

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 **15 September 2022**. 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**.

<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	
CURAÇAO	X
EGYPT**	X
EL SALVADOR	X
EUROPEAN UNION	X
EQUATORIAL GUINEA**	X
FRANCE (SPM)	X
GABON	X
GAMBIA (THE)	
GHANA	X
GRENADA	
GUATEMALA	X
GUINEA-BISSAU	
GUINEA, Rep. of	
HONDURAS*	X
ICELAND	X
JAPAN	X
KOREA, Rep. Of	X
LIBERIA	X
LIBYA*	X
MAURITANIA	
MEXICO	X
MOROCCO	X
NAMIBIA	
NICARAGUA*	X
NIGERIA	X
NORWAY	X
PANAMA	X
PHILIPPINES	X

RUSSIA	X
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES*	X
SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE*/**	X
SENEGAL**	X
SIERRA LEONE*	X
SOUTH AFRICA	X
SYRIA**	X
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO*	X
TUNISIA	X
TÜRKIYE	X
UK (OTs)	X
UNITED STATES	X
URUGUAY	X
VENEZUELA*/**	X
BOLIVIA	X
CHINESE TAIPEI	X
COSTA RICA	X
GUYANA	X
SURINAME	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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch of shark species Albania confirms zero sending ST02-T1NC by 3/8/2022
	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		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch 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.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch 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.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch of shark species.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch 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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch of shark species. Albania does not authorize any vessel for fishing activities for sharks. So, in the Task 1 we report only the purse

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		discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.			seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no sharks catch reported as incidentals or bycatch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) sharks species 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		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch 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.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited 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 bycatch 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 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.	No		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 II is concerned, there are no <i>Alopias</i> spp catches reported as incidentals or bycatch, 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch of shark species. Albania do not authorize any vessel for shark catch and there are no reported shark bycatches both from BFT fishing vessel or other fishing vessel (bottom and pelagic trawlers, small pelagic purse seiner).

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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	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1. "It is prohibited 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 bycatch 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.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch of oceanic whitetip sharks and there are no records by observer program since 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.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period,	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch 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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				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>)	
	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 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 bycatch of hammerhead sharks and there do not exist any local consumption for the shark species mentioned. Albania do not authorize any vessel for shark catch.
	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		Not applicable because Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch of hammerhead sharks and 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	N/A		Not applicable for Albania since there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species mentioned (hammerhead).

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		hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82.	Master of vessel registers bycatch in the logbook. No bycatch 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 "It is prohibited 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>)	Master of vessel register any by catch in the logbook. No bycatch of silky sharks 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.	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",	No incidental or bycatch of silky sharks reported

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				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 them to ICCAT.	Yes	<p>Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended Article 125 Fisheries Observers</p> <p>The Observer is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ... b) c) ç) d)..... d h) 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. 	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any silky sharks by its 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 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	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any bycatch of silky shark. In Albania, there do not exist any local consumption for the silky shark species.

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		data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch and there do not exist any international trade for the shark species mentioned
	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. Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch. In Albania, there do not exist any local consumption for the silky 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for 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 sharks catch reported as incidentals or bycatch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.
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 "It is prohibited 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</i>	

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				<p><i>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 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”</p>									
	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>	No		<p>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.</p> <p>As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no porbeagle shark catches reported as incidentals or bycatch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.</p> <p>The fishery inspectors do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for porbeagle sharks.</p>								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		<p>CPC Albania do not have any quota for blue shark and catches of these species are not allowed. Indeed, no catches of blue shark reported.</p>
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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		<p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>			
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		CPC Albania do not have any quota for blue shark and catches of these species are not allowed. Indeed, no catches of blue shark reported.
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>Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82</p> <p>.... Vessels with a total length of 10 meters or longer keep 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 in the landing declaration declaring all the quantities for every species landed.</p>	CPC Albania does not authorize any vessel for Atlantic blue sharks 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 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A		<p>Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue 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 blue sharks' catches reported as incidentals or bycatch, both from</p>

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					BFT fishing or other fishing methods.
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		Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue shark catch. By 2019, an observer on board program is in place (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and in the case of any bycatch of blue sharks we will inform 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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Albania do not ask to be exempted from the submission of the check sheet.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption,	

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				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>)	
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited 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>)	
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet to exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.

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		<p>fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually</p>	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.

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		for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and we do not authorize longline fishing vessel in ICCAT fisheries.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing

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		should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A.		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and it fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.

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21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks catch and its fishing fleet exercise fishing activity in the Adriatic Sea.
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) **BARBADOS**

<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		31/07/2022 No Historical data 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		Local fishermen land whole/gutted and fully utilize shark catches including the fins and liver by-products such as shark oil are produced.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	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.
		(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.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins	No	Draft 2021 Fisheries	Previous note refers.

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		harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.		Management Regulations	
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		31/07/2022 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.
	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

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					<p>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>
	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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	<p>Data submitted 31/07/2022 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.</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	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	<p>This information was included in the 2013 annual report. Further improvements to the data collection system will be made as necessary. In addition to the reporting of detailed catch, including the identification of species or species group, effort and other pertinent trip information mandated by the new draft fisheries management regulations,</p> <p>Improvements in data collection such as species ID, specimen sizes etc. can be made during the inspection at the point of landing of the shark carcasses,</p>

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					to monitor compliance with the requirement in the draft fisheries management regulations that fins should be naturally attached to the carcasses.
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	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,	No		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT

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		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.			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.	No		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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> .	Applicable		31/07/2022 No landings of hammerhead sharks reported for 2021. However, any such report would be to genus level.
		(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	Cap. 262. International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Act.	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 as mandated by CITES to which Barbados is party in relation to this species group and for which supporting legislation is already in place.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	Sharks are consumed in Barbados and the discarding of catches of any fish including sharks is very unlikely in Barbados fisheries. Nevertheless, The new Fisheries Management

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					Regulations mandates the reporting of any discarded catches.
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		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		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 them to ICCAT.	No	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		31/07/2022
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky	Yes		There is no targeted fishery for silky sharks in Barbados nor are there any plans to

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		sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			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		
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		The geographic range of Porbeagle sharks is beyond the fishing range of Barbadian Fishing vessels.
	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		The geographic range of Porbeagle sharks is beyond the fishing range of Barbadian Fishing vessels.

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<p>21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	<p>No</p>		<p>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>
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
<p>21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>The geographic range of the South Atlantic blue shark stock is beyond the fishing range of Barbadian fishing vessels.</p>								
<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>Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations</p>	<p>The new Regulations include mandating improved catch and effort and other fishing trip information recording and reporting including for non-target incidental catches and discards by both the commercial and recreational fishing fleets. Barbados is examining options of electronic reporting by the longline fleet. There are no vessels greater than 24M LOA in the Barbados fishing fleet.</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</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations</p>	<p>Previous note refers.</p>								

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		Task 1 and Task 2 data.			
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 such research was undertaken in Barbados. ICCAT would be duly informed of any such information should such studies be conducted.
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		No such exemption has been sought to date.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The draft 2021 Fisheries management Regulations presents the means for the implementation of any or all of these options. However, the option or options will be decided after consultations with the industry. To this end option (3) is mostly likely to be adopted.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	Existing legislation does not facilitate implementation of this measure. However, as noted earlier the new draft regulations do offer this option as required.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	Barbados does not export or tranship sharks. However this activity can be controlled per force of law via the new draft regulations.

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<p>21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	<p>No</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>
<p>21-09</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Response only required from Iceland and Norway.</p>
<p>21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations</p>	

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		shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Tasks I and II data submitted 31/07/2022. No landings of Atlantic Shortfin Mako occurred during the reporting period.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.		No landings of Atlantic shortfin mako sharks were recorded or reported during the period 2018-2020. However, as it is not possible to provide 100% coverage of the island's fish landings, it is possible that shortfin mako sharks, which are known to be taken on occasion in all the local fisheries may have been landed but not reported. Nevertheless, given the overall quantities of sharks and the typical species composition of the catches landed in Barbados it is not possible that more than 1t of shortfin mako sharks were landed in any year, let alone on average, during this period.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Tasks I and II data submitted 31/07/2022. No landings of Atlantic Shortfin Mako recorded or reported during the reporting period.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead	N/A		Barbados must await the decision of the Compliance Committee on this issue.

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		discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.			
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	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.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Dependent on availability of specimens of Atlantic shortfin mako. As stated earlier, under the new fisheries management regulations, biological sampling of this nature can be done during the inspection at the point of landing of the shark carcasses to monitor compliance with the requirement in the draft fisheries management regulations that fins should be naturally attached to the carcasses.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in	No.	Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The majority of longline vessel in the Barbados fleet are less than 15m LOA and an alternative approach will be required. Nevertheless that the draft new fisheries

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		<p>Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			<p>management regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer</p>
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	No		<p>Barbados cannot commit to participating in such a programme at this time.</p>
21-09	21 a)	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.</p>	No	<p>Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations</p>	<p>This is predicated on the enactment and implementation of the new fisheries regulations and the SCRS will be duly advised.</p>
21-09	24	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.</p>	No	<p>Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations</p>	<p>This is predicated on the enactment and implementation of the new fisheries regulations.</p>

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		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 which has been updated through circular BHSFU-036-2021 dated 27-Jan-2021	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-008-2011 on 14 April 2011 which has been updated through circular BHSFU-036-2021 dated 27-Jan-2021 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-008-2011 on 14 April 2011 which has been updated through circular BHSFU-036-2021 dated 27-Jan-2021 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	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-036-2021 HSFA 2013 Part III(11) NPOA Sharks	The implementation of this measure is measured through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by	Yes		This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission.

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		ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment			
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Implemented via BHSFU-033-2020 on 8 Jan 2020 and BHSFU-041-2022 issued on 12-May-2022	These measures are monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs. Belize has issued legally binding circulars 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 which has been superseded by circular BHSFU-041-2022 issued 12-May-2022	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		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		Information has always been provided and updated in our annual reports regarding implementation of this measure.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-009-2011 on 22 July 2011, which has	This is monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-

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		prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery		been updated and superseded by circular BHSFU-041-2022 issued 12-May-2022	port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes		
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the Sphyrna tiburo), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-010-2011 on 22 July 2011	This is monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	This measure is implemented via Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-041-2022	
	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		Belize is not a developing coastal State who catches Hammerhead for local consumption. We also have a prohibition on the taking of this species which has been updated in May 2022 by Fishing Vessel Circular 041. All catches of shark species are reported in our Task 1 and 2 data
		(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	Yes		

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

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		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		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.								
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	Implemented via Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-041-2022 issued on 11-May-2022	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		Data on all sharks caught by Belize flagged vessels are reported in our Task 1 and 2 data. Belize has a prohibition on the catching of Porbeagle sharks which was updated in May 2022 by Fishing Vessel Circular 041. We have not had any reported catches of this species dead, alive or as discards.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		Belize has maintained a low level of catches for Blue Sharks, and we endeavor to ensure that our vessels continue to maintain their catches at recent levels by ensuring that the number of vessels allowed to target this species is not increased as well as the quantity of blue sharks caught by approved vessels. Our Task 1 & 2 data submitted includes all
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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					catches of Blue Shark taken by Belize flagged vessels.
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		Belize has maintained a low level of catches for Blue Sharks, and we endeavor to ensure that our vessels continue to maintain their catches at recent levels by ensuring that the number of vessels allowed to target this specie is not increased as well as the quantity of blue sharks caught by approved vessels. Our Task 1 & 2 data submitted includes all catches of Blue Shark taken by Belize flagged vessels.
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	High Seas Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Regulations (No. 39 of 2014) Part II	All Belize flagged vessels are required to report their catches in accordance with National Legislation and also in accordance with ICCAT recommended standards. All catches of taken by Belize flagged vessels are submitted in our Task 1 and 2 reports.
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

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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.	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		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No	BHSFU-FVC-043 dated 21-June-2022	Belize has not issued new legislation to address specifically points 1-3 referenced in this Recommendation but we have issued revised Notice on the prohibition on the catching of North Atlantic Stock of Shortfin Mako
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular which strictly prohibits the catch of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako Sharks in the Northern Atlantic
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020 which has been superseded by Circular BHSFU-043-2022	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and logbook submissions

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		<p>be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haul back.</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited.</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto.</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			N/A
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020 which has been superseded by Circular BHSFU-043-2022	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>	Yes		All data of catches taken by Belize flagged vessels are reported in our annual Task 1 and 2 submissions. We can report that there were small quantities of N. Atlantic Shortfin Mako Sharks taken in 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	<p>No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t</p>	No		Belize did not submit any report to the SCRS in compliance with this requirement because

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		between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.			there was no statistical methodology utilized to estimate dead discards or live releases.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Data has been submitted in our Task 1 and 2 reports. However, there were no methods utilized which were approved by the SCRS
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Belize has issued a prohibition on the catching and landing of North Atlantic Mako Sharks. This has been reported in our Annual Reports.
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Belize shall endeavour to increase our observer coverage on LL vessels in an effort to comply with this requirement. However, we do have a prohibition on the catching or North Atlantic Mako Sharks
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Belize does not carry out biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers. However, this matter is under discussion with our observer providers.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in	N/A.		Belize has no vessels below 15 meters. As a result, we do not apply any alternative approach as set out in the relevant Recommendation

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		<p>Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Belize will ensure to update the Commission if any new information becomes available regarding new mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako shark mortality
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-043-2022	This Recommendation has been implemented in June 2022,

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		Submitted by 2022-07-29
	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.	Yes	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.	Yes	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.	Yes	Normative Instruction 14, of November 26, 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	

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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		Submitted in 2022-07-29
	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	Yes		The data was sent in 2022-07-29

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		with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in 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		The data was sent in 2022-07-29
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	Ministry of Environment Rule nº148, 7 th June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of genus <i>Sphyrna</i> according to the rule presented. 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	Ministry of Environment Rule nº148, 7 th June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of genus <i>Sphyrna</i> according to the rule presented. 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	N/A	Ministry of Environment Rule nº148, 7 th June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of genus <i>Sphyrna</i> according to the rule presented.

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		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> .			
		(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	Ministry of Environment Rule n°148, 7 th June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of genus <i>Sphyrna</i> according to the rule presented. 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		Data submitted in 2022-07-29
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	Yes		Data submitted in 2022-07-29

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		(dead or alive) and report them 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.	Yes		Data submitted in 2022-07-29
		(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	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.	Applicable	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.

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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.	No		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.	No		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		Brazil does not fish Northern Blue Shark
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes	Ministerial Rule SAP/MAPA 89, 9 May 2019. Updated by Ministerial Rule SAP/MAPA n° 643, 22 nd March 2022, establishes management measures for fishing modalities that target the species yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>), big eye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>) and skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>), prohibiting any									

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				new fishing licenses, including licenses for building new fishing boats, for any modality of fishing methods targeting tunas or tuna-like 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>	Yes	Normative Instruction MPA n ^o 20, 10 th September of 2014. Establish criterias and procedures for report catch through logbooks for all tuna and tuna-like fish in Brazil.	
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		The data was sent in 2022-07-29
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		Brazil holds the Blue Shark Project, and the scientific results has been regularly presented on SCRS meetings and the last update was in 2022-05-16 as reported in Annual Report – Annex Tables.

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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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Brazil has properly sent shark's data.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.

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		<p>retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the</p>	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.

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		retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.

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		samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.

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		procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): CANADA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implem entation</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 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, from which scientific information is collected.	In 2021, there were 2 tournaments, and a total of 6046 kg was landed. Shark by-catch interactions are reported annually in the Estimation of nominal catch (Task 1) and catch and effort (Task 2). All data submitted 26/07/2022.
	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	Reference #1: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021, "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).	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	Yes	See Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2	Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season

		sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.			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 first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	See Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2	Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	See Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2 Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 65). Reference #2: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021, “The licence holder / operator must have an approved vessel monitoring system (VMS) authorized by DFO on the vessel to fish under this licence.”	Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward. Certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into centralized database prior to further fishing trips. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observers onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All swordfish longline vessels carrying longline gear must have an operating vessel

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					<p>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	<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>There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters. The only retention of sharks is through by-catch, with the release of live sharks being encouraged for all shark species and mandatory release for live shortfin mako and porbeagle sharks. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 26/07/2022.</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</i></p>	N/A	<p>Reference #3: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021, "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky</p>	<p>There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters. In 2018, Canada included a section in the pelagic longline licence conditions requiring the release of all live shortfin mako sharks in the manner that causes the least amount of harm. This same requirement was already in place for all live porbeagle sharks in</p>

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		<i>nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).		Sharks, Basking Sharks and 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.	pelagic longline licence conditions previously. In 2020 the licence condition was changed to prohibit all retention of shortfin mako sharks. As of 2019, landings are prohibited of any other shark species except blue shark at recreational tournaments. This includes porbeagle and 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	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Bigeye thresher sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2021, 181 kg of thresher shark by-catch (dead discard) and 1427 kg (live release) were recorded in either the fisherman’s logbooks or by at-sea observers. All data submitted 26/07/2022.
	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 2021, “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	Yes	Reference #4: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021, “The licence holder/operator must immediately	Bigeye thresher sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2021, 181 kg of thresher shark by-catch (dead discard) and 1427

		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.		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.	kg (live release) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers. All data submitted 26/07/2022.
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 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		No releases of whitetip sharks (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers in 2021.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2021, combined between fisherman's logbooks and at-sea observers, 136 kg of great hammerhead shark by-catch (live release) and 136 kg (dead discard) was recorded from fisherman's logbooks or at-sea observers. All data submitted 26/07/2022.
	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 2021, combined between fisherman's logbooks and at-sea observers, 136 kg of great hammerhead shark by-catch (live release) and 136 (dead discard). All data submitted 26/07/2022.
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 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	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 2021.

		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 them to ICCAT.	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in 2021 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 in 2021.
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		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 program data. All data submitted 26/07/2022.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Reference #5: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021, "The licence holder / operator must promptly release all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the shark."	As per the Canadian pelagic longline licence conditions, alive porbeagle sharks are not permitted to be retained and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm. The groundfish bottom longline fleet landed 207 kg of animals dead at vessel in 2021. The bottom longline fishery also released 110 kg (live release) in 2021 from fisherman's logbooks and at-sea observer records. All data submitted 26/07/2022. The groundfish trawl fleet discarded 4658 kg (dead discard) and 11495 kg (live discard) from fisherman's logbooks and at-sea observer records. All data submitted 26/07/2022.

					The longline fishery discarded 1724 kg (dead discard) and 6508 kg (live discard) from fisherman's logbooks and at-sea observer records. All data submitted 26/07/2022.								
	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.</p> <p>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>	Yes	<p>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)."</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. 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 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data.</p>								
21-10 (before , 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		<p>There have been no major changes to Canadian fisheries that would be expected to impact catches of blue sharks. In 2021 Canada landed 0.094 t of Blue shark from commercial fleets. Canada also discarded 173 t dead and released 742 t live Blue shark. All data submitted 26/07/2022. There were 2 recreational tournaments for blue shark in 2021. A total of 6 t (55 animals) was landed.</p>
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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		maintain their catches at recent levels.			
21-11 (before , 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		In 2021 Canada landed 94 kg of Blue shark from commercial fleets. Canada also discarded 173,090 kg dead and released 742,142 kg live Blue shark. All data submitted 26/07/2022. There were 2 recreational tournaments for blue shark in 2021. A total of 6046 kg (55 animals) was landed.
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	Yes	See Reference #2 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 5	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 swordfish longline vessels carrying longline gear must have an operating vessel monitoring system on the vessel.

		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	See Reference #2 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 5	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 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)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioural traits of 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 2021, 162 blue sharks were tagged and released by the recreational fishery. A total of 129 of these were tagged in association with the two blue shark tournaments. Morphological samples were taken from 55 animals (length, weight, sex, maturity status) from the 2 recreational tournaments. Future analyses will be made available to the SCRS

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					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 <i>et al.</i> 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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		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 harvesters's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2), and national observer programme data.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and			To ensure the total fishing mortality is reduced there are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or any targeting permitted by Canadian harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive.

		to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.			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 and thereby transshipment of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		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.
21-09 (before 19- 06/17- 08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that	No		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. In 2021, the bottom longline fleet landed 134 kg and the gillnet fleet landed 190 kg of Shortfin mako; neither of these fleets are ICCAT fisheries. The longline fleet did not land any Shortfin Mako in 2021. These regulations were recently implemented for all fleets and require some time for harvesters to adjust to. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard

		begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			<p>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 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data.</p>
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are</p>	No		

		prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		<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>“The licence holder / operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: white shark (<i>carcharodon carcharias</i>), bigeye thresher sharks (<i>alopias superciliosus</i>), hammerhead sharks (<i>sphyrna lewini</i> and <i>sphyrna zygaena</i>), oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>carcharhinus longimanus</i>), silky sharks (<i>carcharhinus falciformis</i>), basking sharks (<i>cetorhinus maximus</i>), and shortfin mako sharks (<i>isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks upon capture and where the shark is alive, in a manner that causes it the least harm by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook while the shark is in the water and returning it to the place from which it was taken.”</p> <p>And:</p> <p>“1 The licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining any incidentally caught shark species except for blue shark. If the licence holder / operator retains an incidental catch of blue shark they are prohibited</p>

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					<p>from removing any of the shark fins from the carcass until: The shark carcass has been offloaded from the vessel; and The weight of the shark carcass with fins attached has been verified by an Observer (Dockside). The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks upon capture and where the shark is alive, in a manner that causes it the least harm by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook while the shark is in the water and returning it to the place from which it was taken. The licence holder / operator must record in the Atlantic Bluefin Log Document all the required information with respect to the shark that has been released, except that any White Shark caught and released is to be recorded in the SARA log”.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		<p>All shark data is submitted annually as part of Task 1 and 2, and National observer programme data. 2020 shark data submitted: 26/07/2022</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North	Yes		<p>Document SCRS/2022/094 Methods description for reporting shortfin mako landings, live releases and dead discards from</p>

		Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.			Canadian fisheries. Submitted for Sharks WG intersessional meeting (May 16-18, 2022). Associated presentation given at the same intersessional meeting. SCRS/P/094.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		All shark data is submitted annually as part of Task 1 and 2, and National observer programme data. 2020 shark data submitted: 26/07/2022
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		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. In 2021, the bottom longline fleet landed 134 kg and the gillnet fleet landed 190 kg of Shortfin mako; neither of these fleets are ICCAT fisheries. The longline fleet did not land any Shortfin Mako in 2021. These regulations were recently implemented for all fleets and require some time for harvesters to adjust to. 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.

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					<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 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	<p>CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.</p>	Yes		<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. In 2021, the bottom longline fleet landed 134 kg and the gillnet fleet landed 190 kg of Shortfin mako; neither of these fleets are ICCAT fisheries. The longline fleet did not land any Shortfin Mako in 2021. These regulations were recently implemented for all fleets and require some time for harvesters to adjust to.</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>

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					<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 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data.</p>
21-09	17	<p>Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.</p>	Yes		<p>All shark data is submitted annually as part of Task 1 and 2, and National observer programme data. 2020 shark data submitted: 26/07/2022</p>
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation</p>	N/A		<p>There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters or permitted by Canadian</p>

		<p>and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			<p>harvesters. As of 2020, Canadian conditions of licence prohibit all retention of Shortfin Mako sharks, dead or alive. In 2021, the bottom longline fleet landed 134 kg and the gillnet fleet landed 190 kg of Shortfin mako; neither of these fleets are ICCAT fisheries. The longline fleet did not land any Shortfin Mako in 2021. These regulations were recently implemented for all fleets and require some time for harvesters to adjust to.</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>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. 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>
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of	Yes		Canada contributed data and collaborated on analyses to undertake a global meta-analysis of at-

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		shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.			<p>vessel mortality (AVM) rates for pelagic sharks. These are intended to derive robust species-specific values with associated uncertainty and enable evaluation of covariates with AVM. A primary publication is in revision.</p> <p>Post-release mortality for shortfin mako sharks was evaluated in 2019: SCRS/2019/188. Evaluation of post-release mortality for porbeagle and shortfin mako sharks from the Canadian pelagic longline fishery.</p>
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		<p>SCRS/2022/094 was presented at the sharks WG intersessional meeting in May 2022.</p> <p>Other research to evaluate potential mitigation measures for shortfin mako bycatch was published in: Bowlby et al. 2022. Recovery potential assessment for the North Atlantic Designatable Unit of Shortfin Mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). Canadian Science Advice Research Secretariat Research Document 2022/025 (dfo-mpo.gc.ca)</p>
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			<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. In 2021 Canada discarded 21,946 kg dead and 63,012 kg live Shortfin mako. At-sea observers are targeted</p>

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					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.
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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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Sent on (31/07/2022) to the SCRS. Data for Catches of sharks is reported in 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 ⁰ 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 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	See above	See above 04-10 (1)

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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	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna Nasus</i>) is 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 A ^o 2018, No 66	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all 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	<i>lopias superciliosus</i> is also in appendix 2 of Cites/ CMS which is referred in our Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all 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	See above	See above
	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 Circular based on the Decree is being drafted	Sent on (31/07/2022) Data for Catches of sharks was reported in ST09.
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		Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted; The observer, fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted. Curaçao has 100% observer coverage (combination of human and EMS) that monitors operation on purse seine vessels.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting	Yes	The oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered	All of Curaçao purse seiners are

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		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.		according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, no 66	implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all 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.	Yes	The oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, no 66. The Observer, fishing vessels and the inspectors will be informed via a circular to report and to CPC.	Data for Catches of sharks is reported in ST09.
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 Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, no 66	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all sharks.
	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	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 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> .	Applicable		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	Yes		See above 10-08(1)

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		Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted. Curacao has 100% observer coverage (combination of human and EMS) that monitors operation on purse seine vessels.
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 log sheet and the daily log sheet 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 them 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures	Yes		Even though local catches are not known, most probably these are nil or very limited.

		established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 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.	Applicable	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		See earlier mentioned actions
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 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	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna Nasus</i>) is endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark) is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree AO 2018, no 66	

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<p>21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	<p>No</p>	<p>The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.</p>	<p>We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.</p>
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
<p>21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.</p>	<p>See above</p>								
<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>Prionace glauca is near threatened according to Appendix 2 of CMS which is referred to the Decree AO 2018, no 66.</p>	<p>Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species.</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>Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree AO 2018, no 66</p>	<p>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.</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.	Yes	Decree A ^o 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 ^o 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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Even though our flagged fishing vessel do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets, will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes.		Our observers are trained by AZTI to report and handle all by-catch species alive with care by applying best practices to ensure minimum mortality rate and maximum release of these species. Retention policy to be developed. Even though our flagged fishing vessel do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets, will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes		Circular pertaining to Rec. 21-09 paragraph 3 still to be issued.

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21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Circular pertaining to Rec 21-09 paragraph 6 still to be issued.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes		The policy of Curaçao is to have zero retention of any shark species on board. As early mentioned, all sharks, dead or alive will be released to the ocean. In earlier mention circular this policy will be conveyed.
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	Not applicable for Curaçao		
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic	Yes		Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers

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		shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			provide the required instructions to the crew on board.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		If applicable, this has been reported in ST09 sent on 31/07/2022
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		If applicable, this has been reported in ST09 sent on 31/07/2022
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Vessels flagged by Curacao are not authorized to retain on board any shark species.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential	N/A		Curacao has no longliners in their fishing fleet.

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		interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		See above
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.

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21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		Curaçao fully support sustainable fishing according to the ICCAT Convention, moreover the recommendations made and to be make in particular applicable for Panel 1.

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		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.		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	Egyptian laws prohibits fishing or retention of sharks.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.		Decree no. 444/2012	Egyptian laws prohibits fishing or retention of sharks.

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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.		Decree no. 444/2012	Egypt submitted Task 1 data for sharks as zero catch as fishing activities for sharks are prohibited.
	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.		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.			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,		Decree no. 444/2012	Already fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited in Egypt.

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		and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and 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.		Decree no. 444/2012	Egypt has no fishing activities for these 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.			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.			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.			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	N/A	Decree no. 444/2012	Neither fishing activities for sharks nor their marketing locally or internationally is allowed.

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		measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Zero catches for sharks were reported in Task 1.
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.		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 them 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	N/A	Decree no. 444/2012	Neither fishing activities for sharks

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		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.			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 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.			Already fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited in Egypt.								
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.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		No Quota.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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		<p>from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>			
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		No Quota.
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)	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	No		.

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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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Fishing and retention of all sharks is prohibited
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes		Decree no. 444/2012
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	No		Fishing and retention of all Sharks is prohibited

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		b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.

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		and total catches.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback,	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.

		such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No.		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as	No		Not applicable. No North Atlantic shortfin mako in our territorial water.

		possible and before the date of its entry into force.			
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): EL SALVADOR

<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		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	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who

		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.			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	[asamblea.gob.sv] https://www.asamblea.gob.sv/sites/default/files/documents/decretos/171117_0733_03623_archivo_documento_legislativo.pdf	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.
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	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.

		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>).			
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 purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a 100% coverage of observers that verify the non-retention, transshipping or landing of any part or whole carcass of 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.	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.
	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	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). The fleet has 100% observer coverage that records discards and

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		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.			releases of associated 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		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	Yes		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage who record discards and releases of associated species.

		alive) and report it to ICCAT.			
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid to release 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.	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	(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	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC.

		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		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% observer coverage by, 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	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.

		landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.			
	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 them to ICCAT.	Yes		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage, 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	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target silky sharks. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is a 100% observer coverage who records discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 27 July 2022.

		July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		El Salvador is not a 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.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC.
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	Yes		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage, who record discards and releases of associated species.

		collection for direct and incidental catches.											
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 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.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated species.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target silky sharks. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is a 100% observer coverage who records discards and releases of associated species.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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		<p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>			<p>Task 1 and 2 data were submitted on 27 July 2022.</p>
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	<p>An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.</p>	Yes		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South 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 27/07/2022.</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</p>	Yes		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador completes the logbook daily, recording the information specified in the "ICCAT operations manual".</p>

		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 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks. For incidental catches, El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 27/07/2022.
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]	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target blue sharks.

		blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.			
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquiculture. "In addition to this Law, regard shall be taken to the provisions contained in the 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”.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/ DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/ DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). Incidental catches are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/ DECRETO_No637.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. Furthermore, El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage.

		<p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any</p>	N/A		

		<p>future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes		<p>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, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be</p>	Yes		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). 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</p>

		monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			27/07/2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). 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 27/07/2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		This information is reported through form ST09, which was submitted in Task 2 (27/07/2022).
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). For incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who

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		paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.			record discards and releases of associated species.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). For incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% coverage by observers, who record discards and releases of associated species.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).

		<p>prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.</p>			
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the</p>	N/A		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) and does not have vessels less than 15 m.</p>

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		<p>details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	No		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).</p>
21-09	21 a)	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.</p>	No		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).</p>
21-09	24	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII,</p>	No		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North</p>

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		paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			Atlantic blue sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
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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	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishes a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, requires collection of data for all types of fisheries to assess the impact of Union fishing activities on marine biological resources and on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters. Those data consist of biological data on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters; as well as data related to incidental by-catch including all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species protected under Union legislation and international agreements.</p> <p>Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020-2021.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of</p>	The EU has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data to ICCAT on numerous occasions from 16/03/22 to 13/09/22.

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				<p>the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.</p> <p>Furthermore, the catch limits adopted for the stocks managed by ICCAT were fixed in EU law through Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 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.</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>	Yes	<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.</p> <p>In accordance with rules of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system and Commission, and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, EU Member States shall monitor vessels flying their flag and take the enforcement measures in case of non-compliance.</p>	<p>EU regulation prohibits shark finning on board.</p> <p>See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations” column.</p>

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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	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 requires fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	EU MS perform inspection missions on fishing vessels at sea and at land to verify the application of the EU law including the specific issue of fin removal prohibition.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for 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	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. 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	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	Yes	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	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations" column.

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		mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).		<p>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 18 (1) and Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 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>) and Shortfin Mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>), respectively, by EU vessels in all waters.</p> <p>In the Mediterranean Sea, fishing for this species is prohibited since October 2012 by Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea.</p>	
09-07	1	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 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 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 bigeye thresher sharks</p>	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations” column.

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				<i>(Alopias superciliosus)</i> caught in any fishery.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	<p>Article 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to promptly release, unharmed, bigeye thresher sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel.</p> <p>Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes deployment of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed;</p>	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 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	<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.</p> <p><i>Alopias</i> spp including <i>A. superciliosus</i> are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority.</p>	The EU has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data to ICCAT on numerous occasions from 16/03/22 to 13/09/22.
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	Article 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.	

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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	<p>Article 34 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p> <p>Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 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 oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in any fishery.</p>	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations" column.
	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</p>	

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				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.	
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	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 Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 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.	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	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC

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		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.			
	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 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 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	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	

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		consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.		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 them to ICCAT.	Yes	<p>According to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, biological data to be collected shall include discards and unwanted catches.</p> <p>In addition, Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.</p>	In the context of ICCAT observer programmes for YFT and BET implemented by EU-MS, observers have reported by-catches of other species including sharks. These reports include number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks recorded with indication of status (dead or alive).
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC.

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		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		EU is not a developing 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.	N/A		Retention is prohibited (see 1).
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	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.	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.

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				Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU-Member States to provide in the context of the annual report information on fisheries, research, statistics, management, inspection and IUU fishing prevention activities and any additional information, as appropriate.									
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU catching vessels to promptly release, unharmed, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel.									
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 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	Article 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.	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations” column.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes	Fishing opportunities applicable for EU fishing vessels are established on a yearly basis. Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 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 TAC for blue shark for the EU Member States concerned for 2022 of 32 545,42 t.	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations” column.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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		All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.			
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes	Fishing opportunities applicable for EU fishing vessels are established on a yearly basis. Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 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 or blue shark for the EU Member States concerned for 2022 of 28 923 t.	The EU has submitted TASK I and Task II data to ICCAT on numerous occasions from 16/03/22 to 13/09/22.
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	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, provides the obligation to vessels of 10 meters' length overall or more to keep a fishing logbook of fishing operations and vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more to have an electronic logbook, indicating for each fishing trip, all quantities of each species caught including for blue shark. 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. According to Regulation 1224/2009, catches by recreational fisheries shall be monitored based on a sampling plan.	

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		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 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) 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. Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) 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.	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	No		Catches of sharks are reported by EU fishing vessels.

		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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	CPCs to confirm how they ensure that the total fishing mortality is reduced by the sum of: 1) any retention, 2) dead rejects, 3) mortality after releasing live discards. Yes	Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 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 to retain on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) caught by EU vessels in fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area. The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 21-09 in EU law. 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.	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a	Yes	COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2022/824 of 15 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/98 on the implementation of the Union's international obligations, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council,	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”- column.

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		first step in rebuilding the stock.		under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area in 2022 and 2023.	
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/824 of 15 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/98 on the implementation of the Union's international obligations, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, transship or land any part or whole North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area in 2022 and 2023.	
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than	No		This provision does not apply as there is no retention on North Atlantic Shortfin Mako in 2022.

		<p>one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			This provision does not apply to the EU.
21-09 (before 19-	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation,</p>	Yes	see point 3	EU Spain has made the instructions known to the fleet.

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06/17-08)		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Data reported from 1/07 to 29/07 ES Ares(2022)5473773 FR Ares(2022)4837531 PT Ares(2022)5317870 Ares(2022)5318778
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with	Yes		Data reported from 1/07 to 29/07

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		artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Data reported from 1/07 to 29/07
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		This provision does not apply as there is no retention on North Atlantic Shortfin Mako in 2022 and therefore has been no such determination from the Compliance committee.
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on	Yes		EU Spain intends to increase coverage to 10%.

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		board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		EU Portugal (IPMA) continues to lead multiple ICCAT/SCRS projects on shortfin mako namely on tagging and ageing. Additionally, we have provided samples for ongoing population genetic studies. We currently stopped collecting additional samples due to complications with CITES introductions from the sea and shipping samples to other countries. Until those issues with CITES are resolved/simplified, we cannot collect additional samples, but will continue the works with those that have been collected previously to the CITES listing. Examples of studies coordinated/presented by IPMA and/or using IPMA samples for shortfin mako are: SCRS/2016/076, SCRS/2017/051, SCRS/2017/111, SCRS/2017/214, SCRS/2020/132, SCRS/2021/163
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a	No		This does not apply as there is no retention in 2022.

		<p>CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	Yes		<p>EU Portugal (IPMA) has done work on at-vessel mortality that has been published in the scientific literature (Coelho et al., 2012). Additionally, IPMA participates in the post-release mortality study within the SCRS/SRDGP, and we have deployed multiple satellite tags onboard the Portuguese fleet. Finally, an IPMA researcher is currently the convener of the Sub-group on technical gear changes that is investigating, among others, possible plans to address the use of hook-timers in onboard experiments. Previous studies with IPMA participation that have focused on</p>

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					at-vessel and post-release mortality for shortfin mako that have been presented to the SCRS are: SCRS/2011/085, SCRS/2018/105.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		EU Portugal (IPMA) has been working with possibilities and trade-offs with technical gear changes, and the results have been presented to the SCRS. Additionally, an IPMA researcher is currently the convener of the Subgroup on Technical Gear Changes that is exploring possibilities for future experimental work. Examples of IPMA papers that have been presented addressing technical changes are: SCRS/2010/151, SCRS/2019/044, SCRS/2020/052, SCRS/2021/066
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		EU has applied this Recommendation since 1 January 2022. Letter to ICCAT on 28/02, ARES1055458 Early implementation of Recommendations adopted by ICCAT at its 27th Regular meeting

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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Transmitted in the Annual Report and through the IOMS on 1 August 2022.
	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		No shark catches in St Pierre and Miquelon. Awareness on the issue was raised with practitioners at the start of the fishing season. Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.
	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.		No shark fishing in St Pierre and Miquelon in 2021. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2021.
		(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 shark fishing in St Pierre and Miquelon in 2021. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2021. In the case of bycatch, shark fins are not harvested.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
	5	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	No		No shark fishing in St Pierre and Miquelon in 2021. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2021.
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		Transmitted in the Annual Report and through the IOMS on 1 August 2022.
	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		FR SPM 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		Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</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.	No		This species is not caught in St Pierre and Miquelon waters.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Transmitted in the Annual Report and through the IOMS on 1 August 2022.
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		Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing
	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		Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.
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	Yes		Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.			
	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		FR SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		FR SPM 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		

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	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		Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.
	4	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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 provided, before 1 July 2012, a plan aimed to improve their species-specific shark data, for review by the SCRS and the Commission.	N/A		FR SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		(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		FR SPM 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.	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		
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.	No		This species is not caught in St Pierre and Miquelon waters.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & MIQUELON)

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t is established South Atlantic blue shark.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting South 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</p>	Yes										

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		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		Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.
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		Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.
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		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		for retention.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09	8	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish. 	No		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			mako.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the	N/A		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

FRANCE (ST PIERRE & 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		<p>approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		FR SPM does not operate a fishery 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 where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		31 August 2022
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Decision 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGP A on regulation of sustainable shark and ray fishing in the Gabonese Republic.	Sharks and rays caught must be landed with the fins and operculums. Controls are carried out at sea and on landing.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No		Finning is prohibited in the Gabonese Republic.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No		Obligation to land fish whole at the first point of landing. At-sea control and monitoring of landings.
	5	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	Yes	Decision 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGP A on regulation of sustainable shark and ray fishing in the Gabonese Republic.	Onboard observers and monitoring of landings in port.

<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>
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		31 August 2022
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No		No fisheries targeting sharks.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, 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		Protected 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		

<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>
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		For 2021, this species has not been caught by our fisheries. Non-target species. 31 August 2022
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 regularly carried out at sea and on landing.
	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		

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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Controls are regularly carried out at sea and on landing.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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> .	Applicable		31 August 2022

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 endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		Fishing prohibited.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes		At-sea control and monitoring of landings.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		

<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>
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		
	4	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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 provided, before 1 July 2012, a plan aimed to improve their species-specific shark data, for review by the SCRS and the Commission.	Yes		The data on bycatch have been submitted, as we do not have a fishery targeting silky shark.
		(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.
	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		

<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										
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		31 August 2022 non-target species.								
21-10 (before , 19- 07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		No fisheries targeting this species.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

<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>
		All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.			
21-11 (before , 19- 08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t is established South Atlantic blue shark.	Yes		No fishery with interactions with this 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>	Yes		Even though we do not target this species.

<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.	Yes		Control at sea and on landing. Observer programme.
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 means to support this work.
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		

<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>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		No fishery interacting with this stock. In addition, retention is prohibited.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	No		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

<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>
		b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09	8	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

<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>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Not for Gabon.		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A (not applicable)		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

<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>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A (not applicable)		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

<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>
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and	N/A		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

<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>
		2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		No fleet targeting shortfin mako.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		No fleet targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Transcription in progress.

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 1 and Task 2 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	30/07/2022
	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

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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		Species not in our waters
	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		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 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 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	Yes		Species not in our waters.

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		taken to improve their Task 1 and 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.	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.	Yes		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 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	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	Yes		If caught by Purse Seiner

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		family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	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 them 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 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 explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Mesh regulations and prohibition of catching juveniles alive.

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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.	Yes		Landing of sharks are made whole and consumed locally as meat
	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		Dead sharks are eaten or sold on the local market for domestic consumption.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	This is being done
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 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		Not in our waters
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:	Yes		30/07/2022

		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644			
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		30/07/2022								
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	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 1 and Task 2 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)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological	No		Biological parameters yet to be undertaken.								

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		parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.			
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any shark 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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Not exempted
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of	No		Not seen in our catches so far

		<p>the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead</p>	No		Not seen in our catches so far

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		discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Not seen in our catches so far

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21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Not seen in our catches so far
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management	No		Not seen in our catches so far

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		measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Not seen in our catches so far

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: **GUATEMALA**

<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		Submitted on 13/07/2022.
	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		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area. These species are not targeted. In the case of bycatch of some species associated with the target fishery, these are in no case traded, and are landed locally in African ports where they contribute to local food security, as an additional source of protein.
	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		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area. These species are not targeted. In the case of bycatch of some species associated with the target fishery, these are in no case traded, and are landed locally in African ports where they contribute to local food security, as an additional source of protein.

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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		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area. These species are not targeted. In the case of bycatch of some species associated with the target fishery, these are in no case traded, and are landed locally in African ports where they contribute to local food security, as an additional source of protein.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area. These species are not targeted. In the case of bycatch of some species associated with the target fishery, these are in no case traded, and are landed locally in African ports where they contribute to local food security, as an additional source of protein.
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		Submitted on 13/07/2022.

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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	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>).	Not applicable		Guatemala does not operate 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		Communication is maintained with the vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations.
	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 vessel owners implement a procedure to release sharks that have been taken as bycatch in the tunas 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.	No		Guatemala does not operate 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		

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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		Communication is maintained with the vessel owners and their support staff in the tunas fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations.
	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		Communication is maintained with the vessel owners and their support staff in the tunas fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations.
	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> .	Applicable		Submitted on 13/07/2022, by species.

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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.	Yes		No bycatch of the family Sphyrnidae has been reported for 2021.
	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		Communication is maintained with the vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	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 them to ICCAT.	Yes		

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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		Submission date 13/07/2022.
		(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	The FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Article 11.	If there is any bycatch, it is in no case traded, and is landed locally in African ports where it contributes to local food security, as an additional source of protein.
	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.	Not 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		Guatemala maintains communication with its vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations, and all that is bycatch related.

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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>								
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		It was submitted on 13/07/2022.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>CPC</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EU*</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32578</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4010</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Morocco</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32578	Japan	4010	Morocco	1644	No		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32578												
Japan	4010												
Morocco	1644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery 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).	No		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.								

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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>
		(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Not applicable		The tuna vessels have not recorded data on catch, effort, size and discards of blue shark because it is not a species that occurs in the catches.
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.	Not applicable		Not applicable because our fisheries do not have catches of this species.

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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>
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		The check sheet is submitted.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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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>
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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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>
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)		CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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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>
	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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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>
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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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>
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): **EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

<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.			Taking into account that 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.			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.			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			Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.

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		certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.			
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.			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.			Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks and does not carry out activities specifically aimed at catching sharks.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).			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			Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks and barely has a specific fishery of the species mentioned.

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		(<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.			
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.			Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks and barely has a specific fishery of the species mentioned.
	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.			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.			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.			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.			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.			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.			Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target these species.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught			Equatorial Guinea does not have

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		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> .			fishing vessels that catch this species, and does not have a specific fishery.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			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.			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			Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks, and by no means the species mentioned.

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		whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.			
	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 them to ICCAT.			Currently Equatorial Guinea still has no fishing fleet that generally targets 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.			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			Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishery that targets

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		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.			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.			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.			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets 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.			Equatorial Guinea does not have a fishing fleet that target sharks in general.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and			Equatorial Guinea does not have fishing vessels that target sharks.

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		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.											
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644			Guinea Equatorial is complying and will comply with the limits of allocated catches.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.			Guinea Equatorial does not have a fishing fleet targeting sharks and it does not conduct fishing activities in the South Atlantic.								
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</p>			Guinea Equatorial does not have a fishing fleet targeting sharks and it does not conduct fishing activities in the South Atlantic.								

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		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 1 and Task 2 data.			Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that generally targets 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.			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			Currently, Equatorial Guinea still does not have a fishing fleet that

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		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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			generally targets sharks.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.			Equatorial Guinea continues without a national tuna fishing fleet.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species.

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		Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species.
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as</p>			

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		<p>required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.
21-09 (before 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a

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19-06 / 17-08		reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.			national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.

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		implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to			Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.

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		<p>immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>			<p>Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.</p>
21-09	21 a)	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.</p>			<p>Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.</p>
21-09	24	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures,</p>			<p>Equatorial Guinea still does not have a national tuna fishing fleet targeting this species. There is no fleet targeting this species in our area.</p>

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		this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			
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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 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	The Fisheries Management Act No. 116, 10 August 2002 and Act concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks No. 57, 3 June 1996	All catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.
	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		Discard ban, all catches to be landed. All landings recorded in an online system of the Directorate of Fisheries by harbor personnel.
	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		Discard ban, all catches to be landed. All landings recorded in an online system of the Directorate of Fisheries by harbor personnel
		(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		YES-all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board,	Yes		YES-all catches to be recorded in electronic

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		transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.			logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.
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 catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.
	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		Targeting of porbeagle prohibited and live release mandatory. No shortfin mako sharks in or around Icelandic waters.
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		In yearly Icelandic regulation on ICCAT fisheries, catches of these species are to be released alive or else submitted to the Marine Research Institute as discards banned.
	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		Yearly regulation on ICCAT fisheries implements this requirement, when directed fishing for ICCAT species
	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		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.

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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		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded 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.	Yes		all landings recorded. In yearly Icelandic regulation on ICCAT fisheries, catches of these species are to be released alive or else submitted to the Marine Research Institute as discards banned.
	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 catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks
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		all landings recorded. In yearly Icelandic regulation on ICCAT fisheries, catches of these species are to be released alive or else submitted to the Marine Research
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		all landings recorded. In yearly Icelandic regulation on ICCAT fisheries, catches of these species are to be released alive or else submitted to the Marine Research
	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		No developing CPC

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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		No 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		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.
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		all landings recorded. In yearly Icelandic regulation on ICCAT fisheries, catches of these species are to be released alive or else submitted to the Marine Research Institute as discards banned..
	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.			all landings recorded. In yearly Icelandic regulation on ICCAT fisheries, catches of these species are to be released alive or else submitted to the Marine Research.
	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 them to ICCAT.			all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing. Inspectors monitor accurate recording of catches
	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	N/A		Not a developing CPC.

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		have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Not a developing 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		General discard ban of commercial 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	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		Regulation
	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		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban for dead porbeagle, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.

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21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		No directed fisheries
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		No directed fisheries								
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing. This applies to all Icelandic fishing vessels. No sports fishing allowed								
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		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.								
19-07/19-08 (before	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research	N/A		Blue shark rare in or around Icelandic								

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16-12 for North)		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.			waters. Catches recorded and monitored
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	Yes (after re-submitting this one)		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Shortfin mako not found in or around Icelandic waters. All catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Transshipments banned
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a	Yes		Implemented in yearly BFT regulations

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		<p>functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			Yes-addressed
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes		Implemented in yearly BFT regulations
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting</p>	Yes		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban,

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		requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			all catches to be landed and recorded at landing. All recording requirements fulfilled
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		all catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. Discard ban, all catches to be landed and recorded at landing. All recording requirements fulfilled when catches of species detected
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Yes – when catches of species detected
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Will be included in annual BFT regulation. Icelandic vessels that misreport catches face sanctions.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Icelandic longline vessels are not likely to interact with NA shortfin mako sharks

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21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		Will be implemented in BFT regulation, in collaboration with the Marine and Freshwater Institute
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A.		No vessels less than 15 meters
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		No shortfin mako in or around Icelandic waters
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic	No		No shortfin mako in or around Icelandic waters

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		shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		Will report implementation in yearly BFT regulation when directed fisheries occurring.

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		The data for 2021 was submitted on 28/07/2022.
	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		The data for 2021 was submitted on 28/07/2022.

JAPAN

	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 retaining of <i>Alopias</i> spp. other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> according to the data from logbooks. Specific figures of the shark being discarded and released are not available in ICCAT area for 2021, since observers for the Japanese vessel could not be onboard due to the Covid-19 pandemic.	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.

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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	2012 Annual Reports	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, 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	Specific figures of the shark being discarded and released are not available for 2021, since observers for the Japanese vessel could not be onboard due to the Covid-19 pandemic.	
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	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna	

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		when brought alongside the vessel.		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 shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Japan is not a developing coastal state.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary 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	<p>The ministerial order 14 and 26.</p> <p>Japan does not have any record of retaining hammerhead sharks according to the data from logbooks.</p> <p>Specific figures of the shark being discarded and released are not available for 2021, since observers for the Japanese vessel could not be onboard due to the Covid-19 pandemic.</p>	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,	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

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		transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.			shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	Specific figures of the shark being discarded and released were not available for 2021, since observers for the Japanese vessel could not be onboard due to the Covid-19 pandemic.	
	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	N/A		Japan has no such requirement.

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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.	Yes	The ministerial order 14 and 26	Japan submitted its annual reports including information required by those paragraphs on 15/09/2021 (PART1 & PART 2). Japan is now preparing the 2022 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 fish caught, is collected by scientific observer and, as a voluntary measure, by fishery operators.
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	Para 20, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23 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 retaining porbeagle sharks according to the data from logbooks. Specific figures of the shark being discarded and released were not available for 2021, since observers for the Japanese vessel could not be	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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				onboard due to the Covid-19.									
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes	Fisheries Act article 15	Japan set annual TAC domestically according to the catch limit provided in Rec 21-10. Fishery Act article 25-2 prohibits all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to catch North Atlantic blue sharks when the total amount of the catch by Japanese flagged longliners has reached or is likely to reach the TAC.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		There is no CPC-based catch limit for South Atlantic blue shark. However, the number of Japanese longliners has been gradually decreasing, thereby the fishing pressure on the stock has been decreasing.								
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.									

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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 Ministerial order 14 and 26. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean</p>	<p>The Ministerial Order requires all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 5 days. Task 1 and Task 2 data has been submitted as required.</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</p>		<p>Japanese scientists are engaged in scientific study of blue shark using Japanese fishery and observer data, however no scientific paper was submitted to the SCRS 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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.</p>	<p>No</p>		
<p>21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>(1) Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23 (2) Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in</p>	<p>(1) From 2022, the Ministerial order prohibits all fisherman to retain N-SMA in accordance with para3 of Rec.21-09 by 31/7/2024. (2) Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the</p>

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				the Atlantic Ocean	Atlantic Ocean instructs fishermen to try to release N-SMA without hurting.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23.	From 2022, the Ministerial order prohibits all fisherman to retain N-SMA in accordance with para 3 of Rec. 21-09.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23.	From 2022, retention of N-SMA is prohibited.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23.	From 2022, retention of N-SMA is prohibited.
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;	N/A		

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		d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	The ministerial order 14 and 26.	The date was submitted on 28/07/2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		The date was submitted in 31/7/2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The data for 2021 was submitted on 28/07/2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to	N/A	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23	From 2022, the Ministerial order prohibits all fisherman to retain N-SMA.

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		paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.			
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		Several vessels will install electronic monitoring system (EMS) on a trial basis.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer and, as a voluntary measure, by fishery operators.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation	N/A		No Japanese vessel less than 15 M operates in Atlantic Ocean.

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		and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes and No		Japan does not investigate post-release mortality of short fin mako and Japan is not a member of SRDCP. But Japan estimates at-vessel mortality by using scientific Observer data and includes it in Task 1.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Japan will try to submit relevant information by the due date.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		No N-SMA has been retained onboard as a voluntary measure from the 2020 fishing season. Retention of N-SMA has been legally prohibited from the 2022 fishing season.

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)	We submitted on 28 July 2022.
	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 Observers)	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	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries	National as well as regional observers

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		more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.		Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)	collect and verify data related to shark fin-to-carcass ratio when they are onboard Korean-flagged fishing vessels. Korean FMC monitors and analyze catch, transshipment and landing data. Inspectors from National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conducts port inspections on board Korean fishing vessels in ports.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)	
	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 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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	We submitted on 28 July 2022.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to	N/A		Korea does not have any fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako

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		reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).			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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)	No catch of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) was reported 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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)	
	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.	No	No catch of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) was reported in 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		Please find Section 2 of Annual Report.
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		No catch of oceanic whitetip sharks was reported in 021.

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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.	No		We couldn't get observers on board due to COVID-19 in 2021.
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)	
	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 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		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC exempted from this prohibition.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or	Yes		No discard of hammerhead sharks was reported in 2021.

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		alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes		No catch of silky sharks was reported 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		
	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 them 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		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	N/A		No dead silky shark was reported in 2021.

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		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										
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		We submitted on 28 July 2022.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		2.726 t of South Atlantic blue shark were caught in 2021.								

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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>It is being reported through ER System.</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>It is being reported through ER system.</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>Korea has no fishing vessels directed at sharks.</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-</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>If the question is whether we were exempted or not, our answer is "No"</p>

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		08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)	Relevant data is not available for 2021, as observers weren't deployed due to COVID pandemic.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	No fishing vessels retained North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2021, as there was no catch report.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act	

		<p>system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>		<p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)</p> <p>Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)</p>	
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observers)</p> <p>Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)</p>	

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21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		We submitted on 28 July 2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.		No catch was reported.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		We submitted on 28 Jul, 2022
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		We were not able to dispatch observers due to COVID-19.
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed	No		Observers weren't dispatched in 2021 and EMS was not conducted in the ICCAT Convention area.

		by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		No observers was dispatched due to COVID 19.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A.		
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have	No		The information is not available yet.

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		implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		The information is not available yet.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) LIBERIA

<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		2022-06-27
	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 mandatory requirement by the 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law that sharks caught should be landed in 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		This is a mandatory requirement by the 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law that sharks caught should be landed in 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.	N/A		This is a mandatory requirement by the 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law that sharks caught should be landed in whole.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		Sharks caught should be landed in whole.

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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		2022-06-27
	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		Liberia does not have a targeted fishery for 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		Fisheries inspectors are assigned to landing sites for enforcement and monitoring.
	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		2022-06-27
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps	Yes		

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		taken to improve their Task 1 and 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 o		Fisheries inspectors are assigned to landing sites for enforcement and monitoring.
	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 being implemented and enforced by the inspector program for industrial fisheries.
	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> .	Applicable		2022-06-27
		(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</i>	Yes		Due diligence and species identification of part or whole of sharks products are conducted before export permit and CITES permit are issued.

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		<i>tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes		Industrial vessels are required by Law (2019 Fisheries Law) 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.
	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 them 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		2022-06-27
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take	Yes		Due diligence and species identification of part or whole of sharks products are conducted before

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		necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			export permit and CITES permit are issued.								
	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										
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		2022-06-27								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		Liberia does not have targeted fisheries for sharks.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

LIBERIA

		All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.			
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		Liberia does not have targeted fisheries for sharks submitted.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes		
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Liberia has data collection programs for both small-scale and industrial 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		Liberia does not have the resources to undertake such scientific research.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs)	No		

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		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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes		The 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes		The prohibition was for industrial fisheries. The 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		The 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is	Yes		Liberia has a 100% observers coverage for all flag vessels, concurrent with the 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law.

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		defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Liberia is in the process of establishing said standard.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		2022-06-27
21-09 (before 19-	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average	Yes		2022-06-27

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06 / 17-08		catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		2022-06-27
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		2022-06-27
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Liberia does not have longline fisheries.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and	No		No biological data was collected for the period under reviewed.

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		reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A.		No such exceptional case has occurred in Liberia.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Liberia does not have targeted sharks fisheries.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this	No		Liberia is in the process of domesticating this recommendation.

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		Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MEXICO

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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the SCRS was 28 July 2022. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2, and included BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR, with dead discards and live releases for all the species referred to.
	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.	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation (published in the Official Daybook of the Federation on 14 February 2007).	The Standard establishes: ... 4.2.1 All shark specimens must be retained onboard commercial fishing vessels for full utilisation except the species indicated in section 4.2.2. It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. In no case may shark fins be landed the bodies of which are not found on board. 4.2.2 In no case may specimens of the following species be caught and retained: whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>), basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>), white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>), sawfish (<i>Pristis perotteti</i> , <i>P. pectinata</i> and <i>P. microdon</i>) and giant manta ray (<i>Manta birostris</i> , <i>Mobula japonica</i> , <i>M. thurstoni</i> , <i>M. munkiana</i> , <i>M. hypostomata</i> and <i>Mobula tarapacana</i>). Any specimen of these species taken as bycatch must be returned to the water. These species may not be retained live, dead, whole or some of their parts, and therefore may not be used for human consumption or entered into trade.

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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
					4.8 Shark species which are retained onboard must be fully utilized, and it is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins. Shark and ray species subject to the special protection scheme or permanent closure shall be released whole into the water, regardless of whether they are alive or dead".
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5 % of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. In no case may shark fins be landed the bodies of which are not found on board".
		(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 in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. In no case may shark fins be landed the bodies of which are not found on board".
	5	Vessels shall be prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing fins obtained in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. In no case may shark fins be landed the bodies of which are not found on board".
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	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	28/07/2022. Mexico submitted Task 1 and Task 2, which included BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR, with dead discards and live releases for all the species referred to.

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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	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 in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Porbeagle does not occur in Mexican waters.
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 in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Bigeye thresher (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) is listed in Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark 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 in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	28/07/2022. Mexico submitted Task 1 and Task 2, which included BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR, with dead discards and live releases for all the species referred to.
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 in the national reports the actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05 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.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	However, Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions.

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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	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 submitted Task 1 and Task 2, which included BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR, with dead discards and live releases for all the species referred to.
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 in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species 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 in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006 and Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions. In addition, Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they must be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable	There is no national legislation in this regard.	28/07/2022. Mexico documents this Task 1 and Task 2 requirement.
		(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 in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	In Mexico the catching and utilizing of all shark species, including hammerhead shark, is governed by regulatory and management measures implemented through NOM-029 -PESC-2006 Responsible fishing of shark and rays, specifications for their utilization published in the Official Daybook of

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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
					the Federation on 14 February 2007. Management strategies for better utilization and conservation of shark species, such as implementation of the National Action Plan for Management and Conservation of Shark, Rays and Associated Species (PANMCT). Implementation of the space/time closure in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea during the critical months of abundance of pregnant females carrying embryos in the final phase of development. All meat from hammerhead shark is used for food, for local and national consumption.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico documents this requirement 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 in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	The measures on catch and utilization for all the shark species are described in the Note to Rec. 10-08 3(2). These measures include silky shark. However, as a developing coastal CPC, for the purposes of local consumption, Mexico is exempt from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Rec. 11-08.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	In Mexico the catching and utilizing of all shark species, including hammerhead shark, is governed by regulatory and management measures implemented through NOM-029 -PESC-2006 Responsible fishing of shark and rays, specifications for their utilization published in the Official Daybook of

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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
					the Federation on 14 February 2007. Management strategies for better utilization and conservation of shark species, such as implementation of the National Action Plan for Management and Conservation of Shark, Rays and Associated Species (PANMCT). Implementation of the space/time closure in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea during the critical months of abundance of pregnant females carrying embryos in the final phase of development. All meat from hammerhead shark is used for food, for local and national consumption.
	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.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico submitted Task 1 and Task 2, which included BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR, with dead discards and live releases for all the species referred to.
	4	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	28/07/2022. Mexico submitted Task 1 and Task 2, which included BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR, with dead discards and live releases for all the species referred to.
		(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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	The measures on catch and utilization for all the shark species are described in the Note to Rec. 10-08 3(2). These measures include silky shark. All meat from silky shark is used for food, for local and national consumption.

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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
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006 and Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions. Así como con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has a database from 1993 to 2016, whose information is collected from all fishing trips by onboard observers annually through Task 1 and 2. Close collaboration is maintained with the observers programme for continuous improvement.
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 shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Porbeagle does not occur 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 shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Porbeagle does not occur in Mexican waters.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note								
21-10 (before 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4010	Morocco	1644	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The catch figures obtained from the onboard observers programme are monitor, and the fluctuations are noted. The date of submission to the SCRS was 28 July 2022.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4010												
Morocco	1644												
21-11 (before 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.		There is no national legislation in this regard.	This stock does not correspond to the fishing area where Mexico carries out its fishing activity.								
19-07 / 19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, and which establishes 100% onboard observer coverage in fishing trips, whose data are obtained and included in the database.								

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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 / 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	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, and which establishes 100% onboard observer coverage in fishing trips, whose data are obtained and included in the database.
19-07 / 19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico carries out research projects in the Gulf of Mexico aimed at shark and ray, involving collection of fisheries information, in addition to sampling.
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has not requested exemption from submission of the billfish check sheet, since the records of the onboard observers refer to catch of some shark species.

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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
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, and which establishes 100% onboard observer coverage in fishing trips, whose data are obtained and included in the database. This information includes the documentation of sections (1) and (2).
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Through its onboard observer programme, Mexico obtains the number of shortfin mako discards and releases of shortfin mako, which correspond to 100% of fishing trips.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>		Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions which contains the reference to fins attached.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.

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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
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	15/09/2022. Mexico reported total catches of North Atlantic shortfin mako, corresponding to months of January to July 2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09. It is hoped to submitted soon, this communication will include the description of the quantification details.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the SCRS was 28 July 2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the SCRS was 28 July 2022.

MEXICO

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Through its onboard observer programme, Mexico obtains the number of shortfin mako discards and releases of shortfin mako, which correspond to 100% of fishing trips. The date of submission to the SCRS was 28 July 2022.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	In accordance with implementation of the regulations, sampling activities shall be established in collaboration with the onboard observers programme, which entails establishing a work plan. Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and	N/A	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, and which establishes 100% onboard observer coverage in fishing trips, whose data are obtained and included in the database.

<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>
		2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	The information is obtained through the onboard observers programme. The results of the research will be shared with the SCRS species groups.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The information will be submitted to the Secretary in accordance with the established deadlines.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	CPCs must inform about implementation in accordance with their national legislation: Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): MOROCCO

<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		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species.	Prohibition on processing sharks onboard, which must remain whole except for gutting, to the first point of landing. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Ministerial decree N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species.	The total weight of fins must not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be	No	Ministerial decree N°RE 01/19 of	Except for 3 shark species (hammerhead

		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.		23/12/2019 on the management measures for the conservation of some shark species.	shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark) prohibited by ministerial order (of 15 June 2017 replacing the order of 9 April 2012), sharks retained onboard must be landed whole except for 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
	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 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	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 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.
	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	Yes	Decree of 28 July 2020 on prohibition of fishing silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of porbeagle sharks is included in the fishing licenses of

		appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).		sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters. Ministerial decision N°RE 02/22 of 20/01/2022 on the prohibition of shortfin mako shark fishing.	all Moroccan 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	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	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.

				5 years to fish for three groups of sharks: hammerhead sharks, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark (being updated).	
	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.		Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three groups of sharks: hammerhead sharks, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark (being updated).	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, and if it is caught as bycatch, fishers automatically proceed to release it.
	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.			No data to be reported since <i>Alopias</i> species other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are not caught in Morocco and thus are not included in national fishing statistics. If this species is taken as bycatch it will automatically be released into the water by the fishermen and Task 1 and 2 statistics will be recorded 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			Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting

		collection for direct and incidental catches.			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 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.</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 groups: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher</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. 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>

				shark) (being updated).	
	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	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 groups: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark) (being updated).	This provision does not apply to Morocco as oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering 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	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 Order prohibits fishing for hammerhead sharks (except <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i> species). 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.

				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 groups: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher sharks (being updated).	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark groups: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher sharks (being updated).	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.
	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 Sphryna.	N/A	Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark groups: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher sharks (being updated).	Domestic regulation prohibits fishing, retaining onboard of these species and therefore is no local consumption.

		<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 groups: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher sharks.</p>	<p>This Order prohibits fishing hammerhead sharks (except said <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i> species). 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>Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark groups: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher sharks (being updated).</p> <p>Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.</p>	<p>This Order prohibits fishing hammerhead sharks (except said <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i> species). This provision does not apply to Morocco given that hammerhead sharks are not included in landing and fishery statistics of Morocco. 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>

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 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.	No	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 them to ICCAT.	No	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.
	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	N/A	Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries	This provision does not apply to Morocco since fishing for silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.

		<p>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>		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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:</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. <p>Since it is prohibited to fish silky shark, catches cannot be documented, and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.</p>
		<p>(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>The Order of 28 July 2020 regarding the ban on fishing for silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and</p>	<p>This provision does not apply to Morocco since fishing for silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in</p>

		CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.		porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan territorial waters.	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 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 1 and Task 2 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 accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements procedures.
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	Yes	The Order of 28 July 2020 prohibits fishing silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) and porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in Moroccan	Given that it is prohibited to fish porbeagle, if it is ever caught, fishers proceed automatically to release it.

		caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.		maritime 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	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.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	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 rejeb 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</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. <p>A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the certification procedure.</p>
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

				<p>Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulation.</p> <p>Decree No RE 01/22 dated 6 January 2022 on management and conservation measures for shortfin mako sharks.</p>	
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		Morocco is not part of the South Atlantic
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</p>	Yes	The Dahir of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, as amended and supplemented	<p>Annual submission of detailed Task 1 and Task 2 data on blue shark, 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</p>

		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.)			maintain onboard a logbook and a catch register. The Dahir also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting.
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 implemented in 2018.	This programme consists of collecting data on catch-effort, size as well as data on dead or live discards of sharks including shortfin mako shark requested within the framework of this recommendation (ST09-DomObPr).
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	Biological data collection on blue sharks is guaranteed under the national scientific observer programme.	Preliminary results will be presented to the 2022 SCRS meetings.
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	No		Morocco is not exempt.

		condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing. Decree No RE 02/22 dated 20 January 2022 on shortfin mako shark fishing.	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.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Decree No RE 02/22 dated 20 January 2022 on shortfin mako shark fishing.	Morocco has prohibited retaining on board, transshipping and landing shortfin mako.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.		Decree No RE 02/22 dated 20 January 2022 on shortfin mako shark fishing.	Morocco has prohibited retaining on board, transshipping and landing shortfin mako is included in all fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
21-09 (before 19- 06/17- 08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring	No	Decree No RE 02/22 dated 20 January 2022 on shortfin mako shark fishing.	Retaining is not authorized for any fishing vessels.

		<p>system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from</p>	N/A		This paragraph relates to Iceland and Norway.

		such fish.			
21-09 (before 19- 06/17- 08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing. Decree No RE 02/22 dated 20 January 2022 on shortfin mako shark fishing.	The Department requests vessels to promptly release in the water shortfin mako sharks caught as bycatch, in a way causing less harm, and taking into account the safety of crew members. Discards for all species including shortfin mako are taken into account and recorded in the fishing journal in accordance with Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.		Information on discards was reported to the Secretariat on 22 July 2022.	ST09-DomObPr
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and	No		Discard rates reported to ICCAT represent the quantity observed and assessed by observers during fishing operations where they participated. An alternative approach consists on

		small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.			drawing upon the discard reports (dead and alive) by fishermen (covering a minimum of 5% of the total longline effort according to a monthly frequency to estimate the total discards of sharks including shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Task 1 data are regularly reported to ICCAT. Only dead discards and live releases observed during the trips covered by observers are reported. There are no estimates of total discards as they are below the minimum rate of coverage required by ICCAT (5% of the total effort).
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Decree No RE 02/22 dated 20 January 2022 on shortfin mako shark fishing.	Morocco has prohibited all fishing vessels from retaining or landing shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako	No		The rate of coverage is too weak compared to the minimum coverage required by ICCAT (5% of the total effort).

		sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		The collection of biological data mainly relates to size, weight, sex and stage of maturity of specimens caught dead. In 2021, muscles, livers, gonads and stomachs of shortfin mako were collected within the framework of an internal research project (INRH). No biological samples were collected in 2022 due to practical constraints.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall	N/A		Shortfin mako and blue shark are caught incidentally by longlines over 15m.

		<p>commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	Yes		<p>After 2021, scientific observer data was completed with surveys which were regularly conducted by fishing masters in order to have mortality data of shortfin mako on board and when released into the water.</p>
21-09	21 a)	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.</p>	No		<p>The only technical measure currently adopted by fishermen is to extend abundance areas of shortfin mako sharks to reduce the interaction with this species.</p>

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21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Decree No RE 02/22 dated 20 January 2022 on the prohibition of shortfin mako shark fishing.	Morocco has prohibited shortfin mako shark fishing after January 2022 before the entry into force of Rec. 21-09.
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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.	Yes		Required information in accordance with ICCAT data procedures is given annually although, no quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish yet
	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		Nigeria currently does not have any quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish for now. Although, letter of assurances have been issued to intending organisations.
	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		Nigeria currently does not have any quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish for now.
		(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 because Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation

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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		Nigeria is currently not harvest ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation yet
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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting

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		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.			ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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 Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
		(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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation

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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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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 them to ICCAT.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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 All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced No quota allocation to harvesting ICCAT fish
		(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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
	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		Currently, all 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	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota

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		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.			allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced								
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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced								
	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		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"><thead><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>EU*</td><td>32,578</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>4,010</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco</td><td>1,644</td></tr></tbody></table> *The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom. All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced								
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	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced								

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		<p>Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	<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>Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced</p>
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	<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>	No		<p>Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish</p>
18-06	3	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.</p>	No		<p>Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	<p>Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year</p>	Yes		<p>Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced</p>

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		there is a possibility for retention.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes		Not applicable All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any deadfish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			

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21-09 (before 19-06/17- 08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		Not applicable All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced
21-09 (before	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage,	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota

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19-06/ 17-08)		including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A.		Not applicable All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		Not applicable All licensed vessels are bottom trawling Turtle Excluder Device is enforced No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish

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21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		Nigeria is currently not harvesting ICCAT fish therefore no quota allocation

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) NORWAY

<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		Forwarded to ICCAT 31/07/2022
	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 51) 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 51) 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.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater

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				Fisheries (Section 51)	Fisheries (Section 51) 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 by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) 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 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks. There is a general ban on finning for porbeagle and basking shark.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) 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 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	There are no bycatches of sharks in the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Task 1 and 2 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for	Norwegian vessels are prohibited from fishing for porbeagle (<i>lamna nasus</i>). Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian water.

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				porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.
	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.
	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky	Information was provided in 2012. Task 1 and Task 2 data were provided in the Annual Report of 2012. Concerning the remaining elements of Rec. 04-10 please see above. Concerning Rec. 05-05, subsequently replaced by Rec. 14-06, it should be noted that shortfin mako is not

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				sharks § 2	<p>found in Norwegian waters.</p> <p>Concerning Rec. 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.</p> <p>Incidental by-catches of porbeagle has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.</p>
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater.	Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian 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.	Yes		<p>Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.</p> <p>Bycatches of sharks recorded through the observer program will be reported to ICCAT.</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.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater.	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section

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					15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes 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>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 hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters hence, no specific regulation regarding Hammerhead sharks have been established. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
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	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater	Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In line with paragraph 6 of Rec. 11 -08, a prohibition against

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		silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.		Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2	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. Norwegian vessels are subject to random controls both at sea and at port.
	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	Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2	
	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 them to ICCAT.	Yes		Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. However, 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 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		Norway is not defined as a developing country.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter	N/A		Norway is not defined as a developing country.

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		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.	Applicable	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) 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 51) 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations relating to electronic reporting for Norwegian fishing vessels	Norway has fulfilled these reporting requirements in the Annual Reports, as well as 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	Yes	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

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		alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.			of porbeagle which are caught alive shall be released.								
	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) 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. However, incidental bycatches of porbeagle caught in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> *The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom. All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No	The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements. Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	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.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		South Atlantic blue shark is not found in Norwegian waters.								
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	Yes	The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements. The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2021 § 12	Blue shark is rarely found in Norwegian 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								

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		authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			with the relevant requirements in recommendation 19-04 to the Norwegian FMC on a daily basis, including information on the date, time, location (latitude and longitude) and the weight of the catch and by-catch on a fishing operation by fishing operation basis.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Regulations relating to landing - and sales documents	Blue sharks are rarely found in Norwegian waters, hence there has been zero bycatch 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 bycatch is landed. If bycatch of blue shark is ever reported, this will be reported in the Task 1 and Task 2 data.
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 Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements)	Norwegian vessels do not target blue sharks. This species is rarely found in our waters 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.

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				Regulations relating to landing - and sales documents	
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		<p>Norway asked the Shark Species Group to confirm. that Norway may be exempt from the submission of the Check Sheet in Rec. 16-13.</p> <p>As there was an uncertainty in the Shark Species Group regarding the adoption of the exemption criteria, the Shark Species Group could not give a confirmation of the exemption from Rec. 16-13.</p> <p>As we do currently not know if we are exempt from submission of the check sheet, we still submit this check sheet to ICCAT.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>If Norwegian vessels start to get by-catch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.</p>

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21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p>	Yes	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System</p>	

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		e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.		(logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	CPCs to confirm the application of the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures for shortfin mako No		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.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		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 catch shortfin mako, this will be reported to the ICCAT Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.		No catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels between 2018-2020.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and	Yes		Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by

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		live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.			<p>Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch.</p> <p>If Norwegian vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported as part of the annual Task 1 and 2 data submission.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		<p>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.</p>
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		<p>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.</p> <p>If Norwegian vessels catch shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, Norway will collect biological data and biological samples consistent with the terms of Rec. 21-09 and Rec. 13-10.</p>

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21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A.		<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.</p>
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	No		<p>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.</p>
21-09	21 a)	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.</p>	No		<p>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.</p>
21-09	24	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its</p>	No		<p>Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are</p>

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		entry into force.			required to report on all by-catch.
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: PANAMA

<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		Submitted 05/08/2022
	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 No. 009 of 16 March 2006	During all fishing activity, vessels shall maintain onboard all the shark individuals caught, so as to verify in port full use of the resource.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5 % of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006	On arrival in port, the weighing of the catches is supervised for landing and it is verified that the fins are partly attached to the body, or if not, the fin to body percentage ratio is checked (in the case of vessels of less than 60HP).
		(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 No. 009 of 16 March 2006	All vessels require that fins and carcasses are landed together.
	5	Vessels will be prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing fins obtained in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006	Finning is prohibited, and measures are in place to ensure that the body is accompanied by all the 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.	Yes		Submitted 05/08/2022

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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		The Panamanian fishing fleet in the ICCAT area does not target these species In addition, there is no landing of species, nor reports from the onboard observers programme.
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	Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021.	The Commission's conservation measures were adopted and the vessels's catches are assessed.
	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		Task 1 and 2 were submitted on 2022/08/05. However, there are no reported landings, catches, discards or releases for this species.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	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.		Monitoring of conservation measures and observer programme data collection. Analysis of logbooks and landings that can be checked.

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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		Through the onboard observers programme.
	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 must be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Panama as a coastal CPC does not operate fisheries directed at shark (hammerhead).
		(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		Panama as a coastal CPC does not operate fisheries directed at shark (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		

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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	Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021.	Panamanian vessels that participate in fisheries managed by ICCAT are obliged to release silky shark individuals whether they are alive or dead, and it is prohibited to retain onboard, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of silky shark individuals.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	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) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide 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 catch of these species was reported. Last updated submitted on 2022/08/05
		(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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		There are no exceptions in accordance with this paragraph.

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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.	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		No catch of these species was reported. Submitted on 2022/08/05								
21-10 (before 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32578	Japan	4010	Morocco	1644	Yes		Structure and systemisation processes are currently being developed for review and submission of data in the terms established in the conservation and management measures. Submitted on 2022/08/05
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21-11 (before 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		Structure and systemisation processes are currently being developed for review and submission of data in the terms established in the conservation and management measures. Submitted on 2022/08/05
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 Conven (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes		
19-07 / 19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data	Yes		Structure and systemisation processes are currently being developed for review and submission of data in the terms established in the conservation and management measures. Submitted on 2022/08/05
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 research work of this nature is undertaken.

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18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes		Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes		Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	Yes.		Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021.

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		<p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes.		Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021.

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21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Catches or releases are not reported for the species <i>Isurus oxyrinus</i> (shortfin mako) or <i>Lamna nasus</i> (porbeagle) in the onboard observer programmes of longline vessels or longline vessel catch reports.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A		Catches or releases are not reported for the species <i>Isurus oxyrinus</i> (shortfin mako) or <i>Lamna nasus</i> (porbeagle) in the onboard observer programmes of longline vessels or longline vessel catch reports.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Catches or releases are not reported for the species <i>Isurus oxyrinus</i> (shortfin mako) or <i>Lamna nasus</i> (porbeagle) in the onboard observer programmes of longline vessels or longline vessel catch reports.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		Catches or releases are not reported for the species <i>Isurus oxyrinus</i> (shortfin mako) or <i>Lamna nasus</i> (porbeagle) in the onboard observer programmes of longline vessels or longline vessel catch reports.

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21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		We are in the process of implementing the onboard observer programme for the longline fleet.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14.</p> <p>This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p>	N/A		We are not currently developing this alternative approach.

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		2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Catches or releases are not reported for the species <i>Isurus oxyrinus</i> (shortfin mako) or <i>Lamna nasus</i> (porbeagle) in the onboard observer programmes of longline vessels or longline vessel catch reports.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		2022/09/10

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(Name of CPC) PHILIPPINES

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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	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.	(15/09/2022) The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged	The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval. Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.

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				<p>Commercial Fishing Vessels.</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</p>	
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	<p>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels.</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				was harmonized in 2017	
		(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	<p>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels.</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	<p>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels.</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				<p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</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>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.</p>	<p>(15/09/2022)</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</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</p>	Yes	<p>Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by</p>	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p>

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		fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).		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.	
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>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels.</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				was harmonized in 2017	
	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>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels.</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>
	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	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	<p>(15/09/2022)</p> <p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
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	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.	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				Commercial Fishing Vessels	
	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>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.</p> <p>Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Program in the High Seas</p>	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</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	The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				<p>Commercial Fishing Vessels</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</p>	
	2	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				was harmonized in 2017	
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			The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.
	(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 Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.
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 Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation	The draft FAO includes the indication of the status of species caught. The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval. Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.

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				and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017	
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>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>
	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>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				<p>Commercial Fishing Vessels</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</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 them to ICCAT.</p>	Yes	<p>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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				Observer in the High Seas	
	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		The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.
		(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 Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.
	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 Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.
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	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	The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention.

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				conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
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	<p>The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</p>	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>
	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	Yes	The Philippines has already drafted a Fisheries Administrative Order: Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and	<p>The Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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		<p>with ICCAT data reporting requirements.</p>		<p>management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels</p> <p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order is now undergoing stakeholder consultation</p> <p>The Philippines in 2009 prepared the National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (NPOA Sharks) which was harmonized in 2017</p>									
<p>21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	<p>Yes</p>	<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.</p>	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p>
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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<p>21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.</p>	<p>No</p>	<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.</p>	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p>
<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</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<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</p>	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p>

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		data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		where the Philippines is a member.	
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	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.	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p> <p>(15/09/2022) date submitted</p>
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</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-	No		<p>We have yet to request an exemption of the submission for the check sheet.</p> <p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p>

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		06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	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 Fisheries Administrative Order is still undergoing steps for approval. Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	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	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention.

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				with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	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.	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p>
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p>	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer in the High Seas	<p>The Philippines requires an observer onboard Philippine flagged commercial vessel fishing in the High Seas</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines does not require Electronic Monitoring System onboard a Philippine-flagged fishing vessels</p>

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		b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A	N/A	N/A
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	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	The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention

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				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.	(15/09/2022)
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention (15/09/2022)
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention

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<p>21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer in the High Seas</p>	<p>The Philippines requires an observer onboard Philippine flagged commercial vessel fishing in the High Seas</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines does not require Electronic Monitoring System onboard a Philippine-flagged fishing vessels</p> <p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p>
<p>21-09</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p>
<p>21-09</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p>	<p>N/A.</p>		<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p>

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		2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p>
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p>
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Area of Convention since 2014.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Area of Convention</p> <p>We will submit once we are already active again in the ICCAT Area of Convention.</p>

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 ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of shark. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch. Bycatch data are reported to ICCAT in established order. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.
	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 ICCAT fishery. 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	N/A	Order of the Federal Agency for	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.

RUSSIA

		harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.		Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	
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 trawler bycatch. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14. Annual Report is completed and will be submitted
	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>). North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) are rarely and occasionally encountered in trawler bycatch 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 ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). Bigeye thresher sharks are rarely and occasionally encountered in trawler bycatch in 2021. <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> are released alive and unharmed.
	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 ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> are released alive and unharmed.
	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	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after	Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS

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		requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.		the ICCAT annual meeting	2022_07_14. Annual Report is completed and will be submitted.
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	Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14. Annual Report is completed and will be submitted
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 specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There are no these species in bycatches 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 specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There are no these species in bycatches in 2021.
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 of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized fishery sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch. Sharks of the family Sphyrnidae are released alive and unharmed.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.
	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	N/A	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT	There is no specialized coastal fishery of-genus <i>Sphyrna</i> for local consumption.

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		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> .		annual meeting	
		(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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized coastal fishery of the family Sphyrnidae 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.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch 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 ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There are no silky sharks in bycatches 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 ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There are no silky sharks in bycatches.
	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 them to ICCAT.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There are no silky sharks in bycatches in 2021.

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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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. 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 ICCAT fishery. 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 ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and 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	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 bycatch in the trawl fishery were carried out.
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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). There are no porbeagle sharks in bycatches in 2021.

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		alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.											
	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 ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). There are no porbeagle sharks in by-catches in 2021.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Task 1 and Task 2 data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Task 1 and Task 2 data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.								
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</p>	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely and individually encountered in trawler bycatch. Task 1 and Task 2 data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.								

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		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 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely and individually encountered in trawler bycatch. Task 1 and Task 2 data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.
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	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized fishery of [North/South] blue sharks. Sharks are rarely and individually encountered in trawler bycatch. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 are completed and will be submitted.
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no obtaining of a confirmation by the Shark Species Group.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded, and then released unharmed and alive.

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		whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. There are scientific observers on Russian vessels. There is no operational electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board trawlers to verify the condition of the sharks. Sharks are released in status alive by the deck crew of trawler.
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	Not applicable. There is no specialized fishery of sharks.

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		d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	Russia complies with the requirement 21-09 as CPC
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler bycatch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Data was submitted to the Secretariat 2022_07_14.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	Annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako between 2018-2020 were less than 1 t.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	Data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic	N/A	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.

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		shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.		Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. The fishing vessels of Russia are presented only by trawlers. Data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	Data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the	N/A	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.

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		advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS 2022_07_14.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	Russia complies with the requirement 21-09 as CPC. Data was submitted to the Commission 2022_07_14.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SENEGAL

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		In progress.
	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		
	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		Provision not yet transposed.
		(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 regulatory ratio established.
	5	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	Yes		On-board observers In port and at sea inspection.

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.	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>).	Yes	Decision No. 022782 of 22 August 2019 of the Minister for Fisheries establishing conservation measures for shortfin mako shark.	Shortfin mako shark and porbeagle are not targeted by the national 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.	No		The tuna vessels (longliners) do not 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		The tuna vessels (longliners) do not target these species.

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 spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	The information to be provided is established by this decision, and a statistics collection infrastructure on landing and observer reports allow the required data to be obtained.
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		The industrial fishery does not target or catch 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.	Yes		These data are collected via observer reports and the logbook.

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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	Prohibition enacted through the decree that is implemented via the in-port and at-sea inspection infrastructure as well as collection arrangements for these data.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		
	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)		It is prohibited to fish these sharks.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this	Yes	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016	

SENEGAL

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.		on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015.	The principle of prohibition on retention and sale is established by this decree. Entry of these sharks into the international market is under the control of the administration of the Ministry of the Environment, which is responsible for controlling CITES species (Directorate of National Parks). In relation with the Minister for Fisheries.
	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 report and logbook.
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		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.

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	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna 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 on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	
	4	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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 provided, before 1 July 2012, a plan aimed to improve their species-specific shark data, for review by the SCRS and the Commission.	No		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the	Yes		

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		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.			The main methods are data collection infrastructure in ports, controls at sea and on landing as well as exploitation of logbook data. Entry into the national market is controlled by the Ministry for the Environment.
	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.	Not 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		There is a data collection programme in ports, the logbook and observer 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		Porbeagle shark is not caught by the Senegalese fleets.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in	No		Porbeagle shark is not targeted or

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note								
		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.			caught by the Senegalese fleets.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32.578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4.010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1.644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC:	t	EU*	32.578	Japan	4.010	Morocco	1.644	No		Porbeagle shark is not targeted or caught by the Senegalese fleets.
CPC:	t												
EU*	32.578												
Japan	4.010												
Morocco	1.644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t is established South Atlantic blue shark.	No		Shortfin mako shark is not targeted or caught by the Senegalese fleets.								
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</p>	No		No vessel fishes blue shark.								

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
		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 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A (not applicable)		Blue shark is not targeted, or caught by national vessels. However, there is a global collection system by researchers based on a sampling protocol scientifically established through research.
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.	Not applicable.		Blue shark is not targeted, or caught by national vessels.

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		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		The Recommendation 21-09 has not yet entered in force (schedule for June 2022). Transposition of the recommendation is not yet effective.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes		After transposition.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		As from transposition of the recommendation.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes		Law 2015-18 on the maritime fisheries code.
21-09	8	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future</p>			N/A

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>successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		As from transposition of the recommendation.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>	No		No catch of shortfin mako recorded.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		In progress.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		In progress
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Not applicable		Not for 2022, prior work by the SCRS is required.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		No active longliner at national level.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		No interaction or catch of shortfin mako recorded.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No		Principle of non-retention maintained.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Subsequent submission.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		Through this check sheet.

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. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	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.	No	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	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.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	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 as legislated by the MLRA	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions Some onboard observers Discharges are monitored by

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					Fisheries Compliance Officers (FCOs).
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. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of porbeagle sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. North Atlantic 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 as legislated by the MLRA	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 as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Live release of caught sharks encouraged. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Data on discards collected as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.

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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		Updated ID guides completed in 2022 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 as legislated by the MLRA	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		Data collected and reported annually. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28
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 as legislated by the MLRA	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. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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		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. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition	Yes	Permit conditions	Retention of hammerhead sharks of

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		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.		as legislated by the MLRA	the family Sphyrna prohibited as per permit conditions.
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	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. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
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 as legislated by the MLRA	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. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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 them to ICCAT.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from	Yes		No silky sharks caught in coastal fisheries.

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		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.			
		(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 as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions
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		Updated ID guides (2022) circulated to Fishers. Logbooks updated to collect required information.
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 as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Data is collected as per permit conditions.

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		status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			Catches extremely rare. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		Not applicable. All shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		All shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016.								
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		Data collected and submitted annually. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28								
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	Yes		Data collected and submitted annually. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28								

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		requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.			
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		Data has been provided and presented at relevant meetings. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Check sheet provided.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.

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		<p>vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.

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21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.

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		by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA. Observers deployed on all foreign flagged vessels, and all vessels that exceeds shark by-catch levels (of 50%) in the previous quarters.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		19 shortfin makos tagged with satellite tags, hook-timers deployed in the past. Data to be analysed in the future.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the

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		management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			longline fishery by > 85% since 2016.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	As above.

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. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	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.	No	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	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.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	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 as legislated by the MLRA	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions Some onboard observers Discharges are monitored by

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					Fisheries Compliance Officers (FCOs).
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. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of porbeagle sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. North Atlantic 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 as legislated by the MLRA	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 as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Live release of caught sharks encouraged. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Data on discards collected as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.

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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		Updated ID guides completed in 2022 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 as legislated by the MLRA	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		Data collected and reported annually. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28
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 as legislated by the MLRA	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. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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		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. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition	Yes	Permit conditions	Retention of hammerhead sharks of

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		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.		as legislated by the MLRA	the family Sphyrna prohibited as per permit conditions.
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	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. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
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 as legislated by the MLRA	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. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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 as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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 them to ICCAT.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from	Yes		No silky sharks caught in coastal fisheries.

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		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.			
		(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 as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions
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		Updated ID guides (2022) circulated to Fishers. Logbooks updated to collect required information.
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 as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
	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	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Data is collected as per permit conditions.

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		status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			Catches extremely rare. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		Not applicable. All shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		All shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016.								
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		Data collected and submitted annually. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28								
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	Yes		Data collected and submitted annually. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28								

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		requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.			
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		Data has been provided and presented at relevant meetings. Data reported to secretariat on the 2022/07/28
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Check sheet provided.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.

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		<p>vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.

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21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.

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		by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in SA. Observers deployed on all foreign flagged vessels, and all vessels that exceeds shark by-catch levels (of 50%) in the previous quarters.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		19 shortfin makos tagged with satellite tags, hook-timers deployed in the past. Data to be analysed in the future.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the

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		management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			longline fishery by > 85% since 2016.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA	As above.

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

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	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of porbeagle, or shortfin mako sharks
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of bigeye thresher sharks
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 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,	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing storing, selling, or offering for sale any

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		transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery			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	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch or discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded

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		accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements			
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	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	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for	No catch of silky sharks

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		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		Fisheries Resources)	
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
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.
19-07/19-08 (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	No		No catch of blue shark ,no discards and releases of blue shark.

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		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 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)	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
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.	Exempted	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	Accidental by catch of dogfish and sand devil.

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>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		These species are not included in the catches but a programme to monitor shark information collection is in place.
	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		This provision does apply to our fishery since all the authorised fishing products that are taken are landed not lacking any part, especially the fins as there is no market for or consumption of fins.
	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		There are no landings of fins.
		(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)		No fins are removed since all catches of authorised fishing products are landed without any part missing.
	5	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	No		There are no landings of fins.

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.	No		There is no fishing activity directed at the 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 is applicable 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.	No		This species is not listed among the species landed 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.	No		This species is not listed among the species landed in 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>Note</i>
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		These species are not included in the catches of fishing vessels in Tunisia.
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	No		These species are not included in the catches of fishing vessels in Tunisia.
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		These oceanic sharks do not occur 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.	No		These oceanic sharks do not occur in Tunisian waters.

<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>
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our 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> .	N/A		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.

<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>
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
	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 species is not traded or reported in our 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.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. As for the purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, new reporting requirements are included within the framework of the new regulations being developed which govern fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).

<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>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. As for the purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, while the national implementing texts allow reference to ICCAT requirements for compliance with obligations related to technical conservation and management measures, new regulatory reporting requirements are provided for within the framework of the new regulations that are being developed and which govern fishing conditions (transposition of 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.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. Regarding the purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, measures will be taken to increase the survival rate of silky sharks.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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 provided, before 1 July 2012, a plan aimed to improve their species-specific shark data, for review by the SCRS and the Commission.	No		The species is not traded or reported 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.	No		The species is not traded or reported 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		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.

<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.	No		These species are not included in the catches but a programme to monitor shark information collection is in place.								
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		Shortfin mako shark is not found among the species landed 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.	No		Shortfin mako is not among the species landed by the Tunisian fisheries.								
21-10 (before , 19-07, para 3)	1	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>CPC:</td> <td>t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </table>	CPC:	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		The species is not targeted and is not included in our statistics.
CPC:	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
		<p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>			
21-11 (before , 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t is established South Atlantic blue shark.	No		The species is not targeted and is not included in our 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 is not included in our landing statistics. However, any shark bycatch is recorded with all the relevant information.

<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.	N/A		The hammerhead shark is not found in Tunisian 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.	N/A		This species is not landed by the Tunisian fisheries.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		The check sheet has been submitted by the deadline. However, as Tunisian vessels do not catch (or very unlikely) the shark 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, Tunisia will initiate the process for exemption from submission of the check sheet with Shark Species Group for 2023.

<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>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		This species is not landed by the Tunisian fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.

<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>
		b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09	8	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			The species is not reported in our fisheries.

<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>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Shortfin mako is not reported in our fisheries. However, the Tunisian regulatory framework is being updated. It should be noted that the requirements and technical conservation and management measures for vulnerable species will be transposed.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		The species is not reported in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The species is not reported in our fisheries.

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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>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		The species is not reported in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The species is not reported in our fisheries.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17- 08)	16	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		There is more than 10% coverage by scientific observers of Tunisia's tuna (bluefin tuna) fisheries.

<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>
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		There is no biological sampling programme given that shortfin mako is not among the species landed.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and	N/A		The species is not reported in our fisheries.

<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>
		2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		The Tunisian regulatory framework is being updated. It should be noted that the requirements and technical conservation and management measures for vulnerable species will be transposed to the Tunisian regulations governing fishing activity.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TÜRKIYE

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	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: 2021/26) (Official	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport. Currently, within the framework of legal

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				Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	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, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale the following sharks and <i>cartilaginous fish</i> 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>) - Great white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</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> ,

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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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	<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>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p>	<p>A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</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>	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,</p>	<p>Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380</p>

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				<p>landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p> <p>and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry.</p> <p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's 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</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.</p> <p>Please see the explanation given for Para #2 for the list of</p>

				includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	shark species prohibited.
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	The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 31/07/2022. Fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the

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				2020, No:31221) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	auspices of ICCAT Convention.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No: 31221)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has covered 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	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching,

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		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.		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)	retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has covered; 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.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No: 31221)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of incidental catches 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	Yes	The updated Ministerial	In accordance with Article 28 of the

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		<p>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>		<p>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: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</p> <p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited.</p>
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>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12</p>

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				<p>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: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</p> <p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The

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				<p>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>prohibition has covered; - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>)</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	2	<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>	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</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p>

				Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	
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 ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition has covered; - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's 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.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in

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				includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
	3	(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 Sphryna.	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: 2021/26)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.

				(Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	
		(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)	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.</p>
	4	CPCs shall require 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 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,	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data

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				<p>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: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
11-08	1	<p>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.</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</p>	<p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition has covered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Silky shark (<i>Carcharinus falciformis</i>) <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>

				2020, No:31221)	
	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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.</p>
	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 them to ICCAT.	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,	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.

				<p>displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</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 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)</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with</p>

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				<p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</p> <p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p>
		<p>(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p>	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.</p>
	6	<p>The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification</p>	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition</p>

		commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.		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)	has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's 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	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic /

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				<p>2020, No:31221)</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
15-06	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.</p>	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,</p>	<p>Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has also covered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)

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				landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 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: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Data submitted on 31/07/2022.

				2021, No:31575)									
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	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.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale.	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of Blue Sharks are prohibited. This CPC has not participated in South Atlantic blue shark fishery.								

				(Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	
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</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and by-catches/discard (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 45 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</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</p>

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					<p>offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has also covered; - Blue Shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>)</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>	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>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>This CPC has not participated in North/South Atlantic blue shark fishery.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes;fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p>
19-07/19-08 (before	7	<p>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information</p>	N/A	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification</p>	<p>This CPC has not participated in</p>

16-12 for North)		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. 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	North/South Atlantic blue 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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette	Though 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), Türkiye did not apply for an exemption for the submission of the check sheet.

				Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221	
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	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, 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).
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	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,	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).

				storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221	
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught 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, 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).
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2020-2024).

		defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.		catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221	
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.		N/A	N/A
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing,	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). The project named "Understanding multi-taxa 'bycatch' of vulnerable species and testing mitigation a collaborative approach" has been implemented with the project's partners

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				<p>selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221</p>	<p>ACCOBAMS, GFCM, IUCN Med, MEDASSET, RAC/SPA in the Mediterranean Basin. Project duration is from September-2017 to October 2022.</p> <p>Project objectives are to develop a standard data collection method to determine the capture rates of non-target species by widely used fishing gear (demersal trawl, gillnets, longlines) in the Mediterranean Basin, to contribute to the development of good practice examples that will reduce the rates of bycatch of marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles and cartilaginous fish with the participation of all relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>In the scope the project, bycatch data collection of vulnerable taxa and testing studies of mitigations methods have been done. In addition, good practice guides for the handling of cetaceans, seabirds, sea turtles, sharks and rays and identification guides of vulnerable species caught incidentally in the Mediterranean have been prepared for the fisherman, inspection officers and other related stakeholders.</p>
<p>21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08</p>	<p>11 (before 10)</p>	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024)</p>	<p>No monthly reports were submitted as this CPC has not participated to North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery.</p>

		monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.		<p>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: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 31/07/2022.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	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 of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2020-2024).

				catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221	
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	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: 2021/26) (Official Gazette	The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 31/07/2022. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

				Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A.	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2020-2024).
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or	This CPC has not received any reports that indicate an interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or CoastGuard's

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				offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	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: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Available data, if any, were submitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2022.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where	N/A.	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing,

		<p>an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>		<p>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: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, by-catches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Available data, if any, were submitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2022.</p>
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</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,</p>	<p>This CPC has not participated to North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery, and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks so far.</p> <p>A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or</p>

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				retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)	This CPC has not participated to North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery, and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 5/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2020-2024) establishes a general prohibition	This CPC has not participated to North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery, and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic blue sharks so far.

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				<p>of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 22 August 2020, No:31221)</p>	<p>A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</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>Bermuda – only 1 longliner - this vessel is not allowed to retain any sharks</p> <p>Sharks released and discarded by the longliner and those taken by troll and RR gear are reported in Task 1 and 2 data</p> <p>TCI- there is very little information historical available</p> <p>Met UK report all shark catches in its task 1 and 2 data</p> <p>The latest Data submission of task 1 and 2 data was on the 26/10/2022</p>
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	<p>Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the take of all sharks, except Galapagos shark, Smooth dogfish and Six-gill shark</p> <p>Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached</p> <p>Pelagic longline licenses prohibit the retention of any shark</p>	<p>TCI - TCI have in place a commercial pelagic fishing vessel license whereby all ICCAT regulations apply. No vessel has sought this licence to date</p> <p>UK Met - Not relevant to Met UK as legislation requires sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached</p>

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				<p>British Virgin Islands (BVI) The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels.</p> <p>Turks and Caicos Fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof</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>	Yes	<p>Ascension, Bermuda, BVI, St Helena do not allow the landing of relevant shark species</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels.</p> <p>Turks and Caicos Fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species</p> <p>British Virgin Islands (BVI) The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species</p>	<p>Overall Bermuda- Bermuda allows commercial fishermen to retain Galapagos shark under a special licence. Retention of all other ICCAT shark species is prohibited.</p> <p>BVI – No response</p> <p>TCI- TCI have in place a commercial pelagic fishing vessel license whereby all ICCAT regulations apply. No vessel has sought this license to date</p> <p>UK Met Regulation 2015/104 retained in UK law. Provisions on Sharks in ICCAT convention area covered in Article 23 but mainly concerns prohibitions on retention of sharks that cannot be targeted</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</p>	Yes	<p>Ascension, Bermuda, BVI, St Helena do not allow the landing of relevant shark species</p>	<p>Bermuda- Bermuda allows commercial fishermen to retain Galapagos shark under a special licence. Retention of all other ICCAT shark species is prohibited.</p>

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		through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.		<p>Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels</p> <p>Turks and Caicos Fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof</p> <p>British Virgin Islands (BVI) The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species</p>	<p>Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached</p> <p>St Helena</p> <p>BVI – No response</p> <p>TCI – no further clarification</p> <p>UK Met -not applicable as all fins to be naturally attached</p>
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	<p>Ascension, Bermuda, BVI, St Helena do not allow the landing of relevant shark species</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels</p> <p>Turks and Caicos No transshipment can occur in TCI</p> <p>Met UK reference to Article 23 Regulation 2015/104 applies Article 23 Sharks</p> <p>1.Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery shall be prohibited.</p> <p>2.It shall be prohibited to undertake a directed fishery for species of thresher sharks of the <i>Alopias</i> genus.</p> <p>3.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 shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>Bermuda: Allows commercial fishermen to retain Galapagos shark under a special licence. Retention of all other ICCAT shark species is prohibited. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached</p> <p>Met UK: Requires fins naturally attached for all shark species, with legislation also in place for retention bans of certain shark species.</p>

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				<p>4.Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) taken in any fishery shall be prohibited.</p> <p>5.Retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery shall be prohibited.</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>All shark catches are reported in Task 1 and 2 data as per Rec. 04-10. There is very limited shark catch in Bermuda, BVI, TCI, St. Helena as sharks are not targeted and primarily only caught as unintentional bycatch in low numbers. Bermuda’s only exemption to the non-targeting of sharks is the Galapagos shark, which is caught in low numbers and a special license is required to target and retain this species. All sharks are released alive where possible. All dead sharks are landed intact and reported in catch statistics</p> <p>TCI - limited capacity some data is not reported. However, sharks are for local consumption only</p> <p>UK Met- UK Met has very few catches and sharks are not targeted. All shark catches are reported in the Task 1 and 2</p> <p>The latest Data submission of task 1 and 2 data was on the 24/10/2022</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>	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha N/A- based on geographical location</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of Porbeagle and Mako</p>	<p>St Helena - not included in the EPO as they are not present in St Helena waters</p> <p>TCI have in place a commercial pelagic fishing vessel license whereby all ICCAT regulations apply. No vessel has sought this licence to date – licensed under fisheries regulations</p>

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				<p>shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of Porbeagle and mako shark</p> <p>St Helena NA based on geographical location</p> <p>TCI licensed under fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof</p>	<p>10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof</p> <p>UK Met – Porbeagle is still prohibited. Shortfin mako sharks now have a retention ban in place. This has been implemented by including them in species which you may not fish for in the domestic and foreign vessels licence conditions</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>Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking</p>	<p>No transshipments take place in Met UK and UKOTs.</p> <p>Bermuda – no additional information</p> <p>St Helena</p> <p>BVI – No response</p> <p>TCI – no reports of thresher shark</p>

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				<p>bigeye thresher shark.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels.</p> <p>TCI No catch of ICCAT shark species</p> <p>Met UK Article 23 it is prohibited to retain any part of carcass as is it forbidden to target Article 23 Sharks 1.Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery shall be prohibited.</p>	
	2	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark Fisheries Regulations 2010 require prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels.</p> <p>TCI No Catch of ICCAT shark species</p>	

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				Met UK Article 23Sharks 1.Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery shall be prohibited.	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		No <i>Alopias spp.</i> caught in UK MET fisheries as is prohibited under Article 23 of Regulation 2015/104 All shark catches are reported in the UK Tasks 1 and 2 data. The latest Data submission of Task 1 and 2 data was on the 26/10/2022
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		TCI - We are working on this in the current year. As stated, limited capacity makes it difficult to improve data collection. UK Met - The UK has signed the IUU Pledge and is directly working towards UNCLOS sustainability goals on better data integrity and baselining in 2023.
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	Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of oceanic whitetip sharks Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking oceanic whitetip sharks BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of oceanic whitetip sharks St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking	No transshipments take place in UKOTs and are also prohibited in UK MET areas.

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				<p>oceanic whitetip sharks</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels.</p> <p>TCI No catch of ICCAT shark species</p> <p>Met UK: Prohibited under Article 23 (4) of Regulation 2015/104</p>	
	2	<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>	No		<p>Bermuda –do not have an observer programme in place</p> <p>St Helena which has scientific observers as reported for 2021</p> <p>BVI – No observer programme in place</p> <p>TCI - Limited capacity so there is no observer program.</p> <p>UK Met – no observer programme in place for 2021</p>
10-08	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p>	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of hammerhead sharks</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking hammerhead sharks</p> <p>TCI No catch of ICCAT shark Species</p> <p>Met UK: Prohibited under Article 23 (4) of Regulation 2015/104</p>	<p>Bermuda – has logbooks to record catches. Bermuda have also fitted their longline vessel with EMS.</p> <p>St Helena require logbooks on commercial vessels. St. Helena also deploy observers onboard fishing vessels and the catch is landed at single point and inspected there.</p> <p>TCI - There are no reports of hammerhead sharks. However, any sharks that are captured are used for local consumption only.</p> <p>Met UK: Fishermen are required to report all catches in their logbooks, regular checks are conducted of all logbook submissions by the Marine management organisation.</p> <p>In addition, there are random regular at-sea inspections of fishing vessels checking for their compliance with all relevant</p>

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					<p>legislation. A minimum requirement for physical inspection is 5% for all vessels fishing within Met UK's EEZ.</p> <p>There are also port inspections which verify the catch, logbooks, sale data and compliance with relevant legislation. All inspections results are uploaded into MCSS.</p>
	2	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of Hammer head sharks Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking hammerhead sharks</p> <p>TCI No Catch of ICCAT shark Species</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>Sphryna</i>.</p>	N/A		<p>Met UK and UK-OTs are not developing coastal States.</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</p>	N/A		<p>Met UK and UK-OTs are not developing coastal States.</p>

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		necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of Hammer head sharks Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of Hammer head sharks</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking Hammerhead sharks</p> <p>TCI No catch of ICCAT shark species</p> <p>UK Met Requirement to estimate weight and include in logbooks under article 14.4 of 1224/2009</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>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of silky sharks Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI</p>	<p>Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival.</p> <p>Bermuda – has logbooks to record catches. Bermuda have also fitted their longline vessel with EMS. Fishing vessels in Bermuda are also subject to inspection.</p> <p>St Helena require logbooks on commercial vessels. St. Helena also deploy observers onboard fishing</p>

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				<p>The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of silky sharks</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking silky sharks</p> <p>TCI No fishing for ICCAT sharks</p> <p>UK Met Article 23 (5) 2015/104 Article 23Sharks 15.Retaining on board silky sharks (Carcharhinus falciformis) taken in any fishery shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>vessels and the catch is landed at single point and inspected there. Fishing vessels in St. Helena are also subject to inspection</p> <p>Met UK: Fishermen are required to report all catches in their logbooks, regular checks are conducted of all logbook submissions by the Marine management organisation.</p> <p>In addition, there are random regular at-sea inspections of fishing vessels checking for their compliance with all relevant legislation. A minimum requirement for physical inspection is 5% for all vessels fishing within Met UK's EEZ.</p> <p>There are also port inspections which verify the catch, logbooks, sale data and compliance with relevant legislation.</p> <p>All inspections results are uploaded into MCSS.</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>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of silky sharks</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of silky sharks</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking silky sharks</p> <p>TCI No catch of ICCAT shark species</p>	<p>Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival.</p> <p>No purse seine vessels operate in UK OTs.</p> <p>UK Met -no reported catches</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 them to ICCAT.</p>	No		<p>Bermuda – does not have an observer programme in place at the time of reporting</p> <p>St Helena – 2021 submission of observer data</p>

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					<p>BVI – does not have an observer programme in place at the time of reporting</p> <p>UK Met - Met UK does not have an observer programme in place at the time of reporting</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 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		Met UK and UK-OTs not developing coastal States
		<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		Met UK and UK-OT's are not developing states
	6	<p>The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.</p>	N/A	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of silky sharks Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of silky sharks</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking silky sharks</p> <p>TCI No catch of ICCAT shark species</p>	Not applicable to the UK-OTs Met UK as they do not satisfy all conditions

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				Met UK Specific reference in Article 23. 5 Regulation 2015/104 that retention is prohibited	
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		<p>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.</p> <p>Discussions to be had with other UKOTs this FY on measures that can be taken to improve reporting systems for UKOTs.</p> <p>UK implementing new measures on baselining of data to support UNCLOS sustainable development objectives. This will include ICCAT reporting</p>
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	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking Porbeagle Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of Porbeagle</p> <p>St Helena Have not implemented</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species</p>	
	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	Yes		The latest Data submission of Task 1 and 2 data was on the 24/10/2022

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		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.											
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		The UK has not exceeded the 32.58t of quota transferred to us by the EU. The UK's total catch was 4.22t. The latest submission was on 26/10/2022
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No	<p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking blue shark</p> <p>Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of blue sharks</p> <p>Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location</p>	<p>Met UK, Bermuda, TCI and BVI are not in the geographical region.</p> <p>St Helena: All vessels have logbooks to record all catch and its status etc. All catch is reported within T1 and T2 data</p>								
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels.</p> <p>No UK-OT has a fishing vessel exceeding 24m length overall</p>	<p>Bermuda – catch recording using logbooks</p> <p>St Helena</p> <p>BVI – No response TCI - Looking to have a reporting mechanism designed for recreational fishers.</p> <p>UK Met - not applicable. All UK vessels are required to submit electronic data</p>								

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		(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			across all meters of the fleet. This includes under 10-meter vessels under a Catch Recording app. All vessels over 12 meters have electronic logbook obligations defined in the Control Regulation 1224/2009
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		All catches are reported in the task 1 and 2 submissions for the UK. Bermuda – Fishers report their catch via paper forms. TCI – Have no catch of ICCAT species BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of blue sharks St. Helena – all vessels have logbooks to record all catch – its reported in T 1 and 2 data Met UK requires all catch data to be reported via logbooks
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		Met UK and the UK-OT's have not undertaken any research on Blue Shark in recent times.
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	No		Met UK and the UK-OT's have not sought this.

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		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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	<p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark</p> <p>Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark</p> <p>Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location</p> <p>Met UK: Met UK has a retention ban in place for shortfin Mako. This has been implemented by including shortfin mako within the species for which you may not fish in a vessels license conditions. This has been implemented for domestic and foreign vessels.</p>	Explained in column 5
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a	Yes	Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and	No transshipment allowed in Met UK or UK-OTs

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		first step in rebuilding the stock.		<p>retention of mako shark</p> <p>Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark</p> <p>Met UK: Met UK has a retention ban in place for shortfin Mako. This has been implemented by including shortfin mako within the species for which you may not fish in a vessels license conditions. This has been implemented for domestic and foreign vessels.</p>	
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	<p>Bermuda and BVI do not permit the retention of shortfin mako shark</p> <p>Met UK: Met UK has a retention ban in place for shortfin mako. This has been implemented by including shortfin mako within the species for which you may not fish in a vessels license conditions. This has been implemented for domestic and foreign vessels.</p>	<p>No retention of N.ATL shortfin mako is allowed in Met UK or Bermuda and BVI.</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species</p> <p>Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location</p> <p>No transshipment allowed in Met UK or UK-OTs</p>
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:	No		<p>No retention is permissible in Met UK, Bermuda or BVI</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species</p> <p>Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location</p>

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		<p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			Not relevant to Met UK or UK-OT's
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		<p>Bermuda produced a identification and safe handling guide in 2022 as an infographic and St Helena is also incorporating. Discussions are ongoing with other UKOT towards implementing the same measures and will advise in due course.</p> <p>Met UK: Met UK have produced with the Shark Trust a safe handling guide for sharks. This is not specific for N.SMA, but a guide for all sharks.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead</p>	Yes		<p>Reported annually, as no retention permissible for Met UK, Bermuda or BVI, with no take of ICCAT species for TCI.</p>

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		discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Average landings of N. SMA between 2018 and 2020 were <1t. Though, landings of N. SMA catch were still reported annually with methodologies used to estimate dead discards and live releases provided.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Landings of N. SMA catch were reported annually with methodologies used to estimate dead discards and live releases provided. The latest data submission was 26/10/2022
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		No retention is permissible in Met UK, Bermuda or BVI TCI No take of ICCAT species Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		The UK has not submitted any information to PWG. However, please see information below. Bermuda: The one longline vessel in Bermuda has a trial EMS system fitted TCI have future EMS trials planned for their domestic fisheries Met UK does not have any long line vessels

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21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		<p>There was only one UK longline vessel operating in 2021 which operated out of Bermuda, this vessel did not have an observer on board and so no samples were taken.</p> <p>There were no reported interactions with mako by this vessel</p> <p>This vessel has also now been sold</p>
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A		<p>The Met UK and UKOT's are not applying an alternative approach to the observer requirements</p>
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For	No		<p>The only action taken by Met UK, Bermuda and TCI is by allowing no retention of N.ATL SMA. Met UK and UK-OT's have very limited use of gear types that catch N.SMA</p>

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		that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			TCI No take of ICCAT species Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		The UK did not notify the commission when the retention ban was put in place for shortfin Mako. However, the following legislation has been put in place. Met UK Met UK has enforced the retention ban for shortfin Mako though the license conditions for commercial fishing vessels. This has been done for domestic and foreign fishing vessels. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken TCI No take of ICCAT species BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: **UNITED STATES**

<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	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks were submitted on 2022/07/29, 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	<p>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</p> <p>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);</p>	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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				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).	
	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 is not applicable as the United States requires sharks be landed with their fins naturally attached. See 2 above for details.
		(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		This provision is not applicable as the United States requires sharks be landed with their fins naturally attached. See 2 above for details.
	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	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer

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				<p>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.</p>	<p>reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.</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</p>	Yes	<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>

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		size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.			
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	<p>Porbeagle: The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)). The United States also significantly reduced the porbeagle shark commercial quota and implemented a rebuilding program for this species in 2008 (73 FR 40658, July 15, 2008). The commercial quota can be found at 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(iii) (D).</p> <p>North Atlantic shortfin mako: Shortfin mako has been managed in the United States as part of a pelagic shark complex, with commercial quotas (50 CFR 635.27(b)), retention limits (50 CFR 635.24(a)), and recreational size and retention</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. In addition, the United States has prohibited shortfin mako shark landings in all U.S. Atlantic fisheries pursuant to Rec. 21-09. Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.</p> <p>See also: Porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako measures implemented pursuant to Recs 15-06 and 21-09.</p>

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				<p>limits (50 CFR 635.20(e); 635.22(c)). Earlier this year (2022), the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark landings in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)).</p> <p>See also: 50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(23) and (27)-(29).</p>	
09-07	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.</p>	Yes	<p>Since 1999, the United States prohibits retention, sale or purchase of bigeye thresher sharks in recreational and commercial ICCAT fisheries (50 CFR 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.71(d)(10)).</p>	<p>Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.</p>
	2	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>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</p>	

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				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		See section 3.1.11 of the 2012 U.S. Annual Report (https://www.iccat.int/Documents/BienRep/REP_TRILINGUAL_12-13_I_3.pdf).
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of oceanic whitetip sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.22(a)(2); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
	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

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					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)).	
	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,	N/A		This provision does not apply to the United States. It only applies to developing coastal CPCs that wish to retain hammerhead sharks for local consumption. The United States prohibits retention of hammerhead sharks in

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		they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .			ICCAT fisheries. Furthermore, we provide species specific shark data to ICCAT 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.	N/A		Same as above. Para 3(2) does not apply to the United States as we are not a developing coastal CPC. The United States prohibits the retention of hammerhead sharks in ICCAT fisheries.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of silky sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take	Yes	The United States prohibits the retention of silky sharks in ICCAT fisheries and prohibits the storing, selling, or purchasing of	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where

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		additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.		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)).	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 them 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		The terms of para 4(1) , including the requirement to provide a plan for improving species specific shark data if the CPC has not been able to provide such data, does not apply to the United States. It only applies to developing coastal CPCs that wish to retain silky sharks for local consumption. The United States prohibits retention of silky sharks in ICCAT

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					fisheries. Furthermore, we provide species specific shark data to ICCAT annually.
		(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. Para 4(2) does not apply to the United States as we are not a developing coastal CPC. The United States prohibits the retention of silky sharks in ICCAT 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 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 fulfill 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 I and Task II data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for shark species. U.S. Annual Reports are posted on the ICCAT website. See https://www.iccat.int/en/pubs_biennial.html
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their	Yes	The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial	

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		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.		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.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes	The United States implements a commercial quota for North Atlantic blue sharks, and pelagic sharks can only be caught by shark limited access permit holders (including a retention limit for incidental limited access	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.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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		All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.		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)).	
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	N/A	Rec. 21-11 only sets a TAC and does not establish CPC catch limits so there is no specific action required of CPCs with respect to limiting catches of this stock. Nevertheless, the regulations described above for Rec. 21-10 paragraph 1 apply to any blue sharks caught in U.S. fisheries.	No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2020 or 2021. 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.
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,	Yes	Relevant U.S. vessel reporting requirements can be found at 50 CFR 635.5.	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 United States closely monitors catch rates, including the domestic quota for the

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		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.)			North Atlantic blue shark. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2020 or 2021.
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	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for blue sharks and other shark species. Also see the 2021 and prior U.S. Annual Reports for more information. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2020 or 2021.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		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

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					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.
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		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.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Per a 2022 rulemaking to implement Rec. 21-09, the United States has prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)). 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)-	

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				<p>(23) and (27)-(29).</p> <p>The United States further reduces shortfin mako shark fishing mortality through domestic regulations, 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)). Commercial vessels with pelagic longline gear on board are also required to use circle hooks (50 CFR 635.21(c)(2)(iv) and (c)(5)(iii)(C)).</p>	
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<p>21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Per a 2022 rulemaking to implement Rec 21-09, the United States has prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)).</p> <p>See also: 50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(2) and (27)-(29).</p>	
<p>21-09</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Retention of North Atlantic mako sharks is not currently permissible under this Recommendation . Nevertheless, transshipment of all ICCAT species is prohibited under U.S. domestic regulations (see 50 CFR 635.29).</p>	<p>The United States has prohibited retention of shortfin mako sharks as described for paragraph 3 of Rec. 21-09 above.</p>
<p>21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Retention of North Atlantic mako sharks is not currently permissible under this Recommendation. The United States prohibited retention of shortfin mako sharks as described for paragraph 3 of Rec. 21-09 above.</p>

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		<p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>The United States has implemented this provision for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation, including requiring that all Atlantic sharks that are not retained be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival (50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(6) and (d)(2). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID</p>	

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				workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8).	
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		The United States has provided relevant Task I data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures by the 07/31/2022 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. Monthly reporting is not currently required under this Recommendation as no retention allowance has yet been provided.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Statistical methodology was presented to the SCRS in 2001 in a paper titled <i>Revised Estimates of Bluefin Tuna Dead Discards by the U.S. Atlantic Pelagic Longline Fleet, 1992-1999</i> . Col. Vol. Sci. Pap. ICCAT, 52(3): 1007-1021 (2001).
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The United States uses the same methodology for estimating dead discards and live releases of shortfin mako as it does for bluefin tuna and other species. The SCRS approved the U.S. method for making these estimates in 2001 and has been accepting estimates made in this matter since that time. The United States has

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					provided relevant Task I data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures by the 07/31/2022 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.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Retention of North Atlantic sharks is not currently permissible under this Recommendation. The United States prohibited retention of shortfin mako sharks as described for paragraph 3 above. The United States has provided relevant Task I data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures by the 07/31/2022 deadline.
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		U.S. observer coverage is described in the U.S. Annual Report and was 9.7 percent of the fishing sets in 2021. All U.S. pelagic longline vessels are currently required to implement EMS on all trips.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial	Yes		U.S. collection of biological samples

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		<p>fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.</p>			<p>complies with Rec. 13-10. 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.</p>
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A		<p>Retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks is not currently permissible under this Recommendation. The United States prohibited retention of shortfin mako sharks as described for paragraph 3 above.</p>
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	Yes		<p>For more information on shark research, please see Part I of U.S. Annual Reports.</p>
21-09	21 a)	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the</p>	Yes		<p>In October 2020, the United States submitted a paper that was posted in the Commission documents titled <i>Best Practices for Reducing Total Mortality of North Atlantic Shortfin</i></p>

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		SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			<i>Mako Sharks</i> (PA4-807/2020).
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		The United States initiated rulemaking and prohibited retention of shortfin mako sharks as described for paragraph 3 above, as soon as possible following adoption of this Recommendation.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): Uruguay

<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		21/07/2022
	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 https://ctmfm.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/PAR-CONDRICTIOS.pdf	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 – Condriectios Uruguay 2015 and PAR CTMFM 2018).
	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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.

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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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation .	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.

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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	http://archivo.presidencia.gub.uy/sci/decretos/2013/02/mgap_542.pdf	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021. 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	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out fishing activities during 2021. However, 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 – Condriictios Uruguay 2015).
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the	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

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		extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.			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.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 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.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.

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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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-planificacion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021. Nevertheless, 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).
	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		In any case, the Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.
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	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-planificacion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021. All ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining species from the <i>Sphyrnidae</i> family (except <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).

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		(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.	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 – Condriictios 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 does not have ICCAT fisheries catching hammerhead for local consumption.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.

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		hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021. In any event, 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).
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	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021. In any event the Recommendation by ICCAT, 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

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		prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.			Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	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	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021. In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, this item is included under good management practices in the Mitigation section of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	3	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 them to ICCAT.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.
	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	N/A		Uruguay has no ICCAT fisheries that catch silky sharks for local consumption.

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		the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		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		
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.

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		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.			
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	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021. 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	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.

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		reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.											
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021. Moreover, Uruguay does not carry out activities in the North Atlantic.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet was not operative during 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	Yes		In 2021, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries catching blue shark. All Uruguayan fishing vessels keep a record of their catches in the fishing logbooks, which are an affidavit of the fishing captain.								

		<p>Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	<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</p>	Yes		<p>In 2021, Uruguay did not have active ICCAT fisheries, therefore there was no information to report. Uruguay has data collection programmes that ensure compliance with Task 1 and Task 2 reporting requirements.</p>

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		the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.			
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		No scientific research on blue shark was presented during 2021. 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. This is being finalized in 2022 and the results of this thesis will be presented to the SCRS in 2022 and 2023. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fishres.2022.106462
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 Sharks	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.

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		Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities during 2021.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

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		shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth,</p>	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

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		beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of</p>	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

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		<p>statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.</p>			
<p>21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.</p>
<p>21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)</p>	<p>14</p>	<p>If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.</p>
<p>21-09 (before</p>	<p>16</p>	<p>CPCs shall endeavor to</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not</p>

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<p>e 19-06/17-08)</p>		<p>gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.</p>			<p>operate in the North Atlantic.</p>
<p>21-09</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such</p>	<p>Yes</p>		<p>The Uruguayan tuna fleet was not operative during 2021. Uruguay complies with Rec. 13-10. In any event, Uruguay does not operate in the North Atlantic.</p>

		as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain</p>	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

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		approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2021. All

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		the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In any event, the Uruguayan fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): BOLIVIA

<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.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area, therefore Bolivia did not collect data that should be reported to the Commission. It does not have historical 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		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
	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 Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
		(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	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area directing fishing activities for sharks, and

		the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.			therefore, currently does not have an observer program.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
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		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area directing fishing activities for sharks, and therefore, no data had to be submitted.
	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 Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area directing fishing activities 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,	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted

		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.			by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
	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 Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
	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.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area, therefore, no data to be collected or reported.
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.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area, therefore, no steps had to be taken for data collection for 2021 Annual Reports.

10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
	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 Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area directing fishing activities for sharks, and therefore, currently does not have an observer program.
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 Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and

		when brought alongside the vessel.			conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
	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		The Plurinational State of Bolivia is not a coastal developing State and hammerhead shark catches are not caught for local consumption and therefore is not exempted from the measures established.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia is not a coastal developing State and hammerhead shark catches are not caught for local consumption, therefore Bolivia is not exempt from the measures established and does not enter international trade of that species.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> ,

		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.			to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
	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 Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.
	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 them to ICCAT.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area directing fishing activities for sharks, and therefore, currently does not have an observer program.
	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	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia is not a coastal developing State with silky shark catches for local consumption.

		provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		The Plurinational State of Bolivia is not a coastal developing State with catches of silky 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		The Plurinational State of Bolivia is not a CPC with catches 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.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area, therefore apart from the immediate application of Commission recommendations, it has not taken other actions other than those briefly indicated in the Annual Report.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation

		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.			measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates.								
	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		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area, therefore, no data to be collected or reported.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area, therefore it does not report historical catches whose level should endeavor to maintain.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating 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	Yes		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does account for a data recording system. Moreover, it does not have vessels operating in the								

		<p>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>			Convention area,
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 Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area and therefore, currently, does not have a North Atlantic blue shark data collection observer program.
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area.

		survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.			To date it has not received the exemption from submission of the Check Sheet.
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area. To date it has not received the exemption from submission of the Check Sheet.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.			The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates, supplementary to the National Regulation. As stated in Article 67, para II of this Regulation.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted

		fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.			by RFMOs where Bolivia participates, supplementary to the National Regulation. As stated in Article 67, para II of this Regulation.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area.
21-09 (before 19- 06/17- 08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area and therefore, currently, does not have an observer program or an electronic monitoring system (EMS).

21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes		<p>The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i>, to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates, supplementary to the National Regulation. As stated in Article 67, para II of this Regulation.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total</p>	No		<p>The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the</p>

		catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			Convention area catching shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area catching shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area catching shortfin mako.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from	N/A		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area catching shortfin mako.

		retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.			
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area and therefore, currently, does not have an observer program or an electronic monitoring system (EMS).
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area and therefore, it does not collect biological samples during fishing operations.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and	N/A		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating

		<p>only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			<p>in the Convention area and therefore, currently, it does not have an observer program or is applying an alternative approach.</p>
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	No		<p>The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area catching shortfin mako and therefore does not carry out these investigations.</p>
21-09	21 a)	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery</p>	No		<p>The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels operating in the Convention area catching shortfin mako and therefore it does not have information on measures to reduce the mortality of this</p>

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		on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			species to report to the SCRS in 2023.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		The Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fishing declares, <i>ipso iure</i> , to take all the management and conservation measures adopted by RFMOs where Bolivia participates, supplementary to the National Regulation.

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		27/07/2022
	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 (Atlantic Regulations)</i> : "Tuna longline fishing vessels shall fully utilize the shark catch, which shall not be discarded except the head, guts and skins."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
	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	Article 48 and 49 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> effective before 6 June 2022: "For any tuna longliner employing freezing method to preserve its sharks catches and transporting such sharks catches to land in a domestic port, shark fins shall not be fully cut off and shall be naturally attached to the carcasses. When sharks catches arrive at the first foreign	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Atlantic Regulations were revised on 6 June 2022 to require fins tied to or naturally attached to carcasses. 2. Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

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				port of landing, the weight of fins shall not be more than 5% of the weight of the shark catches.”	
		(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	Article 48 and 49 of the Atlantic Regulations effective before 6 June 2022: “For any tuna longliner employing freezing method to preserve its sharks catches and transporting such sharks catches to land in a domestic port, shark fins shall not be fully cut off and shall be naturally attached to the carcasses. When sharks catches arrive at the first foreign port of landing, the weight of fins shall not be more than 5% of the weight of the shark catches.”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Atlantic Regulations were revised on 6 June 2022 to require fins tied to or naturally attached to carcasses. 2. Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Article 48 and 49 of the Atlantic Regulations effective before 6 June 2022: “For any tuna longliner employing freezing method to preserve its sharks catches and transporting such sharks catches to land in a domestic port, shark fins shall not be fully cut off and shall be naturally attached to the carcasses. In case of at-sea transshipment of shark catches, shark carcasses and fins shall be transshipped or landed concurrently in	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

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				the same shipment. When sharks catches arrive at the first foreign port of landing, the weight of fins shall not be more than 5% of the weight of the shark catches.”	
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		27/07/2022
	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>Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We do not have fisheries targeting porbeagle or north Atlantic shortfin mako (N-SMA). 2. We have also listed N-SAM as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.

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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>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>Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area 	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
	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 Atlantic Regulations: "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."	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than	Yes		27/07/2022

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		<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.			
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	<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>Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>(1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area</p>	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
	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	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred	Compliance is monitored through

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		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.		to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area	placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Article 42 of the Atlantic Regulations: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2,	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.

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		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> .			
		(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		Chinese Taipei 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	Article 42 of the Atlantic Regulations: "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."	
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	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

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				<p>(4) Bigeye thresher</p> <p>(5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>)</p> <p>(6) Oceanic whitetip shark</p> <p>(7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area</p>	
	2	<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>Article 42 of the Atlantic Regulations: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."</p>	
	3	<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 them to ICCAT.</p>	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</p>	N/A		<p>Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.</p>

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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		Chinese Taipei 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.	N/A		Chinese Taipei does not have such domestic law.
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		Our Annual Report submitted includes actions taken, such as implementing paper and electronic logbook, observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme, to collect, compile, and submit data required by ICCAT.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Article 42-1 of the Atlantic Regulations: "Any porbeagle shark, blue marlin, Atlantic sailfish, and white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive and the number(s) released as well as the weight be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
	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	Yes	Article 38 of the Atlantic Regulations: "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel	27/07/2022

		<p>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>leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority, 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> <p>Article 42-1 of the Atlantic Regulations: “Any porbeagle shark, blue marlin, Atlantic sailfish, and white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive and the number(s) released as well as the weight be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.”</p>									
<p>21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	<p>Yes</p>		<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 2021 catch of north Atlantic blue shark is 49 tons, less than the recent level.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												

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					3. We submitted the Task 1 and 2 data on 27/07/2022.
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes		1. We do not increase the number of fishing vessels authorized to operate in the ICCAT Convention Area, thus limiting the fishing capacity. 2. We submitted the Task 1 and 2 data on 27/07/2022.
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	Article 38 of the Atlantic Regulations: "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority, 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."	
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		1. We implement paper and electronic catch logbook, national observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme to collect, compile, and submit data required by ICCAT.

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					2. We submitted Task 1 and 2 data on 27/07/2022
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Official letter issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09, to reduce the post-release mortality	
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher	

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				<p>(4) Bigeye thresher</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>	
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	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>Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>(1) Silky shark</p> <p>(2) Pelagic thresher</p> <p>(3) Common thresher</p> <p>(4) Bigeye thresher</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>	We have already prohibited the retention of north Atlantic shortfin mako. Paragraph 6 is therefore not applicable to us.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:	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>	We have already prohibited the retention of north Atlantic shortfin mako. Paragraph 7 is therefore not applicable to us.

		<p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>		<p>Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>(1) Silky shark</p> <p>(2) Pelagic thresher</p> <p>(3) Common thresher</p> <p>(4) Bigeye thresher</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>	
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live</p>	Yes	<p>Official letter issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09, to reduce the post-release mortality</p>	

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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		27/07/2022
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		27/07/2022
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		27/07/2022
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae	We have already prohibited the retention of north Atlantic shortfin mako. Paragraph 14 is therefore not applicable to us.

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				(except for the Sphyrna tiburo) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area	
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As ICCAT has not adopted the minimum standards for EMS, we currently deploy human observers. 2. Our vessels that may have potential interaction with N-SMA are those belong to BET and NALB groups, the observer coverage of which in 2021 is 6.94%.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Our observers are instructed to collect biological samples when feasible, although no such sample was collected from N-SMA in 2021. 2. Our observer data for 2021 were submitted on 27/07/2022
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this	N/A		We don't have any fishing vessel less than 15 meters.

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		<p>alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	No		
21-09	21 a)	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.</p>	No		<p>The deadline is set on 30 April 2023. We will provide such information by then.</p>
21-09	24	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.</p>	Yes		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We have already prohibited the retention of N-SMA, submitted the required statistical data as well as information by the deadline, and issued an official letter requiring the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09. 2. Paragraph 24 does not require the submission of this information to the Commission.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): COSTA RICA

<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	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Article 40.	In Costa Rica shark fishing is only permitted when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body. Landings from longline fleets targeting large pelagics in the Caribbean Costa Rica are inspected 100% by inspectors.
	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 on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Article 40.	In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first	No	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture	Costa Rica does not account dead discard estimates and size frequencies. Forms

		landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.		No. 9436, Article 40.	including records on sets and biological samples to collect this information will be implemented.
	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. 9436, Article 40.	There are no fisheries targeting this species in Costa Rica. There are also no records of these 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.	No		There are no estimates of dead discard samples and size frequencies in Costa Rica. Registration forms on sets and biological samples will be implemented to collect this information.
	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		There are no fisheries targeting this species in Costa Rica and there are no landings of this species either.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping,	No		There were no landing records for bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in the Caribbean Costa Rica for 2021.

		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.			
	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		There were no catch records for bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in the Caribbean Costa Rica 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.	No		Costa Rica does not have data on discards and releases with indication of status (dead or alive). An onboard observers programme is being designed and a registration form on sets will be implemented to collect information on discards.
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, to improve 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		Oceanic whitetip shark is not offered for selling or landed in Costa Rica.
	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		Costa Rica does not have a programme of onboard observers. Its design is being developed and a registration form on sets will be implemented to collect information on discards.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Exemption applied established by Rec. 10-08, para 3.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Exemption applied established by Rec. 10-08, para 3.
	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	Applicable		Data corresponding to 2021 was sent in 2022 on 29/07/2022 and 12/08/2022. Data were reported for each species.

		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> .			
		(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	2020-2021 Non Detriment Finding for <i>Sphyrna</i> species in Costa Rica and included under Appendix II of CITES of Costa Rica's.	In 2021, the same amount of surface longline vessels were registered targeting large pelagics compared to 2020 (14 vessels registered). In 2021 no exports of <i>Sphyrna</i> were carried out. In 2021 there was a Negative Non Detriment Finding in force prohibiting export of genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Costa Rica does not have data on discards and releases with indication of status (dead or alive). An onboard observers programme is being designed and a registration form on sets will be implemented to collect information on discards.
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	No		Exemption applied established by Rec. 11-08, para 4.

		landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.			
	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		Exemption applied established by Rec. 11-08, para 4.
	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 them to ICCAT.	No		Costa Rica does not have a programme of onboard observers. Its design is being developed and a registration form on sets will be implemented to collect information on discards.
	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		Data corresponding to 2021 were submitted on 29 July and 12 August 2022.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches	N/A		Exemption applied established by Rec. 11-08, para 4.

		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.			
	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
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 the management of its fisheries. An amendment plan has been developed and will be implemented in 2022-2025 in tuna and tuna-like fisheries in the Caribbean.
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		There are no records of landings of porbeagle sharks in the Caribbean Costa Rica. This species is not reported for the Caribbean Costa Rica where national vessels operate.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT	No		There are no records of landings of porbeagle in the Caribbean Costa Rica. This species is not reported for the

		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.			Caribbean Costa Rica where national vessels operate.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes		In 2021, the same amount of surface longline vessels were registered targeting large pelagics compared to 2020 (14 vessels registered). Data from 2021 were submitted on 29 July and 12 August 2022.
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		Costa Rica does not catch South 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</p>	No		No onboard data recording system was being used in the Caribbean Costa Rica, and data on landings were recorded by an inspector in landing inspection forms. Forms have been developed including set sheets to collect data on vessels, and will be implemented in the short term. An App is being developed for the collection of Costa Rica's data. Costa Rica does not have vessels over 24 m. Costa Rica does not account for sport fisheries targeting (North/								

		<p>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>South) Atlantic blue shark.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	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>	No		<p>Data corresponding to 2021 were submitted on 29 July and 12 August 2022. No onboard recording system was being used in the Caribbean Costa Rica, and data on landings were recorded by an inspector in landing inspection form. Registration form on sets to collect data on vessels are being developed, and will be implemented in the short term. Biological samples at landing is planned to be frequently implemented in the short term, where sizes will be measured, and where possible, weights and species sexed.</p>
<p>19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)</p>	7	<p>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release</p>	No		<p>In 2021, Costa Rica did not account for research programmes for ICCAT species.</p>

		survivorship and behavioral traits of [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.			
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Costa Rica catches some ICCAT shark species, therefore, this exemption is not applied.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Costa Rica did not record North Atlantic shortfin mako landings in 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT	No		There were no North Atlantic shortfin mako landings for Costa Rica in 2021.

		fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.			
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		There were no North Atlantic shortfin mako landings for Costa Rica in 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		Costa Rica does not have an onboard observer program, or an operative electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board. An onboard observer program is being designed. There were no North Atlantic shortfin mako landings for Costa Rica in 2021.
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed,			

		<p>provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		There were no North Atlantic shortfin mako landings for Costa Rica in 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of</p>	No		There were no North Atlantic shortfin mako landings for Costa Rica in 2021. Data corresponding to 2021 were submitted in 2022 on 29 July and 12 August 2022.

		reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Costa Rica did not report North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2022.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		No onboard data recording system was being used in the Caribbean Costa Rica, and data on landings were recorded by an inspector in a landing inspection form. Forms have been developed including set sheets to collect data on vessels, which will be implemented in the short term. An App is being developed for the collection of Costa Rica's data. Costa Rica does not account for North Atlantic shortfin mako landing records in 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph	Yes		No onboard data recording system was being used in Caribbean Costa Rica, and data on landings were recorded by an inspector in a

		5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.			landing inspection form. Forms have been developed including set sheets to collect data on vessels, which will be implemented in the short term. An App is being developed for the collection of Costa Rica's data. Costa Rica does not account for North Atlantic shortfin mako landing records in 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Costa Rica does not have an onboard observer program in the Caribbean, or an operative electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board, including observers onboard and electronic monitoring. There were no North Atlantic shortfin mako landings for Costa Rica in 2021.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at	No		Costa Rica does not have an onboard observer program in the Caribbean, or an operative electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board, including observers onboard and electronic monitoring. There were no North Atlantic shortfin mako landings for Costa Rica in 2021.

		haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No		Costa Rica does not have an onboard observer program in the Caribbean, or an operative electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board. An onboard observer program is being planned for the country, which includes both observers onboard and electronic monitoring.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Costa Rica does not account for North Atlantic shortfin mako landing records in 2021.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever	No		Costa Rica has not submitted this information

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		<p>new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.</p>			<p>including the 30 April 2023 deadline. Costa Rica does not account for North Atlantic shortfin mako landing records in 2021.</p>
21-09	24	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.</p>	No		<p>Costa Rica did not submit information on landings of this species in 2021.</p>

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.	No		No data 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		This continues to be a work in progress. The goal is to draft and implement the necessary legislations through stakeholder consultations. PS: It is customary for sharks to be fully utilized in Guyana once caught.
	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 to be developed in the near future. It will address inspection at landings sites and other MCS mechanisms.
		(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		Will be addressed in future regulation.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		Will be addressed in future regulation.

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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		First submission was on 27/07/2022. However, estimates of dead discards and size frequencies were available to be 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>).	N/A		No fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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		Even though the sharks landed are dressed thus difficulty in the Identification, among the species identified there were no indication 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.	No		Note at Rec. #09-07, Para #1 applies.
	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.	No		Note at Rec. #09-07, Para #1 applies.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps	Yes		Notes at Rec. #04-10, Para #1-5 and at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.

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		taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.			Supplementary information on some of the challenges and limitations were included in the Annual Report.
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		According to the “on board guide for the identification of Marine endangered, threatened and Protected (ETP) and other keys species of the Guianas” (WWF 2018) and the data collected by the Fisheries Department (FD), this species was never identified in Guyana.
	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		Note at Rec. #10-07, Para #1 applies.
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.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		This will be dealt with in the National Plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations.
	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		Sharks are landed dressed, even those intended for local consumption, as it is difficult to report on distinct species or by genus. Assistance is needed in this field, as stated in the annual report.

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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		The FD is currently in talk with the Wildlife Authority as they are the competent body 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		Currently, it is challenging to get the necessary information. It is anticipated that this will be accomplished once the National Plan of Action and regulations are in place.
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 with in the National Plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent 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.	No		Note at Rec. #11-08, Para #1 applies.
	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 them to ICCAT.	No		Note at Rec. #11-08, Para #1 applies.
	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	No		Note at Rec. #11-08, Para #1 applies.

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		have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Note at Rec. #11-08, Para #1 applies.
	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		Note at Rec. #11-08, Para #1 applies.
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.	No		We are unable to report on species-specific data at this time.
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		Species not landed.
	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		Species not landed.

<p>21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	<p>No</p>		<p>No species-specific data available. This will be dealt with in the National Plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations.</p>
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
<p>21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.</p>	<p>No</p>		<p>No species-specific data available. Anecdotal information suggests that the species is likely not landed. If needed, this will be dealt with in the National Plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations.</p>								
<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>Note at Rec. #21-11, Para #1 applies.</p>								
<p>19-07/19-08 (before</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>Note at Rec. #21-11, Para #1 applies.</p>								

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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 1 and Task 2 data.			
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		Note at Rec. #21-11, Para #1 applies.
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		No exception received. No species-specific data available.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Note at Rec. #11-08, Para #1 applies.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.

21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako</p>	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.

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		shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.

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		use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.

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		fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Note at Rec. #07-06, Para #2 applies.

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.	Yes		Data submission on 28-07-2022 to the SCRS.
	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		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, in our fishing licensing scheme we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies or fins should not total more than 5% of the weight of the sharks onboard.
	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		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, in our fishing licensing scheme we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies or fins should not total

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					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 targeting sharks in 2021. However, in our fishing licensing scheme we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies or fins should not total more than 5% of the weight of the sharks onboard.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, Suriname is in the process to update their 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.	No.		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2021.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting

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		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.			bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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.	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting 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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, Suriname is in the process to update their 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.	No		Suriname has no fishery catching oceanic whitetip sharks 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.	No		Suriname has no fishery catching oceanic whitetip sharks in 2021.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities	No		Suriname does not have any tuna vessels in 2021. Therefore,

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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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.			there was no involvement with the hammerhead sharks 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.	No		Suriname does not have any tuna vessels in 2021. Therefore, there was no involvement with the hammerhead sharks in association with ICCAT 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> .	N/A		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Suriname does not have any tuna or shark vessels in 2021. Therefore, there was no involvement with the hammerhead sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries. However, Suriname is in the process to update their National fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management 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.	No		Suriname does not have any tuna or shark vessels in 2021. Therefore, there was no involvement with the hammerhead sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities	No		Suriname does not have any tuna or shark vessels in 2021. There

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		(hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.			was no involvement with silky sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.
	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		Suriname does not have any tuna or shark vessels in 2021. There was no involvement with silky sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.
	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 them to ICCAT.	No		Suriname does not have any tuna or shark vessels in 2021. There was no involvement with silky sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.
	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.		Suriname had no vessels targeting 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.	No		Suriname does not have any tuna or shark vessels in 2021. Therefore, there was no involvement with silky sharks in association with ICCAT 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	N/A		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. Therefore, there was no involvement with silky sharks in

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		and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.			association with ICCAT 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.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, Suriname is in the process to update their National fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.								
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		Suriname does not have any tuna or shark vessels in 2021. Therefore, there was no involvement with the porbeagle shark in association with ICCAT fisheries.								
	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		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag authorized to fish for Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT Convention area in 2021.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag authorized to fish for Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT								

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					Convention area in 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>	No		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag authorized to fish for Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT Convention area in 2021.
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 authorized to fish for Atlantic blue shark in the ICCAT Convention area in 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		Suriname had no vessels targeting 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	No		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag catching any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-

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		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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			05, 14-06 and 15-06 in 2021.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, Suriname is in the process to updated their National fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, Suriname is in the process to updated their National fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, Suriname is in the process to updated their National fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021.

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		<p>fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
21-09	8	<p>8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		<p>Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021. However, Suriname is in the process to updated their National fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.</p>
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually</p>	No		<p>Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks in 2021.</p>

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		for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks till now.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.

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		mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09	18	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this	No		Suriname had no vessels targeting sharks. However, Suriname is in the process to updated

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		Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			their National fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
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