressed, leading to identification difficulties, among the species identified there was no indication that these species are harvested.

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	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Even though the sharks landed are dressed, leading to identification difficulties, among the species identified there was no indication that these species are harvested.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes		
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		The Department is in possession of an “on board guide for the identification of Marine endangered, threatened and Protected (ETP) and other keys species of the Guianas” from the WWF in 2018, and this species was not identified as one of the sharks found in the region.
	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		See explanation above.
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		This will be dealt with in the National plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations; however in the interim sensitization programs and on-site inspections will be performed. Currently the Department is in talks with the Wildlife Authority to deal with this matter.

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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	No		With immediate effect a letter will be sent to the various fisheries relating to this measure should this occur.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	No		As explained earlier, sharks are landed dressed, even the ones for local consumption. As such species-specific reporting is difficult. As indicated in the annual report, assistance is required in this field.
		(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 department is currently in talks with the Wildlife authorities as they are the competent authority on the issuing of CITES export permits. Any such species will not be allowed to be exported.
	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		At this current time, it is difficult to acquire the relevant data. It is expected that with the National plan of Action and regulations in force this will be done.
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		This will be dealt in the National plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations; however in the interim sensitization programs and on-site inspections will be done. Currently the Department is in talks with the Wildlife Authority to deal with this matter.

	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		This will be dealt in the National plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations; however in the interim sensitization programs and on-site inspections will be done. Currently the Department is in talks with the Wildlife Authority to deal with this matter. A letter to the company involved in ICCAT fisheries will be sent to this effect.
	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		The observer program will be initiated with the tuna fisheries early next year.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		
		(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		The Wildlife authority responsible for issuing CITES export permits will be notified of this measure.

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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 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		At present we cannot report on species-specific 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 Task 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A		According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
	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		According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
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		According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.

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	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A		According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
19-07	2	An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.	No		According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
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		All our vessels in ICCAT fisheries are below 24 m in length.

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19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A		According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
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		According to our “on board guide” as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
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		Capacity and resources to undertake this task are not available. According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
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		

<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.</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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>No.</p>		<p>According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.</p>

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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		According to our "on board guide", as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
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		According to our "on board guide", as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
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.	N/A		According to our "on board guide", as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.
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		According to our "on board guide", as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.

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<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>According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.</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>According to our “on board guide”, as mentioned earlier this species is not found here.</p>

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): Suriname

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 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	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020.
	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 its flag, catching sharks in 2020. However, in our fishing licensing scheme we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, to comply with shark conservation and management measures and to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies, and 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 its flag, catching sharks in 2020.

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	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020. However, Suriname is in a process to update its national fishing legislation to be able 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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020.
	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 its flag, catching porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in 2020.
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 2020.

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	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 2020.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020. However, Suriname is in a process to update its national fishing legislation to be able 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 its flag, catching sharks in 2020.
	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 its flag, catching oceanic whitetip sharks in 2020.

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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 its 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 2020.
	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		Suriname had no vessels, flying its 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 2020.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its 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 2020.

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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		Suriname had no vessels, flying its 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 2020.
	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 its 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 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	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020.
	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		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020.

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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		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020.
		(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 its flag, catching sharks in 2020.
	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 its flag, catching sharks in 2020.

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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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching sharks in 2020. However, Suriname is in a process to update its national fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
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 1 and Task 2 catch, effort and size data	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching shortfin mako in 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	N/A		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.
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 its flag, catching porbeagle sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2020.

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	2	<p>CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.</p>	N/A		<p>Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching porbeagle sharks in 2020.</p>
19-07	2	<p>An annual TAC of 39,102 t for North Atlantic blue shark is established. The annual TAC may be revised subject to a decision of the Commission based on the updated SCRS advice in 2021, or at an earlier stage if enough information is provided by the SCRS.</p>	No		<p>Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish for North Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT Convention area in 2020.</p>

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>	0		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish for [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT Convention area in 2020.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish for [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT Convention area in 2020.

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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.	N/A		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish for [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT Convention area in 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 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 and authorized to fish for [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT Convention area in 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		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag catching any sharks species covered by Recommendations 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 in 2020.

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<p>19-06 (before 17-08)</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.</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: (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. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>(1) No. (2) No.</p>		<p>Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.</p>

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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		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.
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 its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.
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 its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.
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 its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.

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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		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.
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 its flag, catching shortfin mako in 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		Suriname had no vessels, flying its flag, catching shortfin mako in 2020.