

BILLFISH CHECK SHEETS RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REC. 18-05

This document contains the Billfish Check Sheets listed below that were received from CPCs by **7 October 2022**. Submissions received after this date will be contained in **Addendum 1** in their original language only. Summary of Billfish Check Sheets contents are contained in **Annex 1**. Billfish Check Sheets from previous years, submitted in 2021, are contained in **Annex 2** in their original language only. The translations of these are available on the 2021 Commission meeting document website at: <https://www.iccat.int/com2021/index.htm#en>

<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
EQUATORIAL GUINEA***	X
EUROPEAN UNION**	X
FRANCE (SMP)	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**	X
NICARAGUA***	X
NIGERIA***	X

NORWAY***	X
PANAMA	X
PHILIPPINES	X
RUSSIA	X
SVG*/***	X
SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE*/**	X
SENEGAL	X
SIERRA LEONE*	X
SOUTH AFRICA***	X
SYRIA***	X
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO*	X
TUNISIA***	X
TÜRKIYE	X
UK	X
UNITED STATES***	X
URUGUAY***	X
VENEZUELA	
BOLIVIA	X
CHINESE TAIPEI	X
COSTA RICA	X
GUYANA	X
SURINAME	X

*Billfish Check Sheets received **after the deadline** set by Rec. 18-05, paragraph 1.

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

***Billfish Check Sheets of last year (2021).

Billfish 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting blue marlin and does not have quota for that specie. Albania landing is 0.
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting White marlin/spearfish and does not have quota for that specie. Albania landing is 0.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	N/A (Not applicable)		Albania is not a CPC targeting blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.

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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.

ALBANIA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		<p>Albania is not a CPC targeting blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish. In our relevant domestic laws and regulations there is nothing regarding blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish. These species do not appear in our fisheries.</p>
19-05	10	<p>Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.</p>	N/A (Not applicable)		<p>Albania is not a CPC targeting or catching blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish. There does not exist in Albania any local consumption of marlin.</p>
19-05	11a	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.</p>	N/A		<p>Albania is not a CPC targeting or catching blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish both for commercial and recreational or sport fisheries.</p>

ALBANIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or catching blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Albania does not have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	N/A (Not applicable)		Albania does not have recreational fisheries of blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	N/A (Not applicable)		Albania does not have recreational fisheries of blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.” Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?	N/A (Not applicable)		Albania does not have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.

ALBANIA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Albania does not have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A (Not applicable)		Albania does not have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin and/or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes		0 catch data
16-11	1	“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention area.

ALBANIA

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		<p>line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>			
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention area.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention area.

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BARBADOS

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	No		<p>The use of circle hooks is being promoted as one of the main measures to reduce marlin catch rate. To this end Barbados is currently conducting experimental fishing trials on the impacts of circle hooks compared with J hooks on catch composition and fish mortality rate at haulback. Following this, experimental trials involving changes in fishing depth will be conducted.</p>
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	No		<p>The use of circle hooks is being promoted as one of the main measures to reduce marlin catch rate. To this end Barbados is currently conducting experimental fishing trials on the impacts of circle hooks compared with J hooks on catch composition and fish mortality rate at haulback. Following this, experimental trials involving changes in fishing depth will be conducted.</p>

BARBADOS

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	No		Barbados does not export marlins and all that are caught are consumed locally. Given the importance of marlin catches to the local industry and national food security especially in the face of significant declines in the traditional flying fish and dolphinfish catches as explained in the Annual Report, as a developing CPC Barbados invokes the exemption clause (10) provided for this recommendation.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations specifically mandate that both commercial and recreational vessels carry the necessary equipment and the crew be trained in best practices for safely extricating live incidental catches of protected species from longline gear to reduce injuring and increasing the animal's survival while also not endangering the fishers. However, in the case of (Commercial fishery) marlins at present as a developing CPC Barbados invokes the exemption clause (10) provided for this recommendation.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations specifically mandate that both commercial and recreational vessels carry the necessary equipment and the crew be trained in best practices for safely extricating live incidental catches of protected species from longline gear to reduce injuring and increasing the animal's survival while also not endangering the fishers. However, in the case of (Commercial fishery) marlins at present as a developing CPC Barbados invokes the exemption clause (10) provided for this recommendation.

BARBADOS

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations specifically mandate that both commercial and recreational vessels carry the necessary equipment and the crew be trained in best practices for safely extricating live incidental catches of protected species from longline gear to reduce injuring and increasing the animal’s survival while also not endangering the fishers. However, in the case of (Commercial fishery) marlins at present as a developing CPC Barbados invokes the exemption clause (10) provided for this recommendation.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes		This response applies only in respect of retention and landing of marlin catches. In this case this is allowed by default as there is no local legislation that mandates the alternative action i.e. the disposal of these dead animals.
19-05	9	“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.” Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Most landed marlins are placed in the market for sale as food.

BARBADOS

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19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	Yes	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	Annual Task 1 and Task 2 data are duly submitted. Under the new draft regulations it will be mandatory for fishers to report whether the fish were alive or dead at haulback. It should be noted that the incidences of live fish at haulback, which is essentially zero with the present use of J hooks, should increase warranting this detailed reporting.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	No	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The mandate to carry the appropriate equipment and training of crew in its use to achieve this objective as per the Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations applies to Recreational/sports fishers as well.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management regulations includes a very detailed regulation mandating that catches of all species, fishing effort and other fishing trip information should be recorded and reported for both commercial and recreational vessel this includes for incidental catches and discards. The legislation does not use the term "logbook" as the use of other formats for recording this information such as electronic reporting formats are contemplated. A regulation also mandates participation by both commercial and recreational vessels in approved observer programmes including electronic monitoring.

BARBADOS

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19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	No	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	A regulation mandating that the masters of all fishing vessels, including recreational, fully participate in any scientific observer programme authorized by the Chief Fisheries Officer including electronic monitoring programmes.
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	No	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations includes regulations setting minimum sizes for marlins for the sport/recreational fishery and the sizes will be set in keeping with ICCAT specifications.

BARBADOS

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19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	Yes	<p>Under the Fisheries Act 1993 (amended 2000)</p> <p>12. (1) No person shall fish commercially in the waters of Barbados without a commercial fisherman's licence issued under this section.</p>	<p>Separate licenses are required for “sport” fishing in local law whereby in the definitions for the Act recreational fishing is subsumed viz.: "sport fishing" means fishing for the purposes of recreation, personal consumption or competition;" whereby: "commercial fishing" means fishing for the purpose of selling all or any of the fish caught. This means that catches from sport/recreational fishing may not be sold and this is definitively stated in the draft 2021 Fisheries management regulations.</p>
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes		<p>There is no additional information to present here as all pertinent information has been submitted in other sections of this billfish check sheet and the annual report.</p>
19-05	16	<p>Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	Yes		

BARBADOS

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19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	No	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	Standard recording of landings at fish markets. The vast majority of Barbados fisheries are small-scale and Barbados landings data collection system has been described in several earlier national reports. Landings statistics are submitted annually under the category of “handline”.
19-05	14	“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process” Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	No	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	As noted earlier the Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations mandates reporting of these data by the sport/recreational fishery but details of the most appropriate recording and reporting procedures will be developed through a process of stakeholder consultations. Recreational vessels are also mandated to participate in any approved observer programs.
16-11	1	“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: (b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish,	No	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	As noted earlier the use of circle hooks in the longline fishery is being promoted and currently tested and the relevant regulations in the Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations refer.

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		encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”			
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes	The Draft 2021 Fisheries Management Regulations.	Barbados places all landed sailfish in the market for sale as food. No discarding takes place. All landings of sailfish are duly reported to ICCAT. However, the already detailed regulations aimed at improving such detailed recording of catch and effort including incidental catches refers.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		In several previous reports to ICCAT as well as in the Billfish Check Sheet for 2020. Again, the regulations aimed at improving such detailed recording of catch and effort including incidental catches refers. The details of any other improvements in the data collection afforded by enactment and subsequent implementation of the new regulations will be duly reported to ICCAT in a timely manner.

Billfish 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)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes	<p>Vessels are prohibited from harvesting blue and white marlin for commercial purposes. This measure has been implemented through legally binding fishing vessel circular BHSFU-018-2016 which was replaced by BHSFU-029-2019. All circulars are issued pursuant to Part VIII, Section 50(1)(c) of our HSFA 2013 which confers the power to make regulations.</p>	<p>There were no catches of marlin from our industrial high seas fisheries in 2021. Our artisanal vessels do not target marlin. During recreational fishing and sport fishing tournaments, marlins under 250lbs cannot be removed from the water, if they are caught a video can be captured to demonstrate hook removal and release of the fish. This is enforced through tournament rules and boats are checked upon docking. No blue marlin over 250lbs have been caught in Belize’s fishing tournaments in over 10 years. Recreational and sport fishing in Belize is regulated by the Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute. However, the tournament rules are developed by the organizing agency, such as the Belize Game Fishing Association.</p>
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/round scale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/round scale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific</p>	Yes	<p>This measure is implemented through Fishing Vessel Circular FVC-16/18.</p>	<p>There were no catches of marlin or spearfish from our high seas operation in 2021. Our artisanal vessels do not target marlin/spearfish. However, during sport fishing tournaments, marlins are released if caught; and only retained if the fish was dead when brought alongside the vessel.</p>

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		landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?			Sport fishing in Belize falls under the mandate of the Coastal Zone Management Authority and Institute (CZMAI) which does not have a data collection program in place. However, the Belize High Seas Fisheries Unit has signed an MOU with the CZMAI to establish a framework for collaboration in areas of mutual interest such as research, monitoring, data collection, education and outreach in relation to pelagic sport fishing species. Belize's MOU with ICCAT for the utilization of the JCAP-2 project was designed to meet the data collection and reporting requirements.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/round scale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	N/A (not applicable)		Marlins and spearfish are not caught industrially by Belize's high seas vessels and are only retained by sport fishing vessels when the fish is dead when brought alongside the vessel. As such, landings for these species does not approach the relevant landing limits.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	No		Belize has not yet set in place any regulations to codify this section of the regulation. Our vessels catch and report only a minimal quantity of billfish caught for commercial purposes. The management and regulation of billfishes is a cross-sectorial initiative and as such requires consultation for the implementation of measures. Nonetheless, Belize will be issuing regulation to implement

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
					this measure shortly. However, tournaments do implement the release guidelines developed by the Billfish Foundation.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		Same explanation applies as per the above.
19-05	7	"CPCs shall endeavour to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/round scale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries."	Yes	This measure is implemented through Fishing Vessel Circular FVC-16/18.	The domestic regulation governing interaction with blue marlins and white marlins/spearfish requires vessel owners to ensure that any incidental harvesting of these species that are alive at the time of harvesting are released in a manner that maximizes their survival.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		Same explanation applies as per the above.
19-05	9	"For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall	Yes	This measure is implemented through Fishing Vessel Circular FVC-16/18.	There is no expressed provision to prohibit dead discards of blue marlin and white marlin/spearfish that are caught in high seas fishing operations; however, these catches must be reported to the BHSFU in the normal catch reporting spreadsheet and entered into the fishing logbook. There are no restrictions for these products to be

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		<p>be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>			<p>entered into commerce except for standard certification processes.</p>
19-05	10	<p>Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.</p>	N/A (not applicable)		<p>Belize does not catch blue or white marlin or spearfish for local consumption. However, we do report in Task 1 and 2 reports any catches of these species taken for commercial purposes.</p>
19-05	11a	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.</p>	No		<p>Although the Belize High Seas Fisheries Unit is the focal point for Belize at ICCAT, we do not manage or regulate recreational or sport fishing activities within our national jurisdiction. Nonetheless, we have signed an MOU with these relevant authorities (including CZMAI) to ensure the proper management of these species when taken through recreational or sport fishing activities in accordance with any management measures adopted by ICCAT.</p> <p>Currently, the release guidelines developed by The Billfish Foundation is being used in various tournaments.</p>

BELIZE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		Belize has in place national regulations for the collection of catch data inclusive of billfishes via our monthly catch reporting requirements (logbooks) and where appropriate scientific observers. All catches of billfishes are reported to ICCAT in our Task 1 and 2 reports.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		Tour operators in Belize offer recreational fishing tours that interact with blue marlins and white marlins/spearfish. These operators employ “catch and release” policy although there is no domestic legislation which mandates this requirement.
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	No		The competent authority which regulates sport and recreational fisheries was not cognizant of the requirements of this management measure. The BHSFU is engaged in dialogue with this Authority to provide guidance for the effective implementation of this requirement. The necessary communications framework is also being established to ensure that this data is shared with the BHSFU for proper reporting to the ICCAT.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”	Yes		There are currently no regulations in place for size limits for sport fishing species. However, the size limit restrictions are incorporated into tournament rules. Additionally, it must be noted that artisanal fishers do not target these species in Belize.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?			
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	No		Recreational fishers in Belize catch blue marlins and white marlins/spearfish on a catch and release basis. Marlins and spear fish are not sold in Belize. Commercial artisanal fishers do not target these species. The BHSFU is actively engaged in dialogue with the competent authority to ensure that the pertinent elements of this provision are fully implemented.
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes	FVC-16/18	The BHSFU has reported Belize’s domestic regulations to the Commission.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		Sport and recreational fisheries interact with blue marlin and white marlin/spearfish.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	No		The competent authority which regulates sport and recreational fisheries is working to establish data collection programs that will collect the data that is needed to report to ICCAT in accordance with this measure.
19-05	14	“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process” Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	No		Blue marlin and white marlin/spearfish are prohibited species in high seas fisheries. The CZMAI, as the competent authority for the management and regulation of sport and recreational fisheries, is currently working to establish the necessary legal and operational framework that will fully implement the pertinent provisions of this measure.
16-11	1	“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: (b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”	Yes		Belize has no recorded catches of or interactions with Atlantic Sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in its high seas fisheries. The CZMAI, as the competent authority for the management and regulation of sport and recreational fisheries, is currently working to update the necessary legal and operational framework that will fully implement the pertinent provisions of this measure. The interaction of sport and recreational fishers with these species are limited and they are encouraged to practice catch and release with all billfish.

BELIZE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes		<p>Belize does not issue licenses which authorize the taking of sailfish in its high seas fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area. It has also adopted regulations requiring the use of circle hooks and all recorded catches, inclusive of interactions with sailfish, if any, are reported in its Task 1 and 2 data submissions to the Commission.</p>
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		<p>Belize collects data from its high seas fisheries through electronic catch reports and bounded fishing logbooks. However, the taking of sailfish is not authorized and there are no recorded catches or interactions with sailfish in reports to the BHSFU.</p>

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CANADA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	Yes		Marlin bycatch interactions are reported annually in the Estimation of nominal catch (Task 1 and Catch & Effort (Task 2). All data submitted 26/07/2022. In 2021, Canada landed 121 kg of blue marlin. Canada discarded 7122 kg dead blue marlin.
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	Yes		Marlin bycatch interactions are reported annually in the Estimation of nominal catch (Task 1 and Catch & Effort (Task 2). All data submitted 26/07/2022. In 2021, Canada landed 1,193 kg of white marlin. Canada discarded 172 kg dead and 940 kg live white marlin.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	Yes	Reference #1: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021, "all live marlin must be released forthwith to the place from which it was taken in a manner that causes it the least harm."	There are no directed marlin/spearfish fisheries in Canadian waters. The only retention of marlins is through bycatch, with the release of live marlins being required forthwith to the place from which it was taken in a manner that causes it the least harm.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
					Dockside Monitors must be present for offloading of all fisheries that can retain marlins/spearfish 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. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100% coverage.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes		<p>The pelagic longline fishery has licence conditions for mandatory use of circle hooks, which aim to reduce non-target species bycatch rates and to increase the probability of post release survival. Additionally, all live marlin are to be released forthwith to the place from which it was taken in a manner that causes it the least harm. Line cutters and bolt cutters are mandatory on every pelagic longline vessel that interacts with marlin.</p> <p>Lastly, the fishery is collaborating with DFO in a research program examining patterns of bycatch in the pelagic longline fishery, with a view to mitigating bycatch.</p>

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes		All live marlin are to be released forthwith to the place from which it was taken in a manner that causes it the least harm. Lastly, the fishery is collaborating with DFO in a research program examining patterns of bycatch in the pelagic longline fishery, with a view to mitigating by-catch. The pelagic longline fishery follows to the extent practicable Annex I.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	Yes	Reference #2: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, “When using longline gear the licence holder/operator is must use corrodible, circle hooks.” See Reference # 1 – for Rec. # 19-05 Para. # 4	The pelagic longline fishery has licence conditions for mandatory use of circle hooks, which aim to reduce non-target species bycatch rates and to increase the probability of post release survival. Additionally, all live Marlin are to be released forthwith to the place from which it was taken in a manner that causes it the least harm. Lastly, the fishery is collaborating with DFO in a research program examining patterns of by-catch in the pelagic longline fishery, with a view to mitigating bycatch. The pelagic longline fishery follows to the extent practicable Annex I.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes		Canada authorizes its vessels to retain blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead within the landing limit.

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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)	Notes/explanations
					However, Canada does not permit transshipment in the ICCAT Convention area.
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		Canada does not prohibit dead discarding.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A		Canada does not have artisanal fisheries that harvest marlin.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		There is no recreational or sport fishery harvesting marlin 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		Marlin bycatch interactions are reported annually in the Estimation of nominal catch (Task 1 and Catch & Effort (Task 2). All data submitted 26/07/2022.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	N/A	There are no marlin recreational or sport fisheries.	There are no marlin recreational or sport fisheries.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	N/A	There are no recreational fisheries.	There are no recreational fisheries.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.” Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?	N/A	There are no marlin recreational or sport fisheries.	There are no marlin recreational or sport fisheries.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes		<p>There are no directed marlin/spearfish fisheries in Canadian waters. The only retention of marlins is through bycatch, with the release of live marlins being required. Dockside Monitors must be present for offloading of all fisheries that can retain marlins/spearfish 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. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100% coverage.</p> <p>At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10% of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer’s on board 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 & Effort (Task 2) and National Observer Programme Data. All data submitted 26/07/2022.</p> <p>All swordfish longline vessels carrying longline gear must have an operating Vessel Monitoring System on the vessel.</p>

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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)	Notes/explanations
					<p>Transshipping of all fish is prohibited by the Atlantic Fishery Regulations.</p> <p>The fishery is monitored through Fisheries and Oceans Canada's enforcement branch through the deployment of protection officers on land, sea and by air.</p>
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Canada has no non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	16	"CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A		Canada has no non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	14	<p>"CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process"</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes		All of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish data is submitted annually as part of Task 1 and 2, and National Observer Programme Data. 2021 data submitted: 26/07/2022.
16-11	1	<p>"Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from</p>	Yes	<p>See Reference # 1 – for Rec. # 19-05 Para. # 4</p> <p>See Reference # 2 – for Rec. # 19-05 Para. # 7</p>	Canadian pelagic fisheries do not have any documented interactions with Atlantic sailfish. Nevertheless, the pelagic longline fishery has licence conditions for mandatory use of circle hooks, which aim to reduce non-target species by-catch rates and to increase the probability of post release survival.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”			Additionally, all live Marlin are to be released forthwith to the place from which it was taken in a manner that causes it the least harm.
16-11	2	“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.” Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?	No		Canadian pelagic fisheries do not have any documented interactions with sailfish.
16-11	3	CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?	No		Canadian pelagic fisheries do not have any documented interactions with sailfish.

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CURACAO

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes	Decree hereto is currently being formulated	<p>Most billfish catches are normally dead.</p> <p>For the purse seiners fishing in the Atlantic Ocean.</p> <p>Billfishes are released as soon as possible and dead billfishes retained.</p> <p>According to the data in Form ST09 (23% C.R.) the observed catch of BUM was 27 individuals (20 retained and 7 discarded dead).</p> <p>In recreational fishing, in none of the local tournaments any blue marlin has been landed. For competition purposes they were all tagged and released.</p> <p>With respect to artisanal fishing we are in the process to formulate a TOR to initiate with a data collection on catches in general and eventual blue marlin catches.</p>
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes	See above	<p>No WHM were reported.</p> <p>In recreational fishing, in none of the local tournaments any white marlin has been landed. For competition purposes they were all tagged and released.</p> <p>With respect to artisanal fishing we are in the process to formulate a TOR to initiate with a data collection on catches in general and eventual white marlin catches.</p>

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	4	“To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival.”	N/A (Not applicable)		All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of live bycatch.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	P.B. 109, P.B. 74	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of live bycatch.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	National Maritime Law	Curaçao has hired the services of AZTI as provider for the training of crew and observers on the implementation and monitoring of provisions related to the Code of Good Practice.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	Yes		Specific Guidelines to minimize post release mortality of bycatches and in particular marlins are under development.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their	Yes		Purse seine bycatch of billfish is not significant and inevitable. While all specimens that arrive alive on deck are promptly released, most specimens arrive dead on

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		landing limit.			deck. In general, dead specimens are retained to avoid food waste. They are not commercialized but unloaded in Abidjan, as they represent an important source of protein for the local population.
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p>		<p>Curacao does not prohibit dead discards. However, discards of dead billfish are rare, for the reasons expressed before.</p> <p>Though, all dead marlins are landed, and distributed among local crew for their own consumption.</p>
19-05	10	<p>Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.</p>	N/A		<p>In recreational fishing, in none of the local tournaments any blue marlin has been landed. For competition purposes they were all tagged and released.</p>

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19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		In recreational fishing, in none of the local tournaments any blue marlin has been landed. For competition purposes they were all tagged and released.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		Data collected by observers and reported through Form ST-09
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	No	Decree hereto is currently being formulated	
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	No	See above	

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19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	No	See Above	
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes	See Above	<p>We have 100% observer coverage (combination of human and EMS) that monitors operation on the vessel.</p> <p>In the harbour we have Inspections companies that sends us discharging inspection reports in the ports of Dakar and Abidjan.</p> <p>Furthermore we have a traceability scheme from net to plate.</p> <p>Also an e electronic reporting system where all discards are reported.</p>
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		No data available. With respect to artisanal fishing we are in the process to formulate a TOR to initiate with a data collection on catches in general and eventual blue and white marlin catches.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	No		See above. Once the consultant has been selected implementation could initiate. This has been budgeted.

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19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes		Data for purse seiners are collected and reported through Form ST-09.
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	Yes		<p>In 2021, 33 specimens of sailfish caught as bycatch, all dead and retained.</p> <p>Curacao do not target sailfish in commercial fishing.</p> <p>All sailfishes caught in recreational fishing are tagged and released.</p> <p>With respect to artisanal fishing, no data is available. Furthermore, we are in the process to formulate a TOR to initiate with a data collection on catches in general and eventual blue and white marlin catches.</p>
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes		All this is already in place, with data reported through Form ST09. Refer to other billfish for details the same applies to all species.

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16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		<p>All this is already in place, with data reported through Form ST09. Refer to other billfish for details the same applies to all species.</p>

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EUROPEAN UNION

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19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landing limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes	<p>Fishing opportunities applicable for EU fishing vessels are established on a yearly basis.</p> <p>Annex ID of the 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 for blue marlin for the EU Member States concerned for 2022.</p>	The adjusted landing limit of BUM for EU in 2022 is 401,80 tons.
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes	<p>Annex ID of the 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 established a landing limit for white marlin for the EU Member States concerned for 2022.</p>	The adjusted landing limit of WHM for EU in 2022 is 50.00 tonnes.

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19-05	4	<p>“To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival.”</p>	Yes	<p>Article 27 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 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)</p> <p>Article 27 1. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, when their quota is being approached, Member States shall ensure that vessels flying their flag release all blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>) that are alive by the time of boarding. 2. Member States referred to in paragraph 1 shall take appropriate measures to ensure that blue marlin and white marlin are released in a manner that maximise their chances of survival.</p>	

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19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 19-05 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.	Some EU-Member States request that the owner of their vessels provide in the context of the authorisation process with information on release mechanisms, such as dehookers, lifting devices, bolt cutters, etc.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 19-05 in EU law including provisions about training to the crewmembers on proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques. Additionally, pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding	

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				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.	
19-05	7	"CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries."	Yes	<p>Article 27 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the ICCAT</p> <p>Article 27 1. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, when their quota is being approached, Member States shall ensure that vessels flying their flag release all blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>) that are alive by the time of boarding. 2. Member States referred to in paragraph 1 shall take appropriate measures to ensure that blue marlin</p>	

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				and white marlin are released in a manner that maximise their chances of survival.	
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes	Annex ID of the 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 for blue marlin and white marlin for the EU Member States concerned for 2022.	Article 27 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the ICCAT Article 27 1. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, when their quota is being approached, Member States shall ensure that vessels flying their flag release all blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus albidus</i>) that are alive by the time of boarding. 2. Member States referred to in paragraph 1 shall take appropriate measures to ensure that blue marlin and white marlin are released in a manner that maximise their chances of survival.
19-05	9	"For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries."	Yes	Article 28 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the ICCAT Article 28 Landing of blue marlin and white marlin beyond the fishing opportunities	Art 15 (landing obligation) of the Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy prohibits the discard of blue and white marlins in the ICCAT Convention area. Those landings will not count against the limits established in § 1 of Rec 18-04/19-05.

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		Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?		<i>When a Member State has exhausted its quota, that Member State shall ensure that the landings of blue marlin and white marlin that are dead when brought alongside the vessel are not sold or entered commerce. Such landings shall not count against EU catch limits as set out in paragraph 2 of ICCAT Recommendation 2018-04.</i>	
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	Yes		The EU has non-industrial fisheries, which may interact with blue marlin and white marlin, for local consumption in Guadalupe or Martinique. Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251. See below
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	Yes	The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 19-05 into 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	

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				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.	
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	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 marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish.	Masters of vessels of 10 meters' length overall or more shall keep a fishing logbook of fishing operations and Master of vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more shall have an electronic logbook, indicating for each fishing trip, all quantities of each species caught including discards. Those data are crosschecked with other relevant sources (i.e. VMS positions, sales notes, transport documents, etc.) by the EU Member state administrations, reported to the European Commission and submitted to ICCAT. Scientific data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251. See below

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				<p>Additionally, vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more shall have a fully functioning device which allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified through the vessel monitoring system (VMS). This Regulation also provides the obligation to EU Member States to perform cross-checking, analysis and verifications of VMS, logbook, sales data, etc.</p> <p>According to Regulation 1224/2009, catches by recreational fisheries shall be monitored based on a sampling plan.</p> <p>See information on data collection below.</p>	
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		The EU has recreational fisheries that may interact with blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish.
19-05	13	"CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations."	Yes	Article 29 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in ICCAT	

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		Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?		Article 29 1. Member States whose vessels are engaged in recreational fisheries of blue marlin and white marlin shall maintain a 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin tournament landings.	
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: "CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish."</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	Yes	<p>Article 27 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable the ICCAT</p> <p>Article 29 2. In recreational fisheries of blue marlin a minimum conservation size of 251 cm lower jaw fork length shall apply. 3. In recreational fisheries of white marlin a minimum conservation size of 168 cm lower jaw fork length shall apply.</p>	In recreational fisheries of blue marlin a minimum conservation size of 251 cm lower jaw fork length shall apply and of white marlin a minimum conservation size of 168 cm lower jaw fork length shall apply.
19-05	11c)	<p>"CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries."</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	Yes	Article 29 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the ICCAT	

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				<p>Article 29 4. It shall be prohibited to sell or to offer for sale any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin caught in recreational fisheries.</p>	
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes		<p>Implementation of the provisions of the 18-04/19-05 Recommendation are communicated to ICCAT through this form – check sheet and the annual report every year.</p>
19-05	16	<p>Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	Yes		<p>Catches of billfish are mainly bycatches of the industrial surface longline segment targeting swordfish and sharks.</p> <p>The EU has also non-industrial fisheries, which may interact with blue marlin and white marlin, for local consumption in Guadalupe or Martinique.</p>

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19-05	16	"CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	Yes	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 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.</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>The Regulation 2017/1004 establishes rules on the collection, management and use of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries sector within the framework of multiannual Union programmes.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 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 bycatch including all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species protected under Union legislation and international agreements.</p>

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19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 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.</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>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>Blue marlin, white marlin and spearfish are included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 and of Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 such as one of the species to be sampled aiming to collect biological information in Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas with a high priority.</p>

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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)	Notes/explanations
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT’s Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>			<p>EU does not deploy any fishery targeting this species, and catches of sailfish are very low.</p>
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 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.</p>	<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>Istiophorus albicans</i> are included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 and of Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 such as one of the species to be sampled aiming to collect biological information in Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas with a high priority.</p>

EUROPEAN UNION

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
				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.	
16-11	3	CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?	Yes		An EU-wide framework for the collection of fisheries data (DCF) is in place since the early 2000s. Under this Framework, co-financed between the European Commission and the EU Member States and implemented by the relevant research institutes and ministerial departments in each EU coastal Member State, a complete set of information pertaining to the fleets (catch, effort and economic indicators) is compiled. In the ICCAT Convention area, this information includes sailfish. In order to ensure a harmonized and coherent collection of the information, scientists of the different EU Member States concerned by ICCAT fisheries hold every year a coordination meeting during which sampling schemes are fine-tuned and, where possible, some tasks are shared. Such data is regularly made available

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>Notes/explanations</i>
					<p>to scientists in order to run their research and constitute the basis for the EU contribution to the stock assessment processes undertaken by the ICCAT SCRS.</p> <p>In the context of the new EU multiannual programme, applying as from 2017, concerned EU-Member states (France, Spain and Portugal) give high priority to the sampling of <i>Isopodous albicans</i> including the species relevant to Rec. 16-11.</p>

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: FRANCE (in respect of Saint Pierre and Miquelon)

<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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	No		No landings were recorded in Saint Pierre and Miquelon in 2021 or previous years. This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally. Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven. The possibility of a landing ban decree is being studied.
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	No		No landings were recorded in Saint Pierre and Miquelon in 2021 or previous years. This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally. Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven. The possibility of a landing ban decree is being studied.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a	No		No landings were recorded in Saint Pierre and Miquelon in 2021 or previous years. This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally.

FRANCE (SPM)

<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>Notes/explanations</i>
		manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival.”			Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven. The possibility of a landing ban decree is being studied.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1 , while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	No		This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally. Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally. Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven. Awareness raised with practitioners at the start of the fishing season.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavour to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No		No landings were recorded in Saint Pierre and Miquelon in 2021 or previous years. This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally. Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
					The possibility of a landing ban decree is being studied.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally. Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven.
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		This species is not targeted and nor taken as bycatch or incidentally.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A		This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally. Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally. Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		Catch and landing data extracted from logbooks and the results of observations are used to analyse risks.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		No recreational fisheries.
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	N/A		No recreational or sport fisheries in France (SPM).
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	N/A		No recreational or sport fisheries in France (SPM).

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	N/A		No recreational or sport fisheries in France (SPM).
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes		<p>No landings were recorded in Saint Pierre and Miquelon in 2021 or previous years.</p> <p>This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally.</p> <p>Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven.</p> <p>The possibility of a landing ban decree is being studied.</p>
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A		<p>Information reported via logbooks / fishers’ fishing records.</p> <p>France (SPM) does not operate artisanal or small-scale fisheries that catch blue marlin, white marlin and/or roundscale spearfish (BIL04).</p>

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes		<p>No landings were recorded in Saint Pierre and Miquelon in 2021 or previous years.</p> <p>This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally.</p> <p>0 implementation as reported in BIL01 (IOMS) for 2021.</p>
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	No		<p>No landings were recorded in Saint Pierre and Miquelon in 2021 or previous years.</p> <p>This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally.</p> <p>Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven.</p>
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes		<p>No landings were recorded in Saint Pierre and Miquelon in 2021 or previous years.</p> <p>This species is not targeted and is not taken as by-catch or caught incidentally.</p>

FRANCE (SPM)

<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>Notes/explanations</i>
					<p>Its presence in the waters of Saint Pierre and Miquelon has not been proven.</p> <p>Hypothetical catches or dead and live discards of sailfish must be reported in the practitioners fishing records.</p>
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation.</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes	<p>Rural and maritime fisheries code applicable in Saint Pierre and Miquelon (Article R954-12 and R913-1)</p> <p>Ministerial Decision of 20 March 1987 in accordance with Article 6 of Decree No. 87-182 of 19 March 1987.</p>	<p>Data is collected through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reporting obligations applicable to fishers - On-board observer programmes - Landing and marketing controls by the different control services (maritime affairs, national gendarmerie and national navy).

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GABON

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – <i>Blue marlin landings limits</i>. Para 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes.	Decision 12/MAEPA/SG/DGPA of 8 October 2019 on the classification of aquatic animal species.	This text establishes quotas according to métier and that billfish belong to the partly protected species. In addition, retention is prohibited for tuna fisheries.
19-05	2	<p><i>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits</i>. Para 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit),</p>	Yes.	Decision 12/MAEPA/SG/DGPA of 8 October 2019 on the classification of aquatic animal species.	This text establishes quotas according to métier and that billfish belong to the partly protected 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>Notes/explanations</i>
		within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?			
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	N/A (not applicable)		Limit not exceeded. No catches recorded for 2021.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes.		For tuna fisheries, release into the water of live specimens is strongly encouraged in fishing licenses. It remains to establish minimum standards for handling specimens.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain an CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.			We do not have a national tuna fishery. For foreign vessels, it is the responsibility of the flag CPC.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	Yes		No national tuna fishery. However, this is strongly advised for foreign vessels fishing in Gabonese waters.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		Partially protected species. No retention for foreign vessels.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No.		Dead discards are recorded.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures	Yes.		Task 1 information collected under this provision is transmitted to ICCAT, in the case of the artisanal 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>Notes/explanations</i>
		taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.			
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	Yes.		Awareness campaign aimed at fishers
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes.		Daily collection sheet under the national observer programme.
19-05	11, 13,14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”	Yes.		A specific collection programme for this fishery is being developed.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?			
19-05	11b)	<p>“For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	No.		No retention of specimens for the recreational fisheries.
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	Yes.		
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p>	Yes.		Catches taken by the artisanal fishery are transmitted via Task 1.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?			
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes.		
19-05	16	"CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	Yes.		Landings of the artisanal fisheries are monitored daily and information on billfish is collected.
19-05	14	"CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process." Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	Yes.		

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT’s Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	No.		No fishery targeting billfish.
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes.		A project to improve the data collection system is ongoing for year 2022 (training and equipment).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes.		We have specific sheets for billfish at landing points in the artisanal fishery.

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GHANA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	Yes	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.	Catches are from artisanal fishery. Catches are within limit and recorded on the relevant compliance table.
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	Yes	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.	Catches are from artisanal fishery. Catches are very low and rare.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	Yes	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.	As and when available this will be complied.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes		Initiative from ISSF/AZTI (skippers workshop) are being practiced as to release endangered species.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes		Initiative from ISSF/AZTI (skippers workshop) are being practiced as to release endangered species.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.	No bycatch in artisanal fishery.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes	Act 625	As part of bycatch usually consumed onboard.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No	<p>Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010</p> <p>General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.</p>	No discards in the fishery for incidental catches of blue and white marlin
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted according to reporting procedures established by SCRS.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	No		No recreational fishery.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No		Re-design logbooks specifically for bycatch estimation by 2023.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		No recreational fishery.
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	No		No recreational fishery.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	No		No recreational fishery.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.” Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?	N/A		No recreational fishery.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes	<p>Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010</p> <p>General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.</p>	Ensure that quotas are not reached and juvenile caught alive are released in the best possible manner per out domestic regulation.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes	<p>Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010</p> <p>General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.</p>	Artisanal fishery.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	Yes	<p>Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010</p> <p>General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.</p>	Stratified sampling scheme adopted from FAO is used to estimate landings from the artisanal fleet using random stratified system to estimate catches.
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes	<p>Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010</p> <p>General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.</p>	Catch and effort data submitted in Task 1 and 2 to support stock assessment. However, there are no live and dead discards.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	Yes	<p>Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010</p> <p>General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.</p>	Taking steps to limit excess catches especially juveniles with measures to release live sailfish.
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes	<p>Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010</p> <p>General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.</p>	Catch and effort data submitted in Task 1 and 2 to support stock assessment. However, there are no live and dead discards.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		FAO ARTFISH program

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Name of CPC: Guatemala

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes.		
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes.		

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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)	Notes/explanations
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	Not applicable	Resolution 19-05	Elevated, it is recommended that the national fleet use Resolution 19-05 for handling and release of marlins caught, in addition, the vessels have handling and release protocols for marlins/ <i>Tetrapturus spp.</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes.	Resolution 19-05	Elevated, it is recommended that the national fleet use Resolution 19-05, and specifically Annex 1, for handling and release of marlins caught, in addition, the vessels have handling and release protocols for marlins/ <i>Tetrapturus spp.</i>
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes.	Resolution 19-05	Elevated, it is recommended that the national fleet use Resolution 19-05, and specifically Annex 1, for handling and release of marlins caught, in addition, the vessels have handling and release protocols for marlins/ <i>Tetrapturus spp.</i>

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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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	Yes.		Guatemala undertakes efforts to minimize post-release mortality of marlins/ <i>Tetrapturus spp.</i>
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No.	FAO Code of conduct for responsible fisheries, Article 11.	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.
19-05	9	“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.” Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes.	General Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture Decree 80-2002 and its Regulations Government Decision 223-2005. FAO Code of conduct for responsible fisheries, Article 11.	The relevant authority considers what is established in the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries contained in Article 11 - post-catch and trade practices. Guatemala’s current regulations prohibit dead discards. It is also prohibited to trade these specimens and they are intended to be a food source in developing coastal countries where the landings take place.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from	No		There are no coastal small-scale, subsistence or artisanal fisheries that have caught these 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)	Notes/explanations
		Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.			
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	Not applicable		There are no sport or recreational fisheries in the area of the Commission.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes.		Independent scientific observers programmes.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No.		There are no recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	13	"CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance	Not applicable		There are no sport or recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish, in the area of the Commission.

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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)	Notes/explanations
		with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?			
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	Not applicable		There are no sport or recreational fisheries that interact with the species blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish, in the area of the Commission.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.” Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?	Not applicable	FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Article 11.	There are no sport or recreational fisheries that interact with the species blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish, in the area of the Commission.
19-05	23	“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”	Yes.	Task 1 and 2 compliance sheets, Commission. General Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture Decree 80-2002 and its regulations, Government Decision 223-2005.	Guatemala informs the Commission of the action taken to implement the provisions of this Recommendation through laws and national regulations, which includes monitoring, control and surveillance measures, through independent scientific observers.

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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)	Notes/explanations
		Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?			
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No.		Guatemala does not have non-industrial fisheries that interact with the species blue or white marlin / <i>Tetrapturus spp.</i>
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	Not applicable		Guatemala does not have artisanal or small-scale fisheries that interact with the species blue or white marlin / <i>Tetrapturus spp.</i>
19-05	14	“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process” Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	Yes.	Task 1 and 2 compliance sheets, Commission. FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Article 11.	Guatemala provides its estimates of live and dead discards and other available data, which include independent onboard observer data on landings and discards of blue and white marlin/roundscale fish, annually.
16-11	1	“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: ... (b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain	Yes.		Through the database and independent onboard scientific observer reports, Guatemala ensures implementation of necessary measures to support conservation of this species, in accordance with the ICCAT Convention objective.

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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>Notes/explanations</i>
		appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”			
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes.	Task 1 and 2 compliance sheets, Commission.	Guatemala undertakes efforts to collect the catch data for this species, including live and dead discards.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes.		Tuna vessel owners operating in the Convention area undertake action and efforts with the support of the independent onboard scientific observers programme, to implement this recommendation.

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Name of CPC: JAPAN

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes	Fishery Act article 33.	
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes	Fishery Act article 33.	
19-05	4	<p>“To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival.”</p>	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	

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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)	Notes/explanations
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	FAJ instructs all fishermen to follow the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1 and to equip a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter with their vessels. In addition, FAJ sends a manual which describes procedures for safe handling of marlins as specified in Annex 1 to all fishermen every year.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	FAJ instructs all fishermen to follow the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1 and to equip a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter with their vessels. In addition, FAJ sends a manual which describes procedures for safe handling of marlins as specified in Annex 1 to all fishermen every year.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	Japan instructs fishermen to release marlins/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean. Fishery Act article 33.	FAJ instructs fishermen to retain blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish on board only when fish is dead or extremely weakened, In addition, Japan sets TACs for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish domestically in accordance with Rec. 19-05. FAJ prohibits all fishermen to catch and retain onboard blue marlin and/or white

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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)	Notes/explanations
					marlin/roundscale spearfish when the total amount of landing is approaching the respective TAC.
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A (Not applicable)		Japan is not a developing coastal CPC and does not have any artisanal fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		Japan does not have any recreational and sport fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean.

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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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes	The ministerial order 14 and 26.	The ministerial order 14 and 26 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length of fish caught, is collected by scientific observers. FAJ submitted Task 1 Nominal catch data including estimates of total dead and live discards on 07/28/2022.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	N/A (Not applicable)		Japan does not have any recreational and sport fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	N/A (Not applicable)		Japan does not have any recreational and sport fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean.

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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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	N/A (Not applicable)		Japan does not have any recreational and sport fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean.
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes		Japan explains, in its national report, how to comply with the catch limit established by the recommendation.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A (Not applicable)		Japan does not have any artisanal and small-scale fisheries in the Atlantic Ocean.
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes		

JAPAN

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	Japan instructs fishermen to release Atlantic sailfish alive.
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes		Japan is currently considering a methodology to estimate live and dead discards of sailfish based on data collected by observers.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		Japan reported its data collection programs such as national observer programmes including through its national report. However, observer deployment was hindered in 2021 by Covid-19.

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)</p>	<p>No operator, etc. of a distant water fisheries business shall engage in any of the following activities related to serious violations in overseas waters:</p> <p>...</p> <p>8. Fisheries in violation of conservation and management measures of an RFMO in the areas under the purview of such RFMO;</p>
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)</p>	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	4	“To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival.”	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	

KOREA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	7	"CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries."	Yes		Korea is collecting and analyzing relevant data and information including historical release/discard statistics, fishing gears used and handling practices onboard. Any progress in this work will be reported to the Commission in due course.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes		Korean longline vessels may catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead provided that daily catch reports and transshipment/landing reports are submitted to the relevant authority of Korea in a timely manner.
19-05	9	<p>"For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries."</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		

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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		Korea does not have any recreational or sport fisheries.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		Korea could not get observers on board in 2021 due to Covid-19. No dead discard of blue marlin and white marline was reported in 2021.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		

KOREA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	N/A		Korea does not have any recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	N/A		Korea does not have any recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	N/A		Korea does not have any recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)</p>	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels make mandatory daily catch reports, including discard/release data, through electronic</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		<p>monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>			reporting system. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A		Korea does not have any artisanal and small-scale fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes	<p>We submitted on 28 July 2022.</p> <p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)</p>	
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: ...</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)</p>	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels must release all blue marlin, white marlin/spearfish that are alive by the time of boarding in a manner that maximizes their survival.

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>Notes/explanations</i>
		exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”			Korean longline vessels are encouraged to use circle hooks and almost all of the vessels are using circle hooks.
16-11	2	“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.” Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?	Yes	We submitted on 28 July 2022	
16-11	3	CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?	Yes	Please find Section 2 of Annual Report.	

Billfish 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law	
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	Yes		
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	N/A		There was no incident reported by the two purse seine flagged to Liberia.

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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes		The two flagged vessels have all of the required safety measures and gears to safely release live marlins caught.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes		The crew members were trained and made aware of use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques, and all of the equipment necessary were verified during the pre-licensing inspection.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	Yes		Liberia only had two purse seine vessels during the reporting period, and the necessary measures were communicated to the crew members.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		Liberia did not authorize its purse seiners and no dead blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish were landed or discarded.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 was submitted to ICCAT Secretariat on 27 June 2022.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	Yes		

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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 was submitted to ICCAT Secretariat on 27 June 2022.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	No		Liberia only has 22 recreational vessels that are periodically used for leisure activities in the dry season. These vessels are required to report their catches.
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	No		Liberia has not established its own minimum sizes for retention, but required all its recreational vessels to not retain blue marlin with a Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) less than 251 cm, and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law	

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>Notes/explanations</i>
		Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?			
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes		Liberia has Fisheries Inspectors assigned to landing sites to ensure compliance.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	Yes		Liberia has Fisheries Enumerators that collect data from the small-scale fisheries.
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes		
16-11	1	“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in	Yes		Liberia encourages it small-scale fishers to use circle hook. Liberia does not have longline fishery.

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>Notes/explanations</i>
		line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: (b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea."			
16-11	2	"CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process." Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?	Yes		Liberia has trained its enumerators to collect said information, and data has been reported to ICCAT in Task 1 and Task 2. However, Liberia still has some capacity issues in this regard.
16-11	3	CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?	Yes		Liberia has described its data collection program before to ICCAT Secretariat. Liberia is using ODK system installed on mobile phone to collect data.

Billfish 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)	Notes/explications
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – <i>Blue marlin landings limits.</i> Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF)</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	In order to fulfill the agreement and the NOM, we have an onboard observer program in 100% of our longline tuna fishing trips in the Gulf of Mexico. The corresponding data includes information on catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards, which can be used to monitor the status of highly migratory fishing resources, including white and blue marlin, with the aim of not exceeding landing limits.
19-05	2	<p><i>White marlin/roundscale combined landings limits.</i> Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the</p>	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_d</p>	In order to fulfill the agreement and the NOM, we have an onboard observer program in 100% of our longline tuna fishing trips in the Gulf of Mexico. The corresponding data includes information on the catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards, which can be used to monitor the status of highly migratory fishing resources, including white and blue marlin. Regarding annual landing limits, Mexico would either apply or not

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explications
		relevant marlin compliance table)?		etalle.php?codigo=5341045&fec ha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.	apply the adjustment years in the event that they are exceeded, and in this case the Commission would be timely notified.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the "Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019" (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea" (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fec ha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	Article 2 of the agreement establishes that - for longline tuna fleets operating in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought along side the vessel may be retained. Furthermore, paragraph 4.7 of NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 establishes that "species of marlin (genera <i>Makaira</i> and <i>Tetrapturus</i>), sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) and swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) that are taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained". This is monitored through an onboard observer program in 100% of

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					our longline tuna fishing trips in the Gulf of Mexico. The corresponding data includes information on the catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards, which can be used to monitor the status of highly migratory fishing resources, including white and blue marlin, with the aim of not exceeding landing limits.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	<p>Mexican Official Standard (NOM) NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in waters under federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea (published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on 16 April 2014)</p> <p>(http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014).</p>	<p>Among its regulatory provisions, the NOM establishes the following:</p> <p>4.7 Species of marlin (genera <i>Makaira</i> and <i>Tetrapturus</i>), sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) and swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) that are taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only and exclusively species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained.</p> <p>Official implementation of the lifting and cutting mechanism for bolts and other attachments for release of organisms entails additional costs for producers and officially there are no economic resources earmarked or</p>

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					programmes for such purpose. Additionally, as a matter of regulatory policy, costs of regulatory compliance over and above the current costs cannot be passed onto owners.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	<p>Mexican Official Standard (NOM) NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in waters under federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea (published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on 16 April 2014)</p> <p>(http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014).</p>	<p>Among its regulatory provisions, the NOM establishes the following:</p> <p>4.7 Species of marlin (genera <i>Makaira</i> and <i>Tetrapturus</i>), sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) and swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) that are taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only and exclusively species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained.</p> <p>Official implementation of the lifting and cutting mechanism for bolts and other attachments for release of organisms entails additional costs for producers and officially there are no economic resources earmarked or programmes for such purpose. Additionally, as a matter of regulatory policy, costs of regulatory compliance over and</p>

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					<p>above the current costs cannot be passed onto owners.</p> <p>Furthermore, training activities on operations to identify and handle organisms is outside the powers of this General Directorate.</p>
19-05	7	<p>“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”</p>	Yes	<p>Mexican Official Standard “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on 16 April 2014).</p> <p>(http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014)</p>	<p>Among its regulatory provisions, the NOM establishes the following: Paragraph 4.2 of NOM-23 establishes that “commercial longline tuna fishing may only be carried out with large vessels, operating one surface drift tuna longline per vessel. The characteristics of authorised longlines are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Maximum length of 60,000 metres B) 100% circle hooks No. 16/0 c) A maximum of 800 hooks per longline”. <p>The use of circle hooks has minimised post-release mortality of marlins.</p> <p>4.7 Species of marlin (genera <i>Makaira</i> and <i>Tetrapturus</i>), sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) and swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) that are taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only and exclusively species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained.</p>

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19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	<p>Article 2 of the agreement establishes that - for longline tuna fleets operating in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained.</p> <p>Furthermore, paragraph 4.7 of NOM-023 establishes that “species of marlin (genera <i>Makaira</i> and <i>Tetrapturus</i>), sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) and swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) that are taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained”. This is monitored through an onboard observer program in 100% of our longline tuna fishing trips in the Gulf of Mexico. The corresponding data includes information on the catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards, which can be used to monitor the status of highly migratory fishing resources, including white and blue marlin, with the aim of not exceeding landing limits.</p>

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19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	<p>Article 2 of the agreement establishes that - for longline tuna fleets operating in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained.</p> <p>Furthermore, paragraph 4.7 of NOM-023 establishes that “species of marlin (genera <i>Makaira</i> and <i>Tetrapturus</i>), sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) and swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) that are taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained”. This is monitored through an onboard observer program in 100% of our longline tuna fishing trips in the Gulf of Mexico. The corresponding data includes information on the catch retained on board, live releases and dead</p>

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					discards, which can be used to monitor the status of highly migratory fishing resources, including white and blue marlin, with the aim of not exceeding landing limits.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A (not applicable)	<p>On 10 May 2019, the "Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019" (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea" (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	Article 2 of the agreement establishes that - for longline tuna fleets operating in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained. Furthermore, paragraph 4.7 of NOM-023/PESC-2014 establishes that "species of marlin (genera <i>Makaira</i> and <i>Tetrapturus</i>), sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) and swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) that are taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained". This is monitored through

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					an onboard observer program in 100% of our longline tuna fishing trips in the Gulf of Mexico. The corresponding data includes information on the catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards, which can be used to monitor the status of highly migratory fishing resources, including white and blue marlin, with the aim of not exceeding landing limits.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	Yes	On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).	Article 2 of the agreement establishes that - for longline tuna fleets operating in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) taken as bycatch during tuna fishing operations must be released in good conditions of survival. Only species that are already dead when brought alongside the vessel may be retained.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes	On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).	In order to fulfill the agreement and the NOM, we have an onboard observer program in 100% of our longline tuna fishing trips in the Gulf of Mexico. The corresponding data includes information on catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards, which can be used to

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				Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea" (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.	monitor the status of highly migratory fishing resources, including white and blue marlin, with the aim of not exceeding landing limits.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes	On 10 May 2019, the "Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea for 2019 (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF). On 25 November 2013 the "MODIFICATION to the Mexican Official Standard NOM-017-PESC-1994, to regulate recreational/sport fishing activities in waters of the United Mexican States, published on 9 May 1995" (http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5323155&fecha=25/11/2013) was published in the DOF	Mexico designates 9 species exclusively for sport fishing in a 50-nautical mile coastal strip, measured from the line used to measure the territorial sea: 6 of these are billfishes (including 4 different species of marlin; sailfish and swordfish) and 3 similar species (streaked prochilod, roosterfish and dolphinfish), within a 50-nautical mile strip from the base line used to measure the territorial sea.
19-05	13	"CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations." Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	Yes	On 10 May 2019, the "Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea for 2019 (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF). On 25 November 2013 the "MODIFICATION to the Mexican Official Standard NOM-017-PESC-1994, to regulate	Mexico designates 9 species exclusively for sport fishing in a 50-nautical mile coastal strip, measured from the line used to measure the territorial sea: 6 of these are billfishes (including 4 different species of marlin; sailfish and swordfish) and 3 similar species (streaked prochilod, roosterfish and dolphinfish), within

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				recreational/sport fishing activities in waters of the United Mexican States, published on 9 May 1995” (http://dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5323155&fecha=25/11/2013) was published in the DOF.	a 50-nautical mile strip from the base line used to measure the territorial sea. Significant progress has been made in encouraging and regulating sport/recreational fishing. The entire fishing permit application process is carried out electronically. Touristic sport/recreational fishing service providers must present a fishing logbook, where they report any operational incidents and the number of fish caught.
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	Yes	On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).	In order to fulfill the agreement and the NOM, we have an onboard observer program in 100% of fishing trips. The corresponding data regarding catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards can be used to monitor the status.

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19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	Yes	Another of the measures adopted by Mexico to help the blue and white marlin species recover is the sanctions on the sale of these species caught in sport/recreational fishing, based on Article 55, part XI of the General Law on Sustainable Fishing and Aquaculture (LGPAS), which establishes that the Department of Livestock, Rural Development, Fishing and Food (LGPAS) will revoke the license or permit of any holder that sells sport/recreational catches under any legal title.	
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 18-05], CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the Billfish Check Sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes	Mexico fulfills the obligations acquired in the framework of ICCAT by including this information in the National Report.	Every year, Mexico meets the management measures established by ICCAT, and compliance and monitoring is reviewed in coordination with the COC chair and Secretariat staff.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No	Information regarding fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin is presented in the National Report. Mexico does not estimate this information, but rather directly quantifies the data through the observer program, with 100% coverage in fishing trips.	Work continues in coordination with artisanal fisheries to establish whether they record bycatch of these species.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A	Information regarding fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin is presented in the National Report.	Work continues in coordination with artisanal fisheries to establish whether they record bycatch of these species.

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19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”.</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	<p>Mexico has presented information as requested by the Commission. In particular, catch, fishing effort and size data are provided for Task 1 and Task 2, and dead discards and live releases are reported. Mexico does not estimate this information, but rather directly quantifies the data through the observer program, with 100% coverage in fishing trips.</p>
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>....</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	<p>In order to fulfill the agreement and the NOM, we have an onboard observer program in 100% of fishing trips. The corresponding data regarding catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards can be used to monitor the status.</p>

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16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the official Gazette of the federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	<p>In order to fulfill the agreement and the NOM, we have an onboard observer program in 100% of fishing trips. The corresponding data regarding catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards can be used to monitor the status.</p>
16-11	3	<p>“CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation.”</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes	<p>On 10 May 2019, the “Agreement to establish catch limits for the exploitation of blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus</i> spp) in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in 2019” (https://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5559945&fecha=10/05/2019) was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation (DOF).</p> <p>Furthermore, on 16 April 2014 the Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the exploitation of tuna species by longline vessels in federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea” (http://www.dof.gob.mx/nota_detalle.php?codigo=5341045&fecha=16/04/2014) was published in the DOF.</p>	<p>In order to fulfill the agreement and the NOM, we have an onboard observer program in 100% of fishing trips. The corresponding data regarding catch retained on board, live releases and dead discards can be used to monitor the status.</p>

Billfish 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes	<p>Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation (Official Gazette No. 3187), as amended and supplemented.</p> <p>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>Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco.</p>	<p>Landing limits on blue marlin are applicable for Morocco.</p> <p>However, following a blue marlin overage recorded in 2018, Morocco has prohibited fishing for blue marlin for a period of 5 years as from November 2020.</p>

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19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes	<p>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>Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco.</p>	<p>Total landings of white marlin /<i>Tetrapturus spp.</i> (combined) for Morocco (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) are within the applicable limit contained in paragraph 1.</p> <p>However, Morocco has also prohibited fishing for the white marlin/roundscale spearfish for a period of 5 years as from November 2020.</p>
19-05	4	<p>"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."</p>	Yes	<p>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>Morocco takes all the measures necessary to ensure that all blue marlin and white marlin/<i>Tetrapturus spp.</i> that are alive at the time of boarding are released into the water in a manner that maximizes their chances of survival.</p>

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19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1 , while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	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. Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco,	Morocco encourages fishing masters to safely and promptly release into the water live individuals of marlin taken as bycatch.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes		The Department of Maritime Fisheries, through its Directorate of Maritime Training for Seafarers and Rescuers, provides training and outreach sessions for masters and fishers on identification of marlin species and techniques for their release into the water.

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19-05	7	"CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries."	Yes	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.	The Department encourages operators to promptly release individuals of live marlin taken as bycatch so as to maximise their chances of survival.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No	<p>Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illicit, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending and supplementing Dahir No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation.</p> <p>Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco.</p>	Morocco has prohibited catching, retaining onboard, transshipping and landing of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish fishery by the entire fleet for a period of 5 years as from November 2022.

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19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	Yes	<p>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>Dead discards of blue marlin and white marlin/<i>Tetrapturus spp.</i> are prohibited.</p>
19-05	10	<p>Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.</p>	No	<p>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>Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco.</p>	<p>Morocco has prohibited any catch of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, even for local consumption, for a period of 5 years as from November 2020.</p>

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19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	No	<p>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>Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco.</p>	<p>The implementing text of this law is in the process of being published.</p> <p>Morocco has prohibited fishing for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, even for local consumption, for a period of 5 years as from November 2020.</p>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		If bycatch is taken by the artisanal fisheries, these will be recorded as well as estimates of live discards based on enquiries made with fishers at the time of landing.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No	<p>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>	The implementing text of this Law is in the process of being published.

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19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	No	<p>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>Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco.</p>	<p>The implementing text of this Law is in the process of being published.</p> <p>Morocco has prohibited fishing for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, even for local consumption, for a period of 5 years as from November 2020.</p>
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	No	<p>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>Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco.</p>	<p>The implementing text of this Law is in the process of being published.</p> <p>Morocco has prohibited fishing for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, even for local consumption, for a period of 5 years as from November 2020.</p>

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19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	No	<p>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>The implementing text of this Law is in the process of being published.</p>
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes	<p>Dahir regarding Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation (Offical Gazette No. 3187), as amended and supplemented.</p> <p>Dahir No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejeb 1435 (12 May 2014) on 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>Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Measures</p> <p>The Department of Maritime Fisheries has strengthened the control infrastructure at seas, in ports and on landing. Therefore, the marlin species fishery has a control infrastructure, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - Vessel control by satellite (positioning and tracking device “VMS”). - At sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. - A system of reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.

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					To ensure effective catch monitoring, including for marlin species, the Fisheries Department has also invested since 2011 in a wholly computerised catch certification process, which ensures full traceability from landing to export. Computerisation of the process enables information on catch flow to be made available and better exploitation for more effective and efficient control and verification, with the overall objective of deterring illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No	<p>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>Decree No. 2707-20 of 9 November 2020 regarding the temporary ban on fishing blue marlin (<i>Makaira nigricans</i>) and white marlin (<i>Tetrapturus spp</i>) in the territorial waters of Morocco.</p>	Morocco has prohibited fishing for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, even for the artisanal fisheries, for a period of 5 years as from November 2020.

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19-05	16	"CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	Yes	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.	Morocco has closed the blue marlin/white marlin/roundscale spearfish fishery for a period of 5 years. Annual submission of Task 1 and 2 data in accordance with the requirements of the ICCAT data reporting procedures.
19-05	14	"CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process" Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	Yes	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.	Annual submission of Task 1 and 2 data as well as data on discards of marlin, where applicable through the T1 and T2 forms in accordance with the requirements of the ICCAT data reporting procedures.
16-11	1	"Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: (b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea."	No	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.	Artisanal fisheries do not fish for sailfish in national waters. No bycatch has been reported or observed. If sailfish are taken as bycatch, Task 1 and Task 2 statistics will be submitted annually with Task 1 and Task 2 data, in accordance with the requirements of the ICCAT data reporting procedures.

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16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes	<p>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>Artisanal fisheries do not fish for sailfish in national waters. No bycatch has been reported or observed.</p> <p>If sailfish are taken as bycatch, Task 1 and Task 2 statistics will be submitted annually with Task 1 and Task 2 data, in accordance with the requirements of the ICCAT data reporting procedures.</p>
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation.</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	N/A	<p>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>No sailfish bycatch has been recorded in recent years. A survey programme aimed at the artisanal fleet is implemented in landing ports for recording any bycatch of these species.</p>

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NAMIBIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes		Namibia has not exceeded the landing limits for blue marlin during the 2021 fishing season.
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes		Namibia has not exceeded the landing limits for white marlin/roundscale spearfish during the 2021 fishing season.

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19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	Yes	Marine Resources Act of 27 of 2000 and Marine Resources Regulations of & 07 December 2007	Namibian domestic law requires vessels to move away from an area if their bycatch exceeds 15% of target species, thus quarterly catches for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish are always monitored through the landing returns. The domestic law further prohibits dead discards and does not allow trade.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	Marine Resources Act of 27 of 2000 and Marine Resources Regulations of & 07 December 2007	Namibian domestic law requires vessels to move away from an area if their bycatch exceeds 15% of target species, thus quarterly catches for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish are always monitored through the landing returns. The domestic law further prohibits dead discards and does not allow trade.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	STCW95 Basic Safety Training Marine Resources Act of 27 of 2000 and Marine Resources Regulations of & 07 December 2007	Namibia under its domestic law requires for Captains and crew members to have adequate safety training certificates
19-05	7	"CPCs shall endeavour to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries."	Yes	Marine Resources Act of 27 of 2000 and Marine Resources Regulations of & 07 December 2007	Namibia under its domestic law prohibits dead discards

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19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, tranship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes	Marine Resources Act of 27 of 2000 and Marine Resources Regulations of & 07 December 2007	Namibia does not allow transshipment, however when within landing limits marlin are retained on board until landed. Landing limits are controlled through monthly catch returns provided by captains.
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	Yes	Marine Resources Act of 27 of 2000 and Marine Resources Regulations of & 07 December 2007	Namibia under its domestic law prohibits dead discards and does not allow trade.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A		No further information besides the required Task 2 data that were submitted on 2022/07/29.

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19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		Namibia does not have a recreational and sport fishery for all large pelagic species.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes	Marine Resources Act of 27 of 2000 and Marine Resources Regulations of & 07 December 2007	Namibia under its domestic law prohibits dead discards and does not allow trade. All catches reported in Task 1 Nominal data is what was landed.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Namibia does not have a recreational and sport fishery for all large pelagic species (i.e. blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish).
19-05	13	"CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations." Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	N/A		Namibia does not have a recreational and sport fishery for all large pelagic species, hence no tournaments authorized (i.e. blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish).
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: "CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish." Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	N/A		Namibia does not have a recreational and sport fishery for all large pelagic species (i.e. blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish).

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19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	N/A		Namibia does not have a recreational and sport fishery for all large pelagic species (i.e. blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish).
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes	Marine Resources Act of 27 of 2000 and Marine Resources Regulations of & 07 December 2007	Namibia’s entire fisheries are managed through the domestic laws and all fisheries vessels are required to comply to measures set.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Namibia does not have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A		Namibia does not have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	14	“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process”	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 data on 29 July 2022.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?			
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	No		Namibia has not observed or reported any catches of the Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) on its vessels.
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	No		Namibia has not observed or reported any catches of the Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) on its vessels.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		The annual report has an outline of how Namibia collects data.

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Name of CPC: PANAMA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes		
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes		
19-05	4	<p>“To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival.”</p>	Yes	<p>Executive Decree No. 33 of 20 August 1997. Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017 Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021</p>	

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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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	Fisheries Law, Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017 Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021	Guidelines are established based on the Recommendations of the Commission, as well as any instruction in accordance with the work of the Commission provided.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	Fisheries Law, Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017	Good practices guide in the billfish associated fishery.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	Yes	Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021	Guidelines are established based on the Recommendations of the Commission, as well as any instruction in accordance with the work of the Commission provided.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes	Resolved ADM/ARAP No. 002 of 16 February 2012	We do not have vessels authorised to target these species. However, it is authorised to retain onboard and land blue marlin and white marlin that cannot be released alive provided that the established limits are complied with.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No	Resolution ADM /ARAP No.049 of 5 October 2021	Adoption of measures maintained in the Recommendation.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A		It is prohibited for the fishing fleet to catch these species for trade.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	Yes	Executive Decree No. 33 of 20 August 1997. Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017	A draft proposal is maintained for update of the E.D. of 1997.

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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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes	Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017 Resolution ADM/ARAP No.023 (of 10 June 2019). Resolution ADM/ARAP No.015 of 21 May 2019	The masters and programmes of observers that are onboard vessels operating in the Convention area are obliged to collect information related to these species either in their fishing logbooks or data collection records. A total of 7 dead discards of blue marlin were reported. There was no retention or report of discards of white marlin / roundscale spearfish.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		Only for the sport fishery, catch and release.
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	Yes		Only for the sport fishery, catch and release.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	No		The measure has not been defined even though there is a regulation, it is an issue that is under discussion.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale	Yes	Executive Decree No. 33 of 20 August 1997.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.” Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?			
19-05	23	“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.” Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?	Yes	Law 204 of 18 March 2021. Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017. Executive Decree No. 33 of 20 August 1997. Resolved ADM/ARAP No. 002 of 16 February 2012. Resolution ADM/ARAP No.023 (of 10 June 2019). Resolution ADM/ARAP No.015 of 21 March 2019	Data collection methods through onboard observer programmes have been established.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		Non-mechanised longliners
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	Yes	Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017	There are prohibitions on retention of these species in all small, medium and large scale domestic service fisheries .
19-05	14	“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process” Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	Yes		
16-11	1	“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels	Yes	Law 204 of 18 March 2021.	We do not operate vessels targeting sailfish.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		<p>catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea."</p>		<p>Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017. Executive Decree No. 33 of 20 August 1997. Resolved ADM/ARAP No. 002 of 16 February 2012</p>	
16-11	2	<p>"CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process."</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes		Action has been taken to improve data collection in fishing logbooks. Supervision by the Authority in sport fishing events has been increased.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes	Executive Decree No. 126 of 12 September 2017.	Data collection is through observe programmes.

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Name of CPC: PHILIPPINES

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</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. The provision reads as follows:</p> <p>SEC. 32. Distant Water Fishing. – Fishing vessels of Philippine registry may engage in distant water fishing as defined in this Code: Provided, That they comply with the safety, manning and other requirements of the Philippine Coast Guard, Maritime Industry Authority and other agencies concerned: Provided, however, That they secure a fishing permit, gear license and other clearances from the Department: Provided, further, That the fish caught by such vessels shall be considered as caught in Philippine waters and therefore not subject to all import duties and taxes only when the same is landed in duly designated fish landings and fish ports in the Philippines: Provided, furthermore, That landing ports established by canneries, seafood processors and all fish landing sites established prior to the effectivity of this Code shall be considered authorized landing sites: Provided, finally, That fishworkers on board Philippine registered fishing vessels conducting fishing activities beyond the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone are not considered as overseas Filipino workers. Distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal States.</p>	Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in the ICCAT area of Convention and therefore did not have any catches.

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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)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes	Same as above.	Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in the ICCAT area of Convention and therefore did not have any catches.
19-05	4	<p>"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."</p>	N/A (Not applicable)	Same as above.	Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in the ICCAT area of Convention and therefore did not have any catches.
19-05	5	<p>CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.</p>	Yes	Same as above.	<p>Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in the ICCAT area of Convention and therefore did not have any catches.</p> <p>Nevertheless, all Philippine flagged fishing vessels where they are active inside a Convention area where the Philippines is a member shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the</p>

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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)	Notes/explanations
					Department, the RFMO, or other coastal States.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes	Same as above.	<p>Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in the ICCAT area of Convention and therefore did not have any catches.</p> <p>Nevertheless, all Philippine flagged fishing vessels where they are active inside a Convention area where the Philippines is a member shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal States. As a matter of recent practice, the captain and crew member undertake pre-departure seminars.</p>
19-05	7	"CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries."	Yes	Same as above.	<p>Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in the ICCAT area of Convention and therefore did not have any catches.</p> <p>Nevertheless, all Philippine flagged fishing vessels where they are active inside a Convention area where the Philippines is a member shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other</p>

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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)	Notes/explanations
					coastal States. As a matter of recent practice, the captain and crew member undertake pre-departure seminars
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No	Same as above.	Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 and therefore did not have any catches. Nevertheless, all Philippine flagged fishing vessels where they are active inside a Convention area where the Philippines is a member shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal States.
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	Yes	Same as above	Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in the ICCAT area of Convention and therefore did not have any catches. Nevertheless, all Philippine flagged fishing vessels where they are active inside a Convention area where the Philippines is a member shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal States. Since this recommendation is a prohibition,

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					the Philippine flagged fishing vessel is prohibited to dead discards.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	Not applicable		"N/A", Philippines is not a coastal State in the ICCAT Convention area.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		"N/A", Philippines did not have an active fleet in the Convention area in 2020 and therefore did not have recreational or sports fishing.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No		Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in the ICCAT area of Convention and therefore did not have any catches.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Philippines did not have an active fleet in 2020 in ICCAT Convention area and therefore did not have recreational fisheries
19-05	13	"CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white	Yes	Section 32 and 38 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	The Philippines has a catch documentation system in place.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		<p>marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>		<p>of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. The provision reads as follows:</p> <p>SEC. 32. Distant Water Fishing. – Fishing vessels of Philippine registry may engage in distant water fishing as defined in this Code: Provided, That they comply with the safety, manning and other requirements of the Philippine Coast Guard, Maritime Industry Authority and other agencies concerned: Provided, however, That they secure a fishing permit, gear license and other clearances from the Department: Provided, further, That the fish caught by such vessels shall be considered as caught in Philippine waters and therefore not subject to all import duties and taxes only when the same is landed in duly designated fish landings and fish ports in the Philippines: Provided, furthermore, That landing ports established by canneries, seafood processors and all fish landing sites established prior to the effectivity of this Code shall be considered authorized landing sites: Provided, finally, That fish workers on board Philippine registered fishing vessels conducting fishing activities beyond the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone are not considered as overseas Filipino workers.</p> <p>Distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal States.</p> <p>SEC. 38. Reportorial Requirements. – Each commercial fishing vessel shall keep a daily record of fish catch and spoilage, landing points, and quantity and value of fish caught, and off-loaded for transshipment, sale and/ or other disposal. Detailed information shall be duly certified by the vessel’s captain and transmitted to BFAR within the period prescribed in the</p>	

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				implementing rules and regulations promulgated by the Department. Failure to comply shall result to administrative and penal sanctions. (aa) (aa)	
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: "CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish."</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	N/A		The Philippines did not have any recreational and sports fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area for 2020.
19-05	11c)	<p>"CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries."</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	N/A		Philippines did not have any recreational fisheries in 2020. Therefore, it did not have any fisheries that interacted with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish).
19-05	23	<p>"Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet."</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes	<p>Section 32 and 38 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. The provision reads as follows:</p> <p>SEC. 32. Distant Water Fishing. – Fishing vessels of Philippine registry may engage in distant water fishing as defined in this Code: Provided, That they comply with the safety, manning and other requirements of the Philippine Coast Guard, Maritime Industry Authority and other agencies concerned: Provided, however, that they secure a fishing</p>	

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				<p>permit, gear license and other clearances from the Department: Provided, further, that the fish caught by such vessels shall be considered as caught in Philippine waters and therefore not subject to all import duties and taxes only when the same is landed in duly designated fish landings and fish ports in the Philippines: Provided, furthermore, that landing ports established by canneries, seafood processors and all fish landing sites established prior to the effectivity of this Code shall be considered authorized landing sites: Provided, finally, That fish workers on board Philippine registered fishing vessels conducting fishing activities beyond the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone are not considered as overseas Filipino workers.</p> <p>Distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal States.</p> <p>SEC. 38. Reportorial Requirements. – Each commercial fishing vessel shall keep a daily record of fish catch and spoilage, landing points, and quantity and value of fish caught, and off-loaded for transshipment, sale and/ or other disposal. Detailed information shall be duly certified by the vessel’s captain and transmitted to BFAR within the period prescribed in the implementing rules and regulations promulgated by the Department. Failure to comply shall result to administrative and penal sanctions. (aa) (aa)</p>	
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		The Philippines is not a coastal State within the ICCAT Convention area and therefore does not have artisanal/small scale fisheries in the Convention area.

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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)	Notes/explanations
19-05	16	"CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	Not applicable		Philippines confirms that it does not have any artisanal and small-scale fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area and therefore did not have any fisheries that interacted with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish).
19-05	14	"CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process" Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	Yes	Section 32 and 38 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. The provision reads as follows: SEC. 32. Distant Water Fishing. – Fishing vessels of Philippine registry may engage in distant water fishing as defined in this Code: Provided, That they comply with the safety, manning and other requirements of the Philippine Coast Guard, Maritime Industry Authority and other agencies concerned: Provided, however, That they secure a fishing permit, gear license and other clearances from the Department: Provided, further, That the fish caught by such vessels shall be considered as caught in Philippine waters and therefore not subject to all import duties and taxes only when the same is landed in duly designated fish landings and fish ports in the Philippines: Provided, furthermore, that landing ports established by canneries, seafood processors and all fish landing sites established prior to the effectivity of this Code shall be considered authorized landing sites: Provided, finally, that fish workers on board Philippine registered fishing vessels conducting fishing activities beyond the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone are not considered as overseas Filipino workers.	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
				<p>Distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal States.</p> <p>SEC. 38. Reportorial Requirements. – Each commercial fishing vessel shall keep a daily record of fish catch and spoilage, landing points, and quantity and value of fish caught, and off-loaded for transshipment, sale and/ or other disposal. Detailed information shall be duly certified by the vessel’s captain and transmitted to BFAR within the period prescribed in the implementing rules and regulations promulgated by the Department. Failure to comply shall result to administrative and penal sanctions.</p>	
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT’s Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	Yes	Same as above.	However, please take note that the Philippines did not have any active fleet in the Convention area in 2020.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes	Same as above.	Same answer as above.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes	<p>Section 31. Reportorial Requirements and Catch Documentation. Each commercial fishing vessel shall keep a daily record of fish catch and spoilage, landing points, and quantity and value of fish caught, and offloaded for transshipment, sale and/ or other disposal. Detailed information shall be duly certified by the vessel’s captain and transmitted to BFAR manually on a quarterly basis. Failure to comply shall result to administrative and penal sanctions.</p> <p>The fishing log sheets, or daily record of fish catch shall be submitted to the BFAR Regional Office upon the completion of the fishing trip and the data therein shall be analyzed and used for fisheries management.</p>	<p>Please take note of the answer above.</p> <p>In addition, the latter provision is also being implemented through Section 31 of Fisheries Administrative Order Number 198-1 Series of 2018.</p>

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: RUSSIA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Russia does not carry out the specialized fishery of blue marlin. Therefore no landing was carried out. Blue marlins are not found in bycatches.
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Russia does not carry out the specialized fishery of white marlin/roundscale spearfish. Therefore no landing was carried out. White marlins/roundscale spearfish are not found in bycatches.

19-05	4	“To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival.”	N/A (Not applicable)	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Russia does not carry out the specialized longline and purse seine fishery of blue marlin and white marlin /roundscale spearfish. Blue marlins and white marlins/roundscale spearfish are not found in trawler by-catches.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Russia does not carry out the specialized fishery of billfish. Billfish are not found in trawler bycatches.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Russia does not carry out the specialized fishery of marlins. Marlins are not found in trawler bycatches.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Russia does not carry out the specialized fishery of marlins/roundscale spearfish. Marlins/roundscale spearfish are not found in trawler bycatches.

19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	Russia does not have pelagic longline and purse seine vessels. Russia does not carry out the specialized fishery of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish. Blue marlins and white marlins/roundscale spearfish are not found in trawler bycatches.
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish. Blue marlins and white marlins/roundscale spearfish are not found in trawler bycatch.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A (Not applicable)	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish. Blue marlins and white marlins/roundscale spearfish are not found in trawler bycatch.

19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of billfish. Billfish are not found in trawler bycatch.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish. Blue marlins and white marlins/roundscale spearfish are not found in trawler bycatch.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There are no recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	N/A (Not applicable)	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There are no recreational and sport fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	N/A (Not applicable)	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting	There are no recreational and sport fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”	N/A (Not applicable)	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There are no recreational and sport fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.

		Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?			
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of billfish. Billfish are not found in trawler bycatch.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There are no specialized artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A (Not applicable)	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There are no specialized artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish. Blue marlins and white marlins are not found in trawler bycatch.

16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>). Atlantic sailfish are not found in trawler bycatch.
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	No	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There is no specialized fishery of sailfish. Sailfish are not found in trawler bycatch.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes	Order of the Federal Agency for Fisheries of Russia after the ICCAT annual meeting.	There are no ICCAT fisheries of Billfish. Russian observers annually collect data on by-catch during trawl fishing. Billfish are not found in trawler bycatch. Observer program is submitted to ICCAT (2019/08/02).

Billfish 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)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes		<p>Monitoring of blue marlin catches is carried out by the scientific institute of reference.</p> <p>An in port control and inspection system exists and is operative. For the sport fishery action is being taken.</p>
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC’s total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC’s adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes		<p>Monitoring of blue marlin catches is carried out by the scientific institute of reference.</p> <p>An in port control and inspection system exists and is operative. For the recreational fishery action is being taken.</p>
19-05	4	<p>“To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival.”</p>	N/A		<p>Senegal was not near its landing limit.</p>

SENEGAL

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes	Decision No. 17451 of 21 April 2021 on transposition of ICCAT Recommendation 19-05.	This decision provides for some handling and release obligations adequate for marlins but does not specify detailed procedures on this subject.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		Training courses are not yet operative.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No		Good practices remain to be promoted and disseminated among the crews.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No	Decision No. 17451 of 21 April 2021 on transposition of ICCAT Recommendation 19-05.	It is prohibited for longliners and purse seiners to target marlins. Vessels are required to land accidental catches of dead marlin.
19-05	9	“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual	No		

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		<p>Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>			
19-05	10	<p>Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.</p>	N/A (not applicable)		The Senegalese artisanal fishery does not catch marlin.
19-05	11a	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.</p>	Yes	Decision No. 17451 of 21 April 2021 on transposition of ICCAT Recommendation 19-05.	Les principes sont dans l'arrêté de transposition de la rec. 19-05.
19-05	12	<p>CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.</p>	Yes	Decision No. 17451 of 21 April 2021 on transposition of ICCAT Recommendation 19-05.	It is an obligation under the Decision on transposition of ICCAT Rec. 19-05. The provisions of the Decision concern the logbook, establish the information to be included in the logbooks.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	<p>Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	<p>Yes, for blue marlin.</p> <p>No, for white marlin.</p>		

SENEGAL

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	No		No minimum scientific coverage, to be established by the regulations.
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	No		The process to transpose the recommendation is underway.
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	Yes		It is prohibited to sell catches from the sport/recreational fishery.
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p>	No	Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015 and Decree 2016-1804.	The process to transpose the recommendation is underway.

SENEGAL

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?			
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	Yes		A data collection programme for the artisanal fishery exists and covers these species. In addition, within the framework of EPBR, collection on size data of billfish landed has been strengthened at the main landing sites. See Annual Report transmitted on 16/09/2021.
19-05	14	“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process” Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	Yes		
16-11	1	“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: (b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish	No		Sailfish are fished by part of the artisanal fishery. It is envisaged to strengthen the established data collection infrastructure to improve implementation of this requirement.

SENEGAL

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”			
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes		Ongoing.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation.</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		Data are provided through statistical forms, reports as well as collection programmes.

Billfish Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Türkiye

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	N/A		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	9	“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.” Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?			
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	N/A		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	N/A		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	N/A		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p>	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?			
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish
19-05	14	“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process” Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with blue marlin and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish
16-11	1	“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: (b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with Atlantic sailfish

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”			
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with Atlantic sailfish
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	No		Türkiye has no industrial or non-industrial fisheries that interact with Atlantic sailfish

Billfish 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)	Notes/explanations
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes		<p>Reported in Task 1 & 2 data submitted as follows:</p> <p>Bermuda - 690 kg</p> <p>St Helena - 0 kg</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - 0 kg</p> <p>UK Met - 0 kg</p>
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial,</p>	Yes		<p>Reported in Task 1 & 2 data submitted as follows:</p> <p>Bermuda - 118 kg</p> <p>St Helena - 0 kg</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI -</p> <p>UK Met - 0 kg</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?			
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	Yes	Fisheries Regulations 2010 .	<p>UK-OT interaction with the species is recreational and most of the fisheries are catch release.</p> <p>Bermuda - the 18m long liner licensed to fish in Bermuda is prohibited from retaining blue and white marlin under the Fisheries Regulations 2010.</p> <p>St Helena - St Helena is pole and line only – No longlining vessels</p> <p>Ascension - does not flag vessels Ascension has declared a large scale Marine Protected Area (MPA) and Tristan da Cunha has not had pelagic fisheries in its EEZ since 2018.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha - does not flag vessels.</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - currently no longline activities in the TCI. There is mention in the Fisheries Protection Regulations, but no vessels have been licenced for this activity.</p> <p>UK Met no longline activity</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes		Engagement material on fish identification and handling has been developed for the UKOTs. Focus of these leaflets is to showcase best practise for handling and release of billfish.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes		<p>Guidance on fish handling has been provided to the UK-OTs.</p> <p>Bermuda - release alive at haul back is legislation in place for purse seining and long lining - Bermuda does not have any purse seining or long liners over 20 metres. Current longliner prohibited from retaining marlin</p> <p>St Helena - how to safely release guide disseminated</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - not implemented</p> <p>The TCI does not disseminate these handling procedures. There has been discussion within the Government previously about safe handling procedures, but there has been no training.</p> <p>UK Met not in production as no fishing activity.</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	7	"CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries."	Yes		<p>UK-OT interaction with the species is recreational and most of the fisheries are catch release.</p> <p>Bermuda - Release alive at haul back is legislation in place for purse seining and long lining - Bermuda does not have any purse seining or long liners over 20 metres. Current longliner prohibited from retaining marlin</p> <p>St Helena - engagement material disseminated</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - not disseminated</p> <p>UK Met not applicable as there are no interactions with Met UK vessels.</p>
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Not applicable	Pelagic longline licence fisheries act 1972 - prohibits the retention of billfish	<p>Bermuda - do not have purse seine vessels</p> <p>St Helena - do not have long line or purse seine vessels</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - there are no Purse seine in the TCI.</p> <p>UK Met not applicable as we do not target blue marlin, white marlin or roundscale spearfish. Met UK also does not have any purse seine or longline vessels.</p>
19-05	9	"For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in	N/A		UK OTs/UKMET does not prohibit dead discarding.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		<p>paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>			
19-05	10	<p>Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.</p>	N/A (Not applicable)		<p>Bermuda - not relevant</p> <p>St Helena - not relevant</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - not implemented [There may be some local consumption. Unfortunately, with limited staff capacity, there is some data that slips through.]</p> <p>UK Met - not applicable as Met UK is not a developing costal CPC or small island CPC.</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	Yes		<p>Engagement material on fish identification and handling has been developed for the UKOTs. Focus of these leaflets is to showcase best practise for handling and release of billfish.</p> <p>Bermuda - legislation currently covers removal of fish not specifically minimal harm on release.</p> <p>St Helena - literature developed.</p> <p>BVI - no response.</p> <p>TCI - not implemented. Engagement material developed and agreed they could be provided and disseminated as a requirement to pelagic fishing.</p> <p>UK Met – not applicable</p>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		<p>Data submitted as Task 1 for UKOTs</p> <p>Bermuda</p> <p>St Helena - logbooks</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - limited implementation</p> <p>[TCI Government is restricted in capacity. Therefore, there has been very little data collected. However, we have recently acquired additional scientific staff that will be heading this endeavor]</p> <p>UK Met has logbook requirements for all commercial fishing vessels.</p>
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		<p>Bermuda - yes interaction occurs. Legislation prohibits the sale of fish that have been recreationally caught.</p> <p>St Helena - yes</p> <p>BVI</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
					<p>TCI - there is a regulation that allows for a visitor to retaining one trophy fish of minimum landing size for mounting.</p> <p>UK Met does not have any recreational fisheries for blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish</p>
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	No	Not implemented to date.	<p>The UK-OTs are reviewing the tournament landings and considering how observer coverage can be achieved within the limited resources available to the UK-OTs.</p> <p>Bermuda reviewing the tournament landings and considering how observer coverage can be achieved within the limited resources available to the UK-OTs</p> <p>St Helena - recreational fishing in all billfish will be catch and release only and this will be embedded in the new fisheries legislation.</p> <p>BVI - no response.</p> <p>TCI - not implemented. Resource challenges have precluded implementation of this requirement to date.</p> <p>UK Met does not have any recreational fishery for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish.</p>
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p>	Yes	Not all UK OTs have implemented this to date	<p>Bermuda - Bermuda has minimum sizes for marlin expressed as weight - blue marlin 114 kg (250 lbs) and white marlin 23 kg (50 lbs)</p> <p>St Helena - not implemented (for recreational fishing in St Helena, all billfish are catch and release only which is embedded in the new fisheries legislation).</p> <p>Ascension - not implemented. Review and new legislation for sports fishing for Marlin species on-going.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?			<p>Not implemented – no sport fishery for this species.</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - one individual is allowed to be retained which is ICCAT minimum landing size or above.</p> <p>UK Met does not have any recreational fishery for blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish</p>
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	Yes		<p>Bermuda - Fisheries Regulations 2010, Regulation 18(1) prohibits the sale of all fish from vessels without a commercial license – www.bermudalaws.bm</p> <p>St Helena - St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance s.20 Schedule 2 prohibits the sale of WHM without a fishing license - http://www.sainthelena.gov.sh/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/Environmental-Protection-Ordinance.pdf</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha - not implemented but not relevant Does not have sports or recreational fisheries for marlin species.</p> <p>Ascension - not implemented. Review and new legislation for sports fishing for marlin species on-going.</p> <p>BVI - no response.</p> <p>TCI - not implemented.</p> <p>UK Met - Met UK does not allow any commercial value to be gained from any catch associated with recreational fisheries.</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes	UKOTs have submitted previously	UK gap analysis completed.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	N/A		<p>UK-OTs do not have small-scale artisanal fisheries only have sport and rec. fisheries</p> <p>Met UK does not have any artisanal or small-scale fisheries.</p>
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A (Not applicable)		<p>UK-OTs do not have small-scale artisanal fisheries.</p> <p>Met UK does not have any artisanal or small-scale fisheries.</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes		<p>Positive reported catch in Task 1 & 2 data as follows:</p> <p>Bermuda</p> <p>BUM: -Dead discards = 425 kg -Live discards = 11,167 kg</p> <p>WHM: -Dead discards = 75 kg -Live discards = 118 kg</p> <p>St Helena BUM: Live discards = 224 kg</p> <p>BVI - no response</p> <p>TCI - no clarification</p> <p>UK Met - there were no reported instances of discards for BUM, WHM or RSP in 2021.</p>
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall</p>	Yes		<p>Bermuda - pelagic longline license prohibits the retention of any sailfish.</p> <p>St Helena - not implemented.</p> <p>Ascension - retention banned wildlife protection ordinance 2013 as amended 2016.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha - does not have sports or recreational fisheries for marlin species</p> <p>BVI - no response.</p> <p>TCI - not implemented.</p> <p>Met UK does not catch sailfish in the Convention area.</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”			
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes		<p>Bermuda - electronic monitoring trails.</p> <p>St Helena - on-going science programme.</p> <p>BVI - no response.</p> <p>TCI - not implemented.</p> <p>Met UK does not catch sailfish in the Convention area.</p>
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		<p>Bermuda - not implemented.</p> <p>TCI - not implemented.</p> <p>UK Met - the UK has moved away from the Data Collection Framework but is undertaking a full review of better strategic reporting under ‘The IUU Pledge’ this is to achieve data standards under the UN Sustainable goals (14.4 & 14.6).</p>

Billfish 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels that operate in the Convention area.
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels that operate in the Convention area.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	N/A		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels that operate in the Convention area.

BOLIVIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not currently have vessels that operate in the Convention area that interact with marlin.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not currently have vessels that operate in the Convention area that interact with marlin.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not currently have vessels that operate in the Convention area that interact with marlin.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not currently have vessels that operate in the Convention area that interact with marlin.

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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not currently have vessels that operate in the Convention area that interact with marlin.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A		The Plurinational State of Bolivia is not a developing coastal State and does not have small-scale coastal fisheries, nor does it currently have vessels that operate in the Convention area that interact with marlin.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not currently have vessels that are involved in the sport fisheries in the Convention area.

BOLIVIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not currently have vessels that operate in the Convention area that interact with marlin.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not currently have vessels that operate in the Convention area that interact with marlin or roundscale spearfish.
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	N/A (not applicable)		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels that operate in the Convention area.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	N/A (not applicable)		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels that operate in the Convention area.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”	N/A (not applicable)		The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels that operate in the Convention area.

BOLIVIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?			
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes		<p>The Plurinational State of Bolivia develops instructions and provisions and will inform its fleet.</p> <p>It should be clarified that Bolivia does not have vessels that operate in the Convention area.</p>
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		The Plurinational State of Bolivia develops instructions and provisions and will inform its fleet.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A (not applicable)		The Plurinational State of Bolivia develops instructions and provisions and will inform its fleet.
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	No		<p>The Plurinational State of Bolivia develops instructions and provisions and will inform its fleet.</p> <p>When Bolivia has vessels that operate in the Convention area, all the actions necessary will be taken for compliance with all the resolutions, by way of regulations, guidelines and provisions and ICCAT will be informed.</p>

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>Notes/explanations</i>
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	Yes		<p>The Plurinational State of Bolivia develops instructions and provisions and will inform its fleet.</p> <p>When Bolivia has vessels that operate in the Convention area, all the actions necessary will be taken for compliance with all the resolutions, by way of regulations, guidelines and provisions and ICCAT will be informed.</p>
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes		<p>The Plurinational State of Bolivia develops instructions and provisions and will inform its fleet.</p> <p>When Bolivia has vessels that operate in the Convention area, all the actions necessary will be taken for compliance with all the resolutions, by way of regulations, guidelines and provisions and ICCAT will be informed.</p>
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	No		<p>The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have vessels that operate in the Convention area.</p>

Billfish 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	Yes		
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes		
19-05	4	<p>"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."</p>	Yes	<p>Article 42-1 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i> (the Atlantic Regulations): "Any porbeagle shark, blue marlin, Atlantic sailfish, and white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught by</p>	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
				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.”	
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Through an official letter issued to the industry, as well as meetings and outreach activities, we have encouraged our fishermen to implement, to the extent possible, the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, if the marlin/spearfish are alive at haul-back. The safety of crew is the top priority when releasing marlins/spearfish. 2. Fishermen are encouraged to use a line cutter and cut the line alongside the vessel. In addition, fishermen are required to carry onboard line-cutter and de-hooker.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	Yes		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Through an official letter issued to the industry, as well as meetings and outreach activities, we have informed our fishermen of the proper handling and releasing techniques, and that the safety of crew is the top priority when conducting those procedures. 2. Fishermen are encouraged to use a line cutter and cut the line alongside the vessel. In addition, fishermen are required to carry onboard line-cutter and de-hooker.
19-05	7	"CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries."	Yes	<p>Article 19-1 of the Atlantic Regulations: "For any tuna longline fishing vessel fishing in the Atlantic Ocean with hooks at a depth shallower than 100 meters, one of the following mitigations measures shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Large circle hooks; or (2) Fishes except for Cephalopods species used as baits." <p>Article 42-1 of the Atlantic Regulations: "Any porbeagle shark, blue marlin, Atlantic sailfish, and white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught by</p>	We have required the use of circle hooks in shallow-set fishing operations and the release of live marlins/roundscale spearfish.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
				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."	
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	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. Retention is allowed, provided that the fish species as referred to in the preceding paragraph are dead."	
19-05	9	"For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries." Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		

CHINESE TAIPEI

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A		We are not a developing CPC, and did not apply for the exemption, either.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		We do not have recreational or sport fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We implement paper and electronic catch logbook, national observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme to collect and compile, data required by ICCAT. 2. The data submission is in accordance with the requirements of ICCAT.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		

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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	N/A		We do not have recreational or sport fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	N/A		We do not have recreational or sport fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	N/A		We do not have recreational or sport fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p>	Yes		1. To ensure the catch amount of blue marlin and white marlin/spearfish do not exceed the respective limit, we have promulgated regulations to allocate each vessel an individual catch quota. As per the regulations, once the individual

CHINESE TAIPEI

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?			<p>catch quota is exhausted, fishermen must live release or discard dead the concerned catch.</p> <p>2. Compliance with individual vessel quota is monitored through the electronic logbook system, our national observer program, transshipment and landing measures, and port inspection scheme.</p> <p>3. We further analyze observer data and the E-logbook/logbook to gather information on discards.</p> <p>4. Complying with ICCAT requirements, catches, fishing effort, size data, and discards are reported to the ICCAT Secretariat within the required timeframe.</p>
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		
19-05	16	"CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A		We do not have artisanal and small-scale fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	Yes		
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	Yes	<p>Article 19-1 of the Atlantic Regulations: “For any tuna longline fishing vessel fishing in the Atlantic Ocean with hooks at a depth shallower than 100 meters, one of the following mitigations measures shall be used:</p> <p>(1) Large circle hooks; or</p> <p>(2) Fishes except for Cephalopods species used as baits.”</p>	
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task I and II data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	Yes	<p>Article 38 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation</i></p> <p>In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-</p>	<p>1. We have had a separate column of “sailfish” from “other billfishes” in the logbook system since 2009, for improving data collection on sailfish.</p> <p>2. In addition to paper logbook, we have also</p>

CHINESE TAIPEI

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
				<p>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>implemented the E-logbook system and required fishermen to daily report catch and catch-related data, so that we can have the near real-time information.</p> <p>3. We deploy observers onboard as well to observe, record, and collect relevant data.</p> <p>4. We further analyze the observer data and the E-logbook/logbook to gather information on discards.</p> <p>5. Complying with ICCAT requirements, catches, fishing effort, size data, and discards are reported to the ICCAT Secretariat within the required timeframe.</p>
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		<p>1. In addition to paper logbook, we have also implemented the E-logbook system and required fishermen to daily report catch and catch-related data, so that we can have the near real-time information.</p> <p>2. We deployed observers onboard as well to observe, record, and collect relevant data.</p>

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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>Notes/explanations</i>
					<p>3. We further analyze the observer data and E-logbook/logbook to gather information on discards.</p> <p>4. Complying with ICCAT requirements, catches, fishing effort, size data, and discards are reported to the ICCAT Secretariat within the required timeframe.</p>

Billfish 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	<p>Landings limits –</p> <p>Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?</p>	No		For 2021, a total of 23.69 t of blue marlin was recorded as being landed in the Costa Rican Caribbean. All vessels fishing that species in the Caribbean Sea of the country are artisanal less than 20 metres in length.
19-05	2	<p>White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs.</p> <p>Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?</p>	Yes		There are no records on the fisheries statistics databases of the Costa Rican Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture for either of these two species in 2021.

COSTA RICA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	N/A		Exemption applies according to paragraph 10 of Recommendation 19-05.
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	No		Costa Rica is in the process of building capacity of crews, while promoting the use of tools based on Annex 1.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		To date, this training has not taken place, but it is envisaged within Costa Rica's amendment plan.

COSTA RICA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No		Costa Rica is in the process of building capacity of crews, while promoting the use of tools based on Annex 1.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	Yes		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small scale, subsistence and artisanal coastal fisheries. Costa Rica does not operate a purse seine fleet in the Atlantic. The pelagic longliners are authorised to catch and retain onboard, tranship or land blue marlin. Steps are being taken and it is being analysed how to implement or address this issue. For 2021, there were no records of landings of white marlin / roundscale spearfish.
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		Dead discards are not prohibited in Costa Rica. The integral use of catches is promoted.

COSTA RICA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	Yes		Costa Rica is a developing coastal CPC with small scale, subsistence and artisanal coastal fisheries, therefore, does not apply paragraph 4.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		There are no records of interaction of these fisheries with white and marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No		Records have not been kept in logbooks, since these have not been implemented to date. However, steps are being taken to implement fishing logbooks and other forms that will be used during fishing trips.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		There are no records of interactions of recreational fisheries with blue marlin or whitel marlin / roundscale spearfish.

COSTA RICA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	N/A		There are no records of interaction of these species with sport or recreational fisheries and there are no blue marlin and white marlin / roundscale spearfish in the Costa Rican Caribbean.
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	N/A		There are no records of interaction of these species with sport or recreational fisheries.
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	Yes	Fisheries and Aquaculture Law No. 8436, Chapter VII. Article 74.	There are no records of interaction of these species with sport or recreational fisheries. Should there be any catch or eventual retention, the catches from the sport fishery, according to the authorised amount of specimens, will be used for taxidermy or own consumption by the fishers, under the terms and conditions determined by INCOPESCA (Costa Rican Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture).

COSTA RICA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	Yes		Yes, information is provided through the billfish check sheet. The National Coast Guard Inspection Service carries out operations at sea and INCOPECSA inspects 100% of the landings of the commercial longline fleet targeting pelagic species.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	Yes		There are records of landings of blue marlin in the Costa Rican Caribbean. There are no records of white marlin / roundscale spearfish.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	Yes		Inspection of 100% of the landings of the artisanal fleet using longline gear (14 vessels licensed for 2021) that interacts with tuna, dolphinfish, shark and some billfish. The information of fishing trips is recorded in the landing inspection form (FID). This fleet comprises artisanal vessels less than 20 m in length.

COSTA RICA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	No		There are no records of interaction of these species with sport or recreational fisheries.
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: ...</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.” Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	Yes	<p>Fisheries and Aquaculture Law No. 8436, Chapter VII, Article 76. Regulation to the Fisheries and Aquaculture Law N° 89436 N° 36782-MINAET-MAG-MOPT-TUR-SP-S-MTSS, Chapter XV, Article 56.</p>	<p>As stated in the Fisheries and Aquaculture Law, sailfish in Costa Rica is of touristic-sporting interest.</p> <p>The Regulation to the Fisheries and Aquaculture Law establishes: “INCOPECA may authorise, in the large pelagics fishery, the use of longline, exclusively with circle hook, only for vessels flagged to Costa Rica and on the national register...”</p>

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>Notes/explanations</i>
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	No		Not implemented, but data collection forms including live and dead discards that are used have been adapted to the Caribbean and their implementation is planned for the short term.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	Yes		Inspection of 100% of the landings of the artisanal fleet that uses longline gear (14 vessels licensed for 2021) and interacts with ICCAT species. Information on fishing trips is recorded in the landings inspection form (FID). This fleet comprises artisanal vessels less than 20 m in length.

Billfish 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	No		Please be aware that the solitary tuna operator has stopped fishing for the aforementioned species as of August 2021.
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	Yes		Zero catch reported.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	Yes		Please note that effective 13 August 2021 the lone tuna operator was issued a cease order for the harvesting of blue marlins.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	Yes		By way of letter from the department.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		This is expected to be implemented moving forward. This is however, contingent on the training being provided to staff responsible for the implementation.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	Yes		While this is noted in a letter to company the use of cameras (and in future observer programmes) will reinforce this measure.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #2 and #4 apply. Notwithstanding, these will be addressed moving forward via regulations.
19-05	9	“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly	No		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #8 applies.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		<p>explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>			
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	Yes		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #8 applies.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		There are no recreational fisheries in Guyana.
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	Yes		Logbook data were collected. However, plans for implementing the scientific observer program was halted when the company stopped fishing.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #11a applies.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	13	<p>“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.”</p> <p>Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?</p>	N/A		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #11a applies.
19-05	11b)	<p>For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.”</p> <p>Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?</p>	N/A		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #11a applies.
19-05	11c)	<p>“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”</p> <p>Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?</p>	N/A		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #11a applies.
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p>	Yes		This is partially done by logbooks but as stated in the Annual Report other measures will be put in place to address this issue.

GUYANA

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes/explanations
		Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?			
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Guyana does not have any small scale or artisanal interacting with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish.
19-05	16	"CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #16 (above) applies.
19-05	14	"CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process" Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?	No		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #11a applies.
16-11	1	"Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following: (b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea."	No		Species not caught in Guyana.

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>Notes/explanations</i>
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	No		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #11a applies.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	No		Note at Rec. #19-05, Para #11a applies.

Billfish 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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	2	Landings limits – Blue marlin landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landing limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for blue marlin within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit), within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table?	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin in 2021.
19-05	2	White marlin/roundscale spearfish combined landings limits. Para. 2 establishes CPC-specific landings limits for certain CPCs and a generally applicable landing limit for all other CPCs. Were your CPC's total landings (from all fisheries, including commercial, recreational, sport, artisanal, subsistence) for white marlin/roundscale spearfish (combined) within the applicable limit in paragraph 2 or (or in the case of CPCs with a specific landings limit, within that CPC's adjusted landings limit on the relevant marlin compliance table)?	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching white marlin in 2021.
19-05	4	"To the extent possible, CPCs shall require pelagic longline vessels and purse seine vessels flying their flag to promptly release blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are alive at haul-back, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members, in a manner that causes the least harm and maximizes post-release survival."	N/A (Not applicable)		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish in 2021.

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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	5	CPCs shall encourage the implementation of the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 1, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew. The fishing vessels should have — readily available on deck and easily accessible by the crew — a lifting device, bolt cutter, dehooker/disgorger and line-cutter to safely release the live marlins caught.	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish in 2021.
19-05	6	CPCs should ensure that captain and crew members of their fishing vessels are adequately trained, aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all equipment necessary for the release of marlins, in accordance with the minimum standards for safe handling procedures as specified in Annex 1. Nothing in this measure shall prevent CPCs from adopting more stringent measures.	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlin/spearfish in 2021.
19-05	7	“CPCs shall endeavor to minimize the post-release mortality of marlins/roundscale spearfish in their ICCAT fisheries.”	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlins/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	8	CPCs may authorize their pelagic longline and purse seine vessels to catch and retain on board, transship, or land blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead, within their landing limit.	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlins/roundscale spearfish in 2021.

SURINAME

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	9	<p>“For CPCs that prohibit dead discards, the landings of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are dead when brought alongside the vessel and that are not sold or entered into commerce shall not count against the limits established in paragraph 2, on the condition that such prohibition be clearly explained in their Annual Report. This provision shall be applicable only to commercial fisheries.”</p> <p>Does your CPC prohibit dead discard of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish?</p>	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlins/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	10	Blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish that are caught for local consumption by developing coastal CPCs or by other CPCs' small island, artisanal, subsistence, and small-scale coastal fisheries are exempted from Paragraph 4, provided that these CPCs (a) submit Task 1 and Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS and (b) in the case of non-developing coastal CPCs, notify the Commission of their claim to this exemption and the measures taken to limit application of this exemption to such fisheries.	N/A (Not applicable)		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlins/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	11a	For recreational and sport fisheries: a) CPCs shall take appropriate measures to ensure that any released fish are released in a manner that causes the least harm.	N/A		Suriname does not have any recreational and sport fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish in 2021.

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>Notes/explanations</i>
19-05	12	CPCs shall collect catch data on blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish, including live and dead discards, through logbooks and scientific observer programs as required by Rec. 11-10 and Rec. 16-14. CPCs shall include their estimates of total dead and live discards in their Task 1 Nominal Catch data submission.	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlins/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	11, 13, 14, 17	Does the CPC have recreational fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Suriname does not have any recreational and sport fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	13	“CPCs shall establish or maintain data collection programs in recreational and sport fisheries, including a minimum of 5% scientific observer coverage of blue marlin and white marlin/roundscale spearfish tournaments, to ensure that catches are reported in accordance with existing ICCAT reporting obligations.” Does your CPC meet the 5% requirement?	N/A (Not applicable)		Suriname does not have any recreational and sport fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	11b)	For recreational and sport fisheries: “CPCs shall establish minimum sizes for retention that meet or exceed the following lengths: 251 cm Lower Jaw-Fork Length (LJFL) for blue marlin and 168 cm LJFL for white marlin/roundscale spearfish.” Has your CPC adopted minimum size requirements consistent with these?	N/A (Not applicable)		Suriname does not have any recreational and sport fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	11c)	“CPCs shall prohibit the sale, or offering for sale, of any part or whole carcass of blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish caught in recreational and sport fisheries.”	N/A (Not applicable)		Suriname does not have any recreational and sport fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish in 2021.

SURINAME

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
		Has your CPC implemented this no sale provision?			
19-05	23	<p>“Consistent with the Recommendation by ICCAT on Improvement of Compliance Review of Conservation and Management Measures Regarding Billfish Caught in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 18-05), CPCs shall submit details of their implementation of this measure through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures, and of their compliance with this measure using the billfish check sheet.”</p> <p>Does your CPC provide this information to ICCAT?</p>	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlins/roundscale spearfish in 2021. However, Suriname is still in the process to update their National fishing legislation to be able to comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
19-05	16	Does your CPC have artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish?	No		Suriname does not have any artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	16	“CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.”	N/A (Not applicable)		Suriname does not have any artisanal and small-scale fisheries that interact with blue marlin or white marlin/roundscale spearfish in 2021.
19-05	14	<p>“CPCs shall provide their estimates of total live and dead discards of blue marlin, white marlin/roundscale spearfish, based on fishing logbooks, landing declarations, or equivalent document for the sport/recreational fisheries, as well as scientific observer reports, as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process”</p> <p>Has your CPC provided this data by the deadline?</p>	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching blue marlin or white marlins/roundscale spearfish in 2021.

SURINAME

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes/explanations</i>
16-11	1	<p>“Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) whose vessels catch Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in the Convention Area shall ensure that management measures are in place to support the conservation of this species in line with ICCAT's Convention objective by undertaking the following:</p> <p>(b) To prevent catches from exceeding this level for either stock of sailfish, CPCs shall take or maintain appropriate measures to limit sailfish mortality. Such measures could include, for example: releasing live sailfish, encouraging or requiring the use of circle hooks or other effective gear modifications, implementing a minimum size, and/or limiting days at sea.”</p>	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in 2021.
16-11	2	<p>“CPCs shall enhance their efforts to collect data on catches of sailfish, including live and dead discards, and report these data annually as part of their Task 1 and 2 data submission to support the stock assessment process.”</p> <p>Has your CPC enhanced its data collection efforts as required?</p>	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching Atlantic sailfish (<i>Istiophorus albicans</i>) in 2021.
16-11	3	<p>CPCs shall describe their data collection programmes and steps taken to implement this Recommendation</p> <p>Has your CPC described its data collection programmes?</p>	No		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching billfishes in 2021. However, Suriname is in a process implementing a new Fisheries Information System in Suriname: Calipseo.