

Shark Implementation Check Sheets in accordance with Rec. 18-06

This document contains the Shark Check Sheets listed below that were received from CPCs by **11 October 2024**. Submissions received after this date will be contained in **Addendum 1** in their original language. Summary of Shark Check Sheets contents are contained in **Annex 1**. The translations of these are available on the 2024 Commission meeting document website at: <https://www.iccat.int/com2024/index.htm#en>

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

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

* Shark Check Sheets **have never been submitted** as stipulated by Rec. 18-06, paragraph 1 (n=6).

** Shark Check Sheets submitted in 2023 as stipulated by Rec. 18-06, paragraph 1 (n=3), **but not in 2024**.

*** Shark Check Sheets **received after the deadline** set by Rec. 18-06, paragraph 1 (n=14).

**** **Exemption** obtained in October 2024 from the SCRS, in accordance with Rec. 18-06, paragraph 3, (n=1).

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ALBANIA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		CPC Albania reports T1/T2 and confirm zero catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks , as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		CPC Albania reports T1/T2 and confirm zero catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures. Sent on 30/7/2023.

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07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Albania is a CPC not targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) or porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>).
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for sharks catch. So, in the Task 1 we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no catch sharks reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Albania did not ask to be exempt from the submission of the shark check sheet.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; Alopiidae ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Sent on 30/7/2023. Albania does not authorize any vessel for <i>Alopias</i> spp sharks catch. So, in the Task 1 we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no <i>Alopias</i> spp catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for <i>A. superciliosus</i> and <i>Alopias</i> spp by the Albanian fishing fleet.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species.

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					consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms.. d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; Alopiidae ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of oceanic whitetip sharks and there are no records by observer program in 2019 for any discards and/or release of oceanic whitetip shark by the Albanian fishing fleet.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms. d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; Alopiidae ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species.

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10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "e" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Not applicable for Albania since there does not exist any local consumption for the shark species mentioned. Albania does not authorize any vessel for shark catch.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Not applicable for Albania since there does not exist any local or international trade for the shark species mentioned (hammerhead).
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82.	Master of vessel register any by catch in the logbook. No by-catch of hammerhead sharks reported.

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	Master of vessel register any by-catch in the logbook. No by-catch of silky sharks reported.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "e" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	No by-catch of silky sharks reported.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended Article 125 Fisheries Observers The Observer is responsible for: a) b) c) ç) d)..... dh) in case the observer acts in accordance with the rules of an international	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any silky sharks by its fleet.

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					agreement, to undertake those activities, which have been agreed between the ministry and the relevant authority of this authority, expressed in the agreement, but which are not in contradiction with letters "a" up to "ç", of this point.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of silky shark. In Albania, there does not exist any local consumption for the silky shark species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		Not applicable. Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch. In Albania, there does not exist any local consumption for the silky shark species.

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PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms.... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; Lamnidae) Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "e" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Sent on 30/7/2023. Albania does not authorize any vessel for porbeagle sharks catch. So, in the Task 1 we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no porbeagle sharks catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors, do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for porbeagle sharks.

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NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Not applicable. Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Sent on 30/7/2023. 0 catch reported.

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

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

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako. North Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark , as	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Sent on 30/7/2023. 0 catch reported. Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch S/N Atlantic shortfin mako. S/N Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A.		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch Atlantic shortfin mako. Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.										
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that</p>	Yes or No	<p>Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82</p> <p>.... Vessels with a total length of 10 meters or longer keep on board a logbook to record all the amounts of each species caught and kept on board, for over 50 kg of live weight...</p> <p>The master of fishing vessels with a total</p>	Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.										

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		length of 10 meters or longer fill in the landing declaration declaring all the quantities for every species landed.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; Lamnidae) Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.

SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.E	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.												

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>) Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear,	Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>specially point “a” to “dh” and point “ë” to “h”, are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged”</p>	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ALGERIA (2024)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		15 July 2024.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.		For sharks, catch data are made available and reported to ICCAT even though the sharks reported in Algeria are not species targeted by the commercial fleet. These species are not taken by local consumers and therefore, their commercial value remains very poor. The species are landed whole, their fins and other parts of their body are never removed.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.	Decree of 29 Ramadhan 1440 corresponding to 3 June 2019 prohibiting fishing for silky shark in the waters under national jurisdiction.	This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.		This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.

ALGERIA

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.		15 July 2024.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Algeria does not have any fisheries targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None.	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		Annual Report, 15 September 2024.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		The sharks reported in Algeria are not species targeted by the commercial fleet. These species are not taken by local consumers and therefore, their commercial value remains very poor.

ALGERIA

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.		This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		15 July 2024. Annual Report. 15 September 2024.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing. Algeria does not have any fisheries targeting oceanic whitetip shark.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		Algeria does not have any fisheries targeting oceanic whitetip shark.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		Algeria does not have any fishery targeting this species. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Non-targeted species and not detected on landing.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Non-targeted species and not detected on landing.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Non-targeted species and not detected on landing.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Species not found in waters under national jurisdiction and not detected in the landing requirement.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.		Yes.	Decree of 29 Ramadhan 1440 corresponding to 3 June 2019 prohibiting fishing for silky shark in the waters under national jurisdiction.	Presence of fishing inspectors in all ports. At-sea control by the national coastguard service.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.	Decree of 29 Ramadhan 1440 corresponding to 3 June 2019 prohibiting fishing for silky shark in the waters under national jurisdiction.	Presence of fishing inspectors in all ports. At-sea control by the national coastguard service.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		No observers on small-scale coastal vessels..
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.		15 July 2024. Annual Report. 15 September 2024.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		
11-08	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply	Applicable	Decree of 29 Ramadhan 1440 corresponding to 3	

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(Silky sharks)			to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.		June 2019 prohibiting fishing for silky shark in the waters under national jurisdiction.	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No.		Species not targeted by the commercial fleet and not detected on landing.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Species not targeted by the commercial fleet and not detected on landing.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen and not detected on landing.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not

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			landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.			targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.	-	North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p>	N/A		

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			North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not

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(N. shortfin mako)			shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.			targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle,	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not

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			transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.			targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for	No.	-	South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not

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			2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.			targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.		N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not

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			mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.			targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK

23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC:</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of</p>	<i>CPC:</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
<i>CPC:</i>	<i>t</i>															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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			North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 (N. blue shark)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.

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			specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.															
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC:</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC:</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
<i>CPC:</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481 t																	
Namibia	3,238 t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	5	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13) (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.

ALGERIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishermen.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ANGOLA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		04/06/2024
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt of Presidential Decree n° 63/22 February 2024. Article n° 20 on Prohibitions, in line m) establishes that the cutting and export of fins from any type of shark is prohibited.	After capture, the shipowner requests authorization to unload the product, and the unloading is monitored by a technician from the National Inspection Service, in which the product is inspected, to make sure the product is being landed in accordance with what is established in the Management Measures.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt of Presidential Decree n° 63/22 February 2024. Article n° 20 on Prohibitions, in line m) establishes that the cutting and export of fins from any type of shark is prohibited.	Yes, Decree No. 14/05 of May 3 rd Council of Ministers of Law No. 6-A/04 OF October 8, Aquatic Biological Resources Law in Article 45 on prior Inspection of Catches establishes that once authorized, under the terms of this article, discharges take place in the presence of fisheries inspection agents who carry out the inspection of the fishing vessel before unloading.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt of Presidential Decree No. 63/22 February 2024. Article No. 20 on Prohibitions, in line m) establishes that the cutting and export of fins from any type of shark is prohibited.	Angolan fishing legislation prohibits the cutting of shark fins, as already mentioned. After capture, the shipowner requests authorization to unload the product, and the unloading is monitored by a technician from the National Inspection Service, in which the product is inspected, to make sure the product is being landed in accordance with what is established in the Management Measures.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt of Presidential Decree No. 63/22 February 2024. Article No. 20 on Prohibitions, in line m) establishes that the cutting and export of fins from any type of shark is prohibited.	Angolan fishing legislation prohibits the cutting of shark fins, as already mentioned. After capture, the shipowner requests authorization to unload the product, and the unloading is monitored by a technician from the National Inspection Service, in which the product is inspected, to make sure the product is being landed in accordance with what is established in the Management Measures.

ANGOLA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		04/06/0204
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Shortfin mako This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		This information will be included in the Annual Report.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		No, Angola did not receive any confirmation from the Sharks Species Group.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. However, all fishing landings are monitored and controlled by technicians from the Inspection Service of the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

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

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Currently we only have catch statistical data that were presented in statistical tables 1 and 2, as for scientific data, arrangements have been made for scientific observers to monitor the vessel's fishing activity and in the next reports we can provide the information regarding any retention, dead discards and mortality after releasing live discards.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, because Angola has been allocated only 2 tons for the annual catch of this species.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Considering numbers 1 and 3 of Article of Presidential Decree n° 63/24 of 22 February on Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt. About Landfills and transhipment of fish.	Considering numbers 1 and 3 of Article of Presidential Decree n° 63/24 of 22 February on Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt, about landfills and transhipment of fish. Established that vessels must unload at Base Ports, for the purpose of controlling catches carried out during the fish activities.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Chapter II of Conservation and Preservation Measures, in Article 20 on Punishable Fees for Overfishing, of Presidential Decree No. 41/05 of June 13, in the fourth paragraph, establishes that any accessory species captured beyond its permitted limit must be immediately reintroduced into its environment while it is still alive.	The vessel has all safety devices. We also provide the ICCAT instruction manual on Good Practices to Reduce the Mortality of Shark and Rays caught incidentally by tropical tuna purse seiners, for our fishing vessel aimed at tuna fishing.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec.18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes		

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		I mean that the fishing diaries are not sent exactly at the end of every month to the National Fisheries Directorate, because the vessel sometimes spends more than thirty days at sea. For this reason, I mentioned that the fishing diaries were sent to the Secretariat after the vessel had finished fishing.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes	The Aquatic Biological Resources law, the law that governs Angola's fishing activity. Article 74 of Law No. 6-A/04 of October 8 on by-catches, establishes that the limits of by-catches allowed per catch are expressed as a percentage of the total weight of the catches.	04/06/2024 For this year, we only sent data on catches, as for data regarding dead discards, we do not yet have this type of data, but arrangements have been made so that data on dead discards can be provided in the next statistical data.

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					Permitted by-catches are calculated from the weight of all aquatic biological resources embarked, chosen, or landed and may be calculated on the basis of one or more representative samples.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		<p>Angolan artisanal fisheries have no record of catching this species, however, the data collection on artisanal fishing is carried out as follows:</p> <p>There is a technical staff under the National institute of artisanal fishery, who go to the fishing communities to collect the data on fishing activities.</p> <p>After that, the data is processed and sent to the National Directorate of Fisheries.</p>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Currently we do not have statistical data on dead discards and live releases, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		The catch data have been sent, however, currently we do not have statistical data on dead discards and live releases, nevertheless, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		The observer program on board the vessel recently began to be implemented to monitor the vessel's fishing activities. In the future, we may implement electronic monitoring systems as recommended.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No		Currently we do not have statistical data on dead discards, live releases, and those mentioned in this Recommendation, however, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Due to the lack of observers on the vessel previously, we do not have this type of data, however, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No		Angolan artisanal fisheries have no record of catching this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		This information will be shared with scientific observers to carry out their investigations taking this Recommendation into account.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		30/04/2024										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		<p>I would like to rectify on this Recommendation. In the information I sent previously, I made the mistake of putting 2 tons, but regarding the Angolan blue shark, it does not have a specific allocated quota.</p> <p>The control and surveillance system for fishing activities is based on the following tasks:</p> <p>Patrolling by the inspection service to check whether vessels are fishing in authorized areas and capturing correctly without breaking the law.</p> <p>Fish unloading requires a request for authorization from the National Fisheries Directorate and must be monitored by the Inspection Service.</p>
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
						At the end of each fishing activity, the shipowner must deliver the fishing diaries to the National Fisheries Directorate for catch control.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		Our management measures are carried out to maintain the catch levels established in the ICCAT Recommendation For example, shipowners must submit catch data to the National Fisheries Directorate at the end of each month. Fish unloading requires a request for authorization from the National Fisheries Directorate and must be monitored by the Inspection Service.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes		Our records are not made in an electronic fishing logbook because we do not have this type of material, but it is done in a physical fishing logbook where all the records have been incorporated based on the ICCAT statistical tables.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		04/06/2024 We recently modified the fishing diaries of the tuna fishing vessel, which previously only included the names of the species, the geographic coordinates, the unit in kilograms and the specified species. Currently the new fishing diary includes the following information: for fishing effort, number of hooks used, number of fish, kilograms, and length. The observer program on board the vessel was also implemented, which will collect data on dead rejected species and live species and other information requested in the Recommendations.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Angola is allowed to capture this species of shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Angola is allowed to capture this species of shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		We currently have no legislation on the protection and conservation for sharks. Meanwhile, at the next Fisheries Advisory Council, which will take place in November and December 2024, we will consider implementing management measures for the protection and conservation of sharks.

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						<p>These measures were based on the following proposals.</p> <p>Incorporate the scientific observer programme on vessels to collect scientific data based on ICCAT Recommendations.</p> <p>Propose scientific cruises to learn about the biomass of the various species of sharks.</p> <p>Establish blackout periods.</p>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Due to the lack of observers on the vessel previously, we do not have this type of data, however, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BARBADOS (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		15/07/2024. No historical data submitted.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No	ICCAT will be informed when the new Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report are put into effect including any substantive amendments that have been made to them.	Local fishermen land whole/gutted and fully utilize shark catches including the fins, and liver by-products such as shark oil are produced. The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report, mandate that it is illegal to have on board a vessel in the waters of Barbados; or land, any shark without all of its fins still naturally attached to its body.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report do not offer any allowance for any quantity of fins not still naturally attached to the shark's body.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No	As above.	As above.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No	As above.	As above.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	As above.	15/07/2024 There are no discards.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No	As above.	The porbeagle does not occur within the fishing range of the Barbados fishing fleet. The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report lists the North Atlantic shortfin Mako as a protected species for which fishing, retention and landing is prohibited.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		National report submitted 14/09/2024.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08,	No	ICCAT will be informed when the new Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report	No such exemption has been sought by Barbados.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.		are put into effect including any substantive amendments that have been made to them.	
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report lists the bigeye thresher shark as a protected species for which fishing, retention and landing is prohibited.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandate the prompt release of live animals listed as protected species, which includes this species is prohibited, as well as mandating that vessels carry the appropriate equipment and that crews are trained to safely facilitate the release of captured animals to maximize survival at haul-back.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Data submitted: 15/07/2024. No landings of this species. The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandate the recording of catch and effort and trip information including any discards for all species.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No	ICCAT will be informed when the new Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report are put into effect including any substantive amendments that have been made to them.	The oceanic whitetip shark is included among the list of protected species under the 2023 Fisheries Management Regulations thus effectuating this recommendation.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No	As above.	Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Nevertheless, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer. The introduction of an EMS to the local fleet is currently underway.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	As above.	Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally, any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation. Nevertheless, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations lists all hammerhead sharks as species for which targeted fishing is prohibited and as such mandates the release of any still alive at haulback.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations lists all hammerhead sharks as species for which targeted fishing is prohibited and as such mandates the release of any still alive at haulback.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable		Date submitted: 15/07/2024.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Cap. 262. International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Act.	There is no targeted fishery for hammerhead sharks in Barbados nor are there any plans to increase catches of this species. Barbados is not involved in international trade in shark species and furthermore such trade in hammerhead sharks in particular would be subject to the legal strictures as mandated by CITES to which Barbados is party in relation to this species group and for which supporting legislation is already in place. Nevertheless, all hammerhead sharks have been included in the list of species for which targeted fishing is prohibited under the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations. In addition, the above legislation also mandates that written permission of the Chief Fisheries Officer is required for the import, export and re-export of all sharks and

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
						this is only obtained subject to provision of such information as the Chief, he may require to facilitate traceability of the shipment of fish and certify that the fish is not a product of IUU fishing etc.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	ICCAT will be informed when the new Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report are put into effect, including any substantive amendments that have been made to them.	The discard of catches of any fish including sharks is very unlikely in Barbados fisheries. Nevertheless, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandates the reporting of all discards.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No	As above.	Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally, any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No	As above.	Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No	As above	Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Nevertheless, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer. The introduction of an EMS to the local fleet is currently underway.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		Data submitted: 15/07/2024.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Cap. 262. International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora Act.	There is no targeted fishery for silky sharks in Barbados nor are there any plans to increase catches of this species. Barbados is not involved in international trade in shark species and furthermore such trade in silky sharks would be subject to the legal strictures as mandated by CITES to which Barbados is party in relation to this species group and for which supporting legislation is already in place. Furthermore, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that written permission of the

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
						Chief Fisheries Officer is required for the import, export and re-export of all sharks and this is only obtained subject to provision of such information as the Chief he may require to facilitate traceability of the shipment of fish and certify that the fish is not a product of IUU fishing etc.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A	ICCAT will be informed when the new Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report are put into effect, including any substantive amendments that have been made to them.	Although not in law, Barbadian fishermen do not discard fish catches.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No	As above.	The geographic range of Porbeagle sharks is beyond the fishing range of Barbadian Fishing vessels.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	As above.	As above.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations lists shortfin Mako as a protected species for which fishing, retention and landing is prohibited.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No	As above.	However, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations lists shortfin Mako as a protected species for which fishing, retention and landing is prohibited.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Barbados does not export shark or shark products nor is involved in transshipping fish.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No	As above.	Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Nevertheless, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer. Introduction of an EMS to the local fleet is currently underway.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.		N/A	N/A
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.		ICCAT will be informed when the new Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report are put into effect, including any substantive amendments that have been made to them.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandate the prompt release of live animals listed as protected species, which includes this species is prohibited, as well as mandating that vessels carry the appropriate equipment and that crews are trained to safely facilitate the release of captured animals to maximize survival at haul-back.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No	As above.	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No	As above.	Barbados did not report annual average catches greater than 1 t during the period.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	As above.	Landings data submitted: 15/07/2024. The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandate the recording of catch and effort and trip information including any discards for all species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	As above.	No such action has been required.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS,	No	As above.	Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Nevertheless, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer. The introduction of an EMS to the local fleet is currently underway.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
			taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No	As above.	No such sampling program has been conducted to date.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).		As above.	Barbados has not yet implemented an observer program. Nevertheless, the forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that the masters of fishing vessels participate in observer programs including electronic monitoring as stipulated by the Chief Fisheries Officer. Introduction of an EMS to the local fleet is currently underway.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	As above.	Such a study has not been conducted. Barbados is participating in the regional REBYC-III project, which will provide the funding to support an investigation using hook timers.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations lists shortfin Mako as a protected species for which fishing, retention and landing is prohibited.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations lists shortfin Mako as a protected species for which fishing, retention and landing is prohibited.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec.18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes										
			technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		N/A to Barbados.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	No	ICCAT will be informed when the new Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations discussed in the National Report are put into effect, including any substantive amendments that have been made to them.	Although this is the case in Barbados. Such legislative control will have to be addressed following stakeholder consultations regarding inclusion of this specific species in the new Fisheries Management Regulations.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandate the recording of catch and effort and trip information including any discards for all species. In addition, introduction of an EMS to the local fleet is currently underway.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	As above.	Pertinent information re improvements and additional planned improvement in data collection have been explained in the National report.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No	As above.	This will have to be addressed following stakeholder consultations regarding inclusion of this specific species in the new Fisheries Management Regulations.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No	As above.	The forthcoming Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act and Fisheries Management Regulations mandate the recording of catch and effort and trip information including any discards (live or dead) for all species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	As above.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No	As above.	No such studies have been conducted yet but will be kept in consideration as resources become available.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks.
CPC	t																	
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Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks.												

BARBADOS

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BELIZE

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Implemented via FVC-008-2011 on 14 April 2011 which has been updated through circular BHSFU-041-2022 dated 11 May 2022	This is monitored via our observer programs where appropriate and our discharge and log book reports.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Implemented via FVC-008-2011 on 14 April 2011 which has been updated through circular BHSFU-041-2022 dated 11 May 2022 HSFA 2013 Part III(11).	This is monitored via our observer program and the submission of catch and discharge reports.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Implemented via FVC-008-2011 on 14 April 2011 which has been updated through circular BHSFU-041-2022 dated 11 May 2022 HSFA 2013 Part III(11).	Finning of sharks is strictly prohibited by our vessels.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-041-2022 HSFA 2013 Part III(11) NPOA Sharks	The implementation of this measure is measured through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks , as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Implemented via FVC BHSFU-033-2020 on 8 Jan 2020, BHSFU-041-2022 issued on 12-May-2022 and BHSFU-043-2022 on 21 June 2022.	These measures are monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs. Belize has issued legally binding circulars prohibiting the catching of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako sharks in the Northern Atlantic.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Belize requires submission of catch data for targeted species as well as interaction with other species caught in association with targeted fisheries. This data is aggregated and reported to ICCAT with Task 1 and 2 reports annually.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-13-07 on 21 March 2013 which has been superseded by circular BHSFU-041-2022 issued 12 May 2022.	This is monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-009-2011 on 22 July 2011, which has been updated and superseded by circular BHSFU-041-2022 issued 12 May 2022.	This is monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-010-2011 on 22 July 2011.	This is monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	This measure is implemented via Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-041-2022	
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Belize does not catch Hammerhead for local consumption. We also have a prohibition on the taking of this species which was updated in May 2022 by Fishing Vessel Circular 041. All catches of shark species are reported in our Task 1 and 2 data.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		There were no reported interactions with hammerhead sharks by Belize flagged fishing vessels during this reporting period. Monitored via catch logs and inspection reports.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs. Catch reports and inspection and discharge reports where applicable.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Our vessels do not target silky sharks. This is observed through our observer program where appropriate and via catch and discharge logs.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Our vessels do not target silky sharks for domestic consumption.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Our vessels do not target silky sharks. This is observed through our observer program where appropriate and via catch and discharge logs
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Implemented via Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-041-2022 issued on 11 May 2022.	Our vessels do not target porbeagle sharks. Nonetheless, this is monitored via our observer program where appropriate and via catch and discharge logs.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Data on all sharks caught by Belize flagged vessels are reported in our Task 1 and 2 data. Belize has a prohibition on the catching of Porbeagle sharks which was updated in May 2022 by Fishing Vessel Circular 041. We have not had any reported catches of this species dead, alive or as discards.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No	BHSFU-FVC-043 dated 21 June 2022.	Belize has issued a legally binding fishing vessel circular prohibiting that catching, retention and landing of this species. Based on the result of the scientific advice given in 2024, the circular will be revised thereafter. There were no recorded catches, retention and landing during 2023 nor reported discards.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020 which has been superseded by BHSFU-043-2022 dated 21 June 2022.	Belize issued a legally binding fishing vessel circular which strictly prohibits the catch of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako Sharks in the Northern Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-043-2022.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020 which has been superseded by Circular BHSFU-043-2022.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			N/A
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020 which has been superseded by Circular BHSFU-043-2022.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>	Yes		All data of catches taken by Belize flagged vessels are reported in our annual Task 1 and 2 submissions. However, we can report that there were no recorded catches or discards of N. Atlantic Shortfin Mako Sharks taken in 2023.

BELIZE

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Belize did not submit any report to the SCRS in compliance with this requirement because there were no statistical methodology utilized to estimate dead discards or live releases.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Data has been submitted in our Task 1 and 2 reports. However, there were no methods utilized which were approved by the SCRS.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Belize has issued a prohibition on the catching and landing of North Atlantic Mako Sharks. This has been reported in our Annual Reports.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Belize shall endeavour to increase our observer coverage on LL vessels in an effort to comply with this requirement. However, we do have a prohibition on the catching or North Atlantic Mako Sharks. Belize is also in the process of implementing its EMS program.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Belize does not carry out biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers. However, this matter is under discussion with our observer providers.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Belize has no vessels below 15 meters. As a result, we do not apply any alternative approach as set out in the relevant Recommendation.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Belize will ensure to update the Commission if any new information becomes available regarding new mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako shark mortality.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-043-2022.	This Recommendation has been implemented in June 2022.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Belize has implemented these measures through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.

BELIZE

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Belize has implemented these measures through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark , as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Belize has implemented these measures through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions. Belize has created a guideline notice for minimum standards for the safe handling of incidental catch of prohibited sharks inclusive of S. Shortfin Mako Shark dated 16 May 2022.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes	Belize has implemented these measures through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and logbook submissions.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		Belize is not able to provide this information as we did not apply any statistical methodology to estimate dead discards and live releases.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Belize has no artisanal or small-scale fisheries which target this species.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize confirms that there were no reported catches of S. Shortfin Mako Sharks in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	Yes		Belize shall endeavor to increase its observer coverage in accordance with required percentage coverage. It also expects to implement EMS on board these vessels in late 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	Yes	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark through a legally binding FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize does not have any authorized vessels under 15 meters targeting this specie. Belize currently has a legally binding fishing vessel circular on the prohibition of targeting, retaining, transshipping, landing whole or in part this specie. There have been no reported catches or live releases or this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing	No	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular prohibiting the catching, retention, transshipping and landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako sharks in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
			total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Belize did not receive a catch limit for N. Atlantic Blue Shark.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	MP-01-2024 dated 1 st January 2024.	Belize has implemented a Management Plan for Blue Sharks in the high seas which takes into consideration this measure. This is supported by other management measures. This plan is dated 1 st January 2024 and circulated to vessel owners/operators through notice 0013-2024 on 16 th May 2024.										

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes		Catches of N. Atlantic Blue Sharks are required to be documented in the fishing vessel voyage report and submitted on a monthly basis. Log books are also used for this purpose and are submitted annually. All vessels regardless of their fisheries are required to submit monthly catch reports.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		This information has been submitted to ICCAT through Task 1 and 2 on 4/5/2024 and 22/5/2024.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Notice 003-2022	Belize has created a guideline notice for minimum standards or best practices for the safe handling and release of incidental catch of prohibited sharks or unretained sharks dated 16 May 2022.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		There was no reported number of specimens released for N. Blue Sharks in 2023. All catches were retained.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes														
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	MP-01-2024 dated 1 January 2024	Belize has created a Non-Detrimental Finding (NDF) for the sustainable harvesting and trade of Blue Sharks under Belize. Following the NDF, a management plan was created to ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to sustainably catch this species by Belize flagged fishing vessels.														
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Belize will endeavor to conduct future studies on key biological/ecological parameters, life history, migrations, post-release survivorship, and behavioral traits of this species that will be made available to SCRS.														
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																				
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t			No		Belize did not have any reported catches of S. Atlantic Blue Sharks in 2023.
CPC	t																			
EU	17,405 t																			
Brazil	3,481t																			
Namibia	3,238t																			
Japan	1,520 t																			
Chinese Taipei	867 t																			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	MP-01-2024 dated 1 January 2024.	Belize has implemented a Management Plan for Blue Sharks which takes into consideration this requirement. This plan is dated 1 st January 2024 and circulated to vessel owners/operators through notice 0013-2024 on 16 th May 2024.														

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes		Catches of all Blue Sharks both North and South are duly recorded in a bounded fishing logbook and are recorded and observed through human observers on board. Of note, there were no recorded catches or interactions with S. Atlantic Blue Sharks in 2023.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		This information has been submitted to ICCAT through Task 1 and 2 on 4/5/2024 and 22/5/2024.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Notice 003-2022.	Belize has created a guideline notice for minimum standards or best practices for the safe handling and release of incidental catch of prohibited sharks or unretained sharks dated 16 May 2022.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		Catches of all Blue Sharks both North and South are duly recorded in a bounded fishing logbook and are recorded and observed through human observers on board. Of note, there were no recorded catches or interactions with S. Atlantic Blue Sharks in 2023.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	MP-01-2024 dated 1 January 2024.	Belize has created a Non-Detrimental Finding (NDF) for the sustainable harvesting and trade of Blue Sharks under Belize. Following the NDF, a management plan was created to ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to sustainably manage this species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Belize will endeavor to conduct future studies on key biological/ecological parameters, life history, migrations, post-release survivorship, and behavioral traits of this species that will be made available to SCRS.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Brazil (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Submitted by 2024-07-31.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Interministerial Rule N° 14, 26 of November of 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Interministerial Rule N° 14, 26 of November of 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project, including the presence of onboard and port observers.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Interministerial Rule N° 14, 26 of November of 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project, including the presence of onboard and port observers.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Interministerial Rule N° 14, 26 of November of 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project, including the presence of onboard and port observers.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Brazil submitted the Task 1 and 2 on 31/07/2024), including size frequencies.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Brazil does not catch these species/ stocks.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Details are given in the Annual Report.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Brazil has properly sent shark data.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Interministerial Rule Nº 05, 15 of April of 2011, prohibits the capture, retention on board, landing, storage and marketing of bigeye thresher shark, <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> , whole or any part.	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Interministerial Rule Nº 05, 15 of April of 2011, prohibits the capture, retention on board, landing, storage and marketing of bigeye thresher shark, <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> , whole or any part.	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		In recent years, Brazil has been reporting the discard for a few, but not the ones mentioned.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Interministerial Rule Nº 01, 12 of March of 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> , whole or any part.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project, including the presence of onboard and port observers.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Brazil is improving its observer data collection with a more comprehensive spatial and temporal coverage, which will strengthen our discard and release records estimations for the following years. Therefore, if any record is observed, it will be forwarded to the SCRS.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Ministry of Environment Rule Nº 148, 07 of June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any species of the genus Sphyrna according to the rule presented. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Ministry of Environment Rule Nº 148, 07 of June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any species of the genus Sphyrna according to the rule presented.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.	N/A	Ministry of Environment Rule Nº 148, 07 of June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any species of the genus Sphyrna according to the rule presented. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Ministry of Environment Rule Nº 148, 07 of June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any species of the genus Sphyrna according to the rule presented. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		In recent years, Brazil has been reporting the discard for a few, but not for all hammerhead species. If any record is observed, it will be forwarded to the SCRS.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Interministerial Rule Nº 08, 06 of November of 2014, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any silky sharks according to the rule presented.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Interministerial Rule Nº 08, 06 of November of 2014, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		Submitted by 2024-07-31.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		Data submitted on 2023-07-31. In recent years, Brazil has been reporting the discard for a few, but not for all silky sharks. Brazil is improving its observer data collection with a more comprehensive spatial. Therefore, if any record is observed, it will be forwarded to the SCRS.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Interministerial Rule N° 08, 06 of November of 2014, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	Applicable	Interministerial Rule N° 08, 06 of November of 2014, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Data submitted in 2023-07-31.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Shortfin Mako.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule N ^o 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention, landing and commercialization of species shortfin mako according to the rule presented.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule N ^o 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule N ^o 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention, landing and commercialization of species shortfin mako according to the rule presented.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule N ^o 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention, landing and commercialization of species shortfin mako according to the rule presented.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule N ^o 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Brazil reported any landings, dead discards and live releases for South Atlantic shortfin mako in Task 1 and 2.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule N° 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes		Data submitted on 2024-07-31.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Data submitted on 2024-07-31.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Data submitted on 2024-07-31.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Environmental Ministry Rule N° 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		Brazil has deployed observers on board with the help of the research projects. For 2024, an increase in observer coverage was performed with the new national long-term research and data collection program (PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil). Also at the end of 2023, the monitoring of onboard and port observers was carried out, but the data was not ready in time for the annual report.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		Brazil has been collecting vertebrae and muscle samples within the Blue Shark project.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Brazil does not have vessels smaller than 15 m catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		Brazil will work on these for the following years.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Brazil will work on these for the following years.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Atlantic blue shark.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes		Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Atlantic blue shark. However, Brazil is working on rules to keep the catch rate within its limit.										
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	Yes		Brazil is working on rules for the release of non-retained specimens and keeping the catch rate within its limit. If any catches are recorded, the data will be submitted to the commission in tasks 1 and 2.										

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Brazil submitted the Task 1 and 2 on 31/07/2024).
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		Brazil is working on rules for the release of non-retained specimens and keeping the catch rate within its limit.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		Brazil submitted on 31/07/2024.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Brazil is still working on rules for the conservation and control of blue shark catches.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope blue shark project, including the presence of onboard and port observers.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	Interministerial Rule MPA/MMA Nº 10, 26 of March of 2024, establishing for the year 2024 the catch limit of the species Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>), big eye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>), Swordfish (<i>xiphias gladius</i>) and Blue Shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) in the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) for the Brazilian fishing vessels.	
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A														

BRAZIL

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>Interministerial Rule N^o. 2, 04 of September 2006, establishes the satellite fishing vessel tracking program; Normative Instruction N^o 20, 10 of September of 2014, and Normative Instruction N^o 51, of 23 of October of 2019, establishes the forms and criteria for completing and delivering fishing logbooks; Ministerial Rule MPA N^o 135, 27 of September of 2023, establishing the mandatory submission of logbooks data by the digital system "PESQBRASIL Mapa de bordo" for all tuna and tuna-like fleets.</p>	All tuna and tuna-like fishing vessels over 24 m length are tracked and required to report all effort and catch information.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope blue shark project. For 2024, a new national long-term research and data collection program (PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil) has started, which will increase the coverage of the data collected. Brazil submitted the Task 1 and 2 on 31/07/2024).
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	<p>Interministerial Rule MPA/MMA N^o 10, 26 of March of 2024, establishing for the year 2024 the catch limit of the species Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>), big eye tuna (<i>Thunnus</i></p>	Brazil is working on rules for the release of non-retained specimens and keeping the catch rate within its limit.

BRAZIL

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					obesus), Swordfish (<i>xiphias gladius</i>) and Blue Shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) in the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) for the Brazilian fishing vessels.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		Brazil submitted on 31/07/2024.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Brazil is still working on rules for the conservation and control of blue shark catches.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope blue shark project, including the presence of onboard and port observers. For 2024, a new national long-term research and data collection program (PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil) has started, which will increase the coverage of the data collected.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Canada (2024)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Estimation of nominal catch (Task 1) and catch and effort (Task 2) data submitted 15/07/2024. Revisions were requested from the Secretariat on 19/07/2024. A revised submission was provided on 14/08/2024.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Reference #1: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021, "The licence holder / operator is prohibited from removing shark fins from the carcass of any shark until: a) the shark carcass has been offloaded from the vessel; and b) the weight of the shark carcass with fins attached has been verified by an observer (dockside).	Sharks tend to be landed dressed (gutted, head off) in Canada. Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2	Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2	Fins and carcasses must be offloaded together with fins naturally attached.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Reference #1 – for Rec. # 04-10 Para. # 2 Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward. Certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into centralized database prior to further fishing trips. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observers onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All swordfish longline vessels carrying longline gear must have an operating vessel monitoring system on the vessel. Transshipping of all fish is prohibited by the Fisheries Act. Canada monitors the fishery through Fisheries and Oceans Canada's deployment of fisheries officers on land, sea, and air.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Estimation of nominal catch (Task 1) and catch and effort (Task 2) data submitted 15/07/2024. Includes estimates of DD and DL and any available size-frequency information from port sampling (ST10 form).

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Reference #3: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. and The licence holder / operator must promptly release all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the shark.	Directed fisheries for porbeagle were closed in 2013. As of 2019, landings from recreational tournaments of any other shark species except blue shark were prohibited. This included porbeagle and shortfin mako sharks. As of 2023, there are no longer any recreational shark tournaments, and the recreational fishery is exclusively catch and release.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 15/07/2024.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
18-06 All Sharks	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Check sheet submitted: 13/09/2024.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	Bigeye thresher sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Reference #4: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: “The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm.	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		<i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are permitted to be retained and landed in Canada. In 2023, no thresher shark bycatch (either dead discard or live discard) was recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers. All data submitted 15/07/2024.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	Oceanic whitetip sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. All data submitted 15/07/2024.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	No releases of whitetip sharks (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers in 2023. All data submitted 15/07/2024.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. All data submitted 15/07/2024.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Licence conditions state that the licence holder/operator must immediately release sharks in a manner that causes it the least harm by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook while the shark is in the water and returning it to the place from which it was taken.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Canada is not a developing coastal CPC and does not catch <i>Sphyrna</i> species for consumption. All data submitted 15/07/2024.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Canada is not exempted from the prohibition.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	In 2023, one smooth hammerhead (59 kg) was released alive (DL) and recorded by at-sea observers. All data submitted 15/07/2024.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Reference #3– for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 Reference #4 – for Rec. # 09-07 Para. # 2	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in 2023 in either the fisherman's logbooks or by at-sea observers. All data submitted 15/07/2024.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Paragraphs 1-2 apply to Canada, so paragraphs 4 and 6 do not apply.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Paragraphs 1-2 apply to Canada, so paragraphs 4 and 6 do not apply.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A	See Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Paragraphs 1-2 apply to Canada, so paragraphs 4 and 6 do not apply.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Reference #5: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021, "The licence holder / operator must promptly release all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the shark."	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Reference #6: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2020, "The number of porbeagle sharks discarded and released must be recorded in the bycatch log document indicating the shark's status (dead or alive)."	All data submitted 15/07/2024.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	1. Retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark is prohibited by licence conditions. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage. 2. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observers onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters' logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 15/07/2024.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
						<p>3. Recent research evaluated covariates with post-release mortality, led by Canada and in collaboration with the SCRS (https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/marine-science/articles/10.3389/fmars.2021.619190/full). This evaluation found that releasing sharks in the water was associated with lower mortality rates. This is a condition of licence in Canada (release by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook, in the manner that causes the least harm).</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	<p>Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2</p> <p>Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).</p>	Landing shortfin mako has been prohibited in Canada since 2021.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	<p>Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2</p> <p>Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).</p>	Canada does not permit retention of shortfin mako and all transshipping is prohibited under the Fisheries Act.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p>	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	No retention currently permissible in accordance with paragraph 5.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	No	Reference #4 – for Rec. # 09-07 Para. # 2	Paragraphs 3-7 apply to Canada, so paragraph 8 does not apply.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Reference #4 – for Rec. # 09-07 Para. # 2	Licence conditions state that the licence holder/operator must immediately release sharks in a manner that causes it the least harm by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook while the shark is in the water and returning it to the place from which it was taken.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	All data submitted 15/07/2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Document SCRS/2022/094 submitted and presented at the sharks intersessional meeting 05/13/2022.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The quantitative model development outlined in SCRS/2022/094 was assessed for shortfin mako in 2023 but was not finalized in advance of the data submission. The estimation approach from previous years was followed for 2023 with the intention to revise the data series on discards (alive, dead) in advance of data submissions in 2025.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	No retention was deemed permissible by the SCRS in 2023, pursuant to paragraph 5. Canada does not authorize any retention of shortfin mako. All data submitted 15/07/2024.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters' logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. Since the pandemic it has been harder to retain observers on vessels but we are working to increase coverage back to 10%.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		At-sea observers in Canada are supplied by independent companies and follow specific sampling protocols for various fleets. Additional biological sampling on North Atlantic shortfin mako could not be accommodated in 2023, given other data collection requirements.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs	No	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	All vessels have the possibility of having observers aboard. No alternative approach is sought by Canada.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			<p>as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		<p>Canada participates in the Shark Research and Data Collection Programme, and has made all their satellite tagging data and dart tagging data available through the ICCAT tagging database.</p> <p>Additional publications: https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/marine-science/articles/10.3389/fmars.2021.619190/full https://www.iccat.int/Documents/CVSP/CV076_2019/n_10/CV07610365.pdf</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Information submitted to the Secretariat (28/04/2023).

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		Several components of this recommendation were implemented in advance of Rec 21-09. Canadian legislation prohibiting landings of shortfin mako was implemented in 2021. Research on mitigation options for post-release mortality for mako was undertaken in 2021. Target at-sea observer coverage levels have been > 5% since 2010. Data submissions of Task 1 and Task 2 data (including dead discards and live releases) occur annually.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako. Annual landings of zero Task 1 and 2 data submitted 15/07/2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic Shortfin mako. Annual retention of zero.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2 Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32)	Canada does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako and does not permit retention of the species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Reference #4 – for Rec. # 21-09 Para. # 9	Licence conditions state that the licence holder/operator must immediately release sharks in a manner that causes it the least harm by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook while the shark is in the water and returning it to the place from which it was taken.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes		Task 1 and 2 data submitted 15/07/2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Canada does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako and has no retention allowance.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako. Annual catches of zero.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small scale- fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Canada has no artisanal or small-scale shark fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Canadian fishery does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako. Annual catches of zero. Estimation method developed for North Atlantic shortfin mako (SCRS/2022/094).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Reference #3 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Canada does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako. Paragraph 6 comes into force in 2024.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	Canadian longline vessels do not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako. Annual catches of zero.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako. Annual catches of zero.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40).	There are no extraordinary safety reasons that preclude the deployment of at-sea observers on Canadian vessels.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at vessel- and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		Canada participates in the Shark Research and Data Collection Programme, and has made all their satellite tagging data and dart tagging data available through the ICCAT tagging database. Additional publications: https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/marine-science/articles/10.3389/fmars.2021.619190/full https://www.iccat.int/Documents/CVSP/CV076_2019/n_10/CV07610365.pdf										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21.a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic shortfin mako. Annual catches of zero.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No		Canada is not one of the identified CPCs. Annual landings of zero.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			<p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes		<p>Blue shark are not targeted or landed by Canadian fleets. As of 2023, all recreational fisheries for sharks are catch and release.</p> <p>Interactions with blue shark from Canadian fleets are expected to be similar to previous years, given that no substantial changes to fleet operations (i.e. number of licences, effort, etc.) have occurred. Some effort in the pelagic longline fleet has shifted northward, but this has not been associated with increased blue shark bycatch.</p>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over</p>	Yes	<p>At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40).</p> <p>Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).</p>	Independent and certified dockside monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data (including discards) must be submitted by each fisherman to the monitoring company that inputs the data into a central computer system. Log records from trips with catch must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100 per cent coverage.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10 per cent of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All swordfish longline vessels carrying longline gear must have an operating vessel monitoring system on the vessel.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	At-sea observers in Canada are supplied by independent companies and follow specific sampling protocols for various fleets. Size sampling on North Atlantic blue sharks could not be accommodated in 2023, given other data collection requirements. However, catch, effort and discard data were provided. Task 1 and 2 data submitted 15/07/2024.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Reference #4 - for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Licence conditions state that the licence holder/operator must immediately release sharks in a manner that causes it the least harm by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook while the shark is in the water and returning it to the place from which it was taken.
23-10 N. Blue Sharks	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		Task 1 and 2 data submitted 15/07/2024, including DL and DD.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	Canada has no directed fishery for blue sharks and annual landings of zero.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		<p>In 2023, 16 blue sharks were tagged and released by the recreational fishery and 0 animals were sampled for morphological characteristics because none were landed. All data collected in conjunction with recreational tournaments was analyzed in a technical report: https://waves-vagues.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/library-bibliotheque/41093501.pdf which documented substantial biases in size and sex distributions that make the information not useful for stock assessment, and thus was not used by the SCRS. Recreational tournaments no longer occur in Canada and all recreational fishing is catch and release. Tagging data continues to be submitted to the SCRS.</p> <p>Future analyses will be made available to the SCRS when completed or will be published in collaboration with other members of the shark working group. There are no near-term plans for updated post-release mortality estimates from those previously published: https://academic.oup.com/icesjms/article/73/2/520/2614471</p>												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic blue sharks. Annual catches of zero.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Con- tin- ued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic blue sharks. Annual catches of zero.												

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40).</p> <p>Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).</p>	Canada does not encounter South Atlantic blue sharks. Annual catches of zero.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	<p>At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40).</p> <p>Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).</p>	Canada does not encounter South Atlantic blue sharks. Annual catches of zero.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Reference #4 – for Rec. # 07-06 Para. # 2	Licence conditions state that the licence holder/operator must immediately release sharks in a manner that causes it the least harm by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook while the shark is in the water and returning it to the place from which it was taken.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		Task 1 and 2 data submitted 15/07/2024, including DL and DD.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	Canada has no directed fishery for blue sharks and annual landings of zero.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Canada does not encounter South Atlantic blue sharks.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CHINA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	The regulation 'Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure' was issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and then updated in 2019&2022. The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. In the Part 2 'Fishing Log Books' of Annex of the Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).	15/07/2024

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	The regulation 'Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure' was issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and then updated in 2019&2022. The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022, which requires fishing vessels must fully utilize the entire catches of sharks. More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the fully utilize of sharks are required during the training course. The scientific observers onboard also monitor compliance of the shark fully utilization.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	The regulation 'Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure' was issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and then updated in 2019&2022. The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022, which requires the vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing. More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the 'no more than 5%' provision are required during the training course. The scientific observers onboard also monitor compliance of the 'no more than 5% provision.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	The regulation 'Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure' was issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and then	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the 'no more than 5%' provision are required during the training course. The scientific observers onboard also monitor

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>updated in 2019&2022. The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022, which requires the vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>	<p>compliance of the 'no more than 5%' provision. Lastly, we will conduct port inspections including the 5% ratio inspection when vessels come back to the Chinese domestic ports.</p>
<p>04-10 (All sharks)</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The regulation 'Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure' was issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and then updated in 2019&2022. The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures'</p>	<p>Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels about all the ICCAT shark measures. The observers onboard the vessel also monitor compliance of the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.</p>

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					was issued in 2022, which requires strictly to comply with the retention ban of shark fins.	
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks , as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	The regulation 'Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure' was issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and then updated in 2019&2022. The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. In the Part 2 'Fishing Log Books' of Annex of the Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release). More detailed information could be found in the following	15/07/2024

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		China does not have fisheries targeting porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	The shark information is sufficiently covered in the China Annual report. More detailed information could be found in the following link: https://www.iccat.int/en/pubs_bienial.html .	China includes the shark information in the Annual Report on actions taken to implement the reporting obligations and report to the Secretariat in a timely manner. The observers onboard collect and record all the data including shark incidental catches. Chinese fisheries authority requires all the catches including incidental catches with the indication of status (live/dead) must be recorded accurately and timely, meanwhile, such logbooks must be submitted to the China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center every year for analysis and compilation.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a	No	Not exempted.	Not exempted.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that all vessels prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako. More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of bigeye thresher shark are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this prohibition. The shark poster depicting bigeye thresher shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	<p>The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that if fishing vessels caught bigeye thresher sharks incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm</p>	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including promptly release bigeye thresher shark unharmed, which are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this measure. The shark poster depicting bigeye thresher shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	<p>The regulation 'Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure' was issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and then updated in 2019&2022. The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. In the Part 2 'Fishing Log Books' of Annex of the Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>	15/07/2024

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	<p>The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that all vessels prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i>, <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of oceanic whitetip sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this prohibition. The shark poster depicting oceanic whitetip sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International	The observers onboard collect and record all the data including shark incidental catches. Chinese fisheries authority requires all the catches including incidental catches with the indication of status (live/dead) must be

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					<p>'Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that if fishing vessels caught whitetip sharks incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and the observer onboard shall record the details accurately (with indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>	<p>recorded accurately and timely, as well as report this information to ICCAT.</p>

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that all vessels prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako. More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of hammerhead sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this prohibition. The shark poster depicting hammerhead sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including promptly release hammerhead sharks unharmed, which are required during the

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					<p>Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that if fishing vessels caught hammerhead sharks incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>	<p>training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this measure. The shark poster depicting hammerhead sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.</p>

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. In the Part 2 'Fishing Log Books' of Annex of the Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal	The observers onboard collect and record all the data including shark incidental catches. Chinese fisheries authority requires all the catches including incidental catches with the indication of status (live/dead) must be recorded accurately and timely, as well as report this information to ICCAT.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>as well as situation of no harm release).</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>	
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	<p>The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that all vessels prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i>, <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link:</p>	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of silky sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this prohibition. The shark poster depicting silky sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that if fishing vessels caught silky sharks incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. More detailed information could be found in the following link:	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including promptly release silky shark unharmed, which are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this measure. The shark poster depicting silky shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that if fishing vessels caught silky sharks incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and the observer onboard shall record the details accurately (with indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. More detailed information could be found in the following link:	The observers onboard collect and record all the data including shark incidental catches. Chinese fisheries authority requires all the catches including incidental catches with the indication of status (live/dead) must be recorded accurately and timely, as well as report this information to ICCAT.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		China is not an Atlantic developing coastal CPC, while silky sharks not caught for local consumption.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		China is not Atlantic developing coastal CPC and its fishing vessels not caught silky sharks for local consumption.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		There is no such law in China.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that if fishing vessels	

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					<p>caught porbeagle sharks incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center.</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The regulation 'Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure' was issued in 2013 by the Ministry of Agriculture of China, and then updated in 2019&2022. The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of	15/07/2024

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. In the Part 2 'Fishing Log Books' of Annex of the Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>	
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	For point (1) The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. More detailed information could be found in the following link:

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, shark part. It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i>, <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p> <p>For point (2) Prohibition of using “shark lines” and wire material: Longline vessels shall be prohibited using “shark lines” (individual lines attached to the float line or to the floats directly, and used to target sharks), and using wire trace (made of steel wire) as branch lines of longline are prohibited, so as to reduce the chance of shark bycatch.</p>	<p>http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then	The latest regulation ‘Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures’ was issued in 2022. More detailed information could be found in the following

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, shark part,It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako.	link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, shark part,It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> ,	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes	<p>The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, shark part, It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i>, <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> and <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>), silky sharks and North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	<p>The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022.</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm</p>

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. The latest regulation requires that if fishing vessels caught North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when</p>	<p>The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022.</p> <p>More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm.</p>

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and the updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor to comply with the ICCAT measures. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese government	All information on shortfin mako can be found in Task I and Task II, which reported to the SCRS on July 15, 2024.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					requires each vessel fill in the logbook accurately and timely including all shark species.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and the updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	China submitted a description document about the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako to the SCRS on July 31, 2022. (SCRS/2022/142).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and the updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures	15/07/2024

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and the updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor to comply with the ICCAT measures. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the all the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese government requires each vessel fill in the logbook accurately and timely including all shark species.	No Shortfin mako was retained on board and land by China fleets. All information on shortfin mako can be found in Task I and Task II, which reported to the SCRS on July 15, 2024.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and the updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	In 2023, the observer coverage for the operating targeting bluefin tuna was 57.97% (calculated using deployed hooks as effort); the observer coverage for the operating targeting bigeye tuna was about 15.33% (calculated using deployed hooks as effort). All information was recorded in the national report, which was submitted to the Secretariat on Sep. 15, 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and the updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	Biological data were recorded by the observers and submitted to the SCRS on July 15, 2024.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A		No China vessels were less than 15 meters. No alternative approach was applied.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		China didn't conduct these surveys in 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		The technical and management measures for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako are being developed. China will submit the document to the SCRS once it completes.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and the updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. The provision of shark part of the document stated that Prohibition of using "shark lines" and wire material: Longline vessels shall be	The latest regulation 'Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures' was issued in 2022. More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202203/t20220310_6391428.htm .

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					prohibited using "shark lines" (individual lines attached to the float line or to the floats directly, and used to target sharks), and using wire trace (made of steel wire) as branch lines of longline are prohibited, so as to reduce the chance of shark bycatch.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Bureau of Fisheries from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued in 2021, Notification No 2021-116 states prohibition of the retention of the bycatch species on board and transshipping such bycatch.	More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202204/t20220406_6395583.htm .

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark , as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Bureau of Fisheries from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued in 2021, Notification No 2021-116 states the survival rate of released species should be improved according to the safe release criteria recommended by relevant regional fishery organizations, and the survival status after release should be observed as much as possible.	More detailed information could be found in the following link: http://www.moa.gov.cn/govpublic/YYJ/202204/t20220406_6395583.htm .
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		

CHINA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes		A description document for estimating Shortfin Mako live releases and dead discards from China fisheries were submitted to the SCRS on July 31, 2022 (SCRS/2022/142).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		China is not a CPC with artisanal and small-scale fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako in China fishery, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13 has been submitted to the Secretariat on 15 July 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		China is not a subject of such a determination by the COC and has been report the dead discards and live release of SA SMA.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	Yes		China submitted the domestic observer program data ST09 file to the Secretariat on 15 July 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		China have not implemented the biological data collection and biological sampling activities so far.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		China have not implemented the biological data collection and biological sampling activities so far.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		China do not have any fishing vessel less than 15 m.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		China have not implemented investigation activities.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		There is no further information that could be submitted to the Secretariat for now except that has already provided.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No	China is not included in the table of catch limit.	<p>There were 9.4 t North Atlantic blue sharks caught by the Chinese fleets in 2023.</p> <p>Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for North Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.</p>
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for North Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, logbook, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for North Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Marine Science College, Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 1 logbook, Chinese tuna	15/07/2024

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Marine Science College, Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including promptly release North Atlantic blue sharks unharmed, which are required during the training course. The observers

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, shark part, If fishing vessels caught the above shark species incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and to record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing).	onboard also monitor compliance of this measure. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 & 2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Fishing Log Books, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log	15/07/2024

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
					Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).													
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures are required during the training course. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	China requires the observers to collect basic biological information of all shark species.	15/07/2024												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No	China is not included in the table of catch limit.	There were 66.6 t South Atlantic blue sharks caught by the Chinese fleets in 2023. Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
						shark measures including the catch limits for South Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for South Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for South Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, logbook, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Marine Science College, Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year.	depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 via Circular issued by General	15/07/2024

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, part 1 logbook, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Marine Science College, Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including promptly

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, shark part, If fishing vessels caught the above shark species incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and to record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing).	release South Atlantic blue sharks unharmed, which are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this measure. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019 & 2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Fishing Log Books, Chinese tuna	15/07/2024

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release). The data has submitted to the SCRS on July 31, 2023.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure and then updated in 2019&2022 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures are required during the training course. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	China requires the observers to collect basic biological information of all shark species.	15/07/2024

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: COSTA RICA (2024)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		Statistical data for the year 2023 were submitted on 12 July 2024. In 2022, historical data were submitted in document SCRS/2022/161.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Chapter VI, Article 40.	In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body. 100% of shark landings from the longline fleet targeting large pelagics in the Costa Rican Caribbean are inspected.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Chapter VI, Article 40.	In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No.		Costa Rica does require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Chapter VI, Article 40.	In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body. This is monitored through inspections upon landing by inspectors from the Costa Rica Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture (INCOPESCA), and the National Coast Guard carries out inspections on the high seas.

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07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No.		Costa Rica does not have estimates of specimens of dead discards or size frequencies. A sets recording form to collect data on discards has been implemented. In addition, biological sampling on fish is carried out on landing.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		There are no fisheries targeting this species in Costa Rica. Also, there are no records of landings of these.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		Costa Rica has improved as a result of a number of actions related to the management of its fisheries. An amendment plan has been developed and will be implemented in 2022-2025 in tuna and tuna-like fisheries in the Caribbean.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		Costa Rica catches some ICCAT shark species, therefore, therefore this exemption does not apply.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No.		In 2023, there were no records of landings of bigeye thresher shark (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in the Costa Rican Caribbean. A regulation to establish this prohibition is being reviewed and is close to being formalized by the INCOPECSA Governing Board.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No.		In 2023, there were no records of landings of bigeye thresher shark in the Costa Rican Caribbean. The regulation requiring its release is being reviewed and is close to being formalized by the INCOPECSA Governing Board.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		In 2023, there were no records of landings of shark of the genus <i>Alopias</i> in the Costa Rican Caribbean. Costa Rica does not have data on discards and releases with indication of status (dead or alive). A sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. A pilot on-board observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		Oceanic whitetip shark is not traded or landed in Costa Rica. The regulation establishing this prohibition is currently under review and is close to being formalised by the INCOPECSA Governing Board.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		A pilot onboard observers plan (human and electronic) is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers program, and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Executive Decree No. 43900-MAG-MINAE, Article 1.	In Costa Rica, it is prohibited to catch, retain on board, transship, land, store, and trade hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrnidae</i>) products and byproducts.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Executive Decree No. 43900-MAG-MINAE, Article 2.	In the case of incidental catch of hammerhead sharks in fishing gear, these are to be released immediately and as far as possible unharmed. Captains of medium-scale and large commercial vessels must record incidental catches of hammerhead sharks (<i>Sphyrnidae</i>) in the INCOPECA sets recording form.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Executive Decree No. 43900-MAG-MINAE, Article 1.	In Costa Rica, it is prohibited to catch, retain on board, transship, land, store, and trade hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrnidae</i>) products and byproducts.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Executive Decree No. 43900-MAG-MINAE, Article 1.	In Costa Rica, it is prohibited to catch, retain on board, tranship, land, store, and trade hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrnidae</i>) products and byproducts.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		A pilot on-board observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No.		Exemption in Rec. 11-08, para 4 applies.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.		Exemption in Rec. 11-08, para 4 applies.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.		Data for the year 2023 were submitted on 12 July 2024.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		Landings for 2023 continue to be less than those for 2021. Costa Rica does not export Atlantic silky shark.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		N/A

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No.		There are no records of landings of porbeagle in the Costa Rican Caribbean. This species is not reported for the Costa Rican Caribbean where national vessels operate within the Exclusive Economic Zone.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		There are no records of landings of porbeagle in the Costa Rica Caribbean. This species is not reported for the Costa Rican Caribbean where national vessels operate within the Exclusive Economic Zone.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022 or in 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022 or in 2023. There are no transshipments on national vessels operating in the Atlantic.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No.		<p>Costa Rica does not have an onboard observers programme in the Caribbean, or an operative onboard electronic monitoring system (EMS). An onboard pilot plan is being implemented, which includes both onboard observers and electronic monitoring. It will serve as the basis for an onboard observers programme for the country.</p> <p>In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022 or in 2023.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022 or in 2023. A regulation establishing this requirement is being reviewed and is close to being formalized by the INCOPECA Governing Board.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		Data for the year 2023 were submitted on 12 July 2024. In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022 or in 2023. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A		In Costa Rica, there were no annual records of shortfin mako of over 1 t between 2018-2020.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022 or in 2023. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (continued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		Costa Rica does not carry out research on this species or develop satellite tagging programmes in the Atlantic. There were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes.		This information was submitted on 9 May 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		A regulation establishing implementation of this Recommendation is being reviewed and is close to being formalised by the INCOPECA Governing Board. In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of shortfin mako shark in 2023.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		Costa Rica had no fishery in the South Atlantic between 2012 and 2021.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Costa Rica had no fishery in the South Atlantic between 2018 and 2020. Nor does it currently.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (contin- ued)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Costa Rica had no fishery in the South Atlantic between 2018 and 2020. Nor does it currently.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (contin- ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (contin- ued)	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic. Even so, information on management measures implemented by Costa Rica was submitted to ICCAT on 2 April 2024.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes.		Costa Rica is not subject to the catch limits in this allocation table.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes.		The licenses register remains closed.										

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.		In Costa Rica, information is collection through forms that are completed by the captain. All the Costa Rican vessels operating in the Atlantic are less than 20 m in length.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		The information was submitted to ICCAT on 12 July 2023. Information on landings is collected through inspection and collection of invoices at collection sites, biological sampling is carried out on landing. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		In Costa Rica, North Atlantic blue shark is retained.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (contin- ued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		In Costa Rica, North Atlantic blue shark is retained. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.		The licenses register remains closed. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed. There is satellite VMS. In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body. This is monitored through inspections upon landing by inspectors from the Costa Rica Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture (INCOPECA), and the National Coast Guard carries out inspections on the high seas.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Costa Rica does not carry out research on North Atlantic blue shark.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU*	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481 t																	
Namibia	3,238 t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 (contin- ued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.												

COSTA RICA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (contin- ued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CÔTE 'IVOIRE (2024)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.		Other than ICCAT Recommendations, Côte d'Ivoire has not adopted any regulatory text requiring its fishers to fully utilize the totality of their shark catches. However, Côte d'Ivoire informs its fishers, based on ICCAT recommendations. Côte d'Ivoire also has an in-port fishing vessel inspection service, which monitors compliance with these measures adopted by ICCAT.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.		Other than ICCAT Recommendations, Côte d'Ivoire has not adopted any regulatory text requiring its fishers to fully utilize the totality of their shark catches. However, Côte d'Ivoire informs its fishers, based on ICCAT recommendations. Côte d'Ivoire also has an in-port fishing vessel inspection service, which monitors compliance with these measures adopted by ICCAT.

COTE D'IVOIRE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		Côte d'Ivoire has not made this request.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.		The in-port fishing vessel inspection service ensures implementation of this measure adopted by ICCAT.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.		The in-port fishing vessel inspection service will ensure compliance if this measure is taken.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None.	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		

COTE D'IVOIRE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.		While Côte d'Ivoire has not taken any specific regulatory measures, fishers are informed and this measure has been complied with for several years.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		While Côte d'Ivoire has not taken any specific regulatory measures, fishers are informed and this measure has been complied with for several years.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		1 August 2023.

COTE D'IVOIRE

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		The Border Inspection Service carries out control. This service does not authorise exports of this species.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		The observer report sheet provides for this.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		The in-port fishing vessel inspection service ensures implementation of this measure adopted by ICCAT.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		Vessel owners are informed of this and the in-port fishing vessel inspection service ensures implementation of this measure.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable		1 August 2023.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		Catches are monitored regularly.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes.		Through at-sea observation missions and monitoring on landing.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		
11-08	4	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing	Yes.		1 August 2023.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
(Silky sharks)			coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		The Border Inspection Service carries out control. This service does not authorise exports of this species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		There is no national provision in this respect. However, the fisheries inspection services inform vessel owners of this.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet introduced any regulatory provision on this measure.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		Article 27 of Law No. 2016-554 of 26 July 2016 on fisheries and aquaculture.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	Yes.		Article 27 of Law No. 2016-554 of 26 July 2016 on fisheries and aquaculture.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: The fish is dead on haulback; Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		Côte d'Ivoire does not have this provision in its legislative and regulatory framework. However, fishers are informed.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes.		1 August 2023.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes.		Efforts are being made to increase observer coverage. However, the SCRS has not been notified.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing	N/A		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet encountered this situation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		In addition to informing fishers, no specific technical measures are submitted to the SCRS by Côte d'Ivoire.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		No information has been provided to the Commission.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		No regulatory provision has been introduced in this area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		There is no catch retention of this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		The fishermen concerned are informed about compliance with this requirement.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes.		1 August 2023.

COTE D'IVOIRE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes.		Efforts are being made, but no information has yet been submitted to the SCRS and PWG.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	Yes.		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		Provisions have not yet been introduced for this purpose.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		There has been not yet been an exceptional approach.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they	N/A		This requirement enters into force in 2024.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes.		
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue shark)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes.		There has not been any provision in particular. Vessel owners have simply been informed and this appears to work perfectly.										

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-10 (N. blue shark)	6	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.		Vessels flagged to Côte d'Ivoire record their catches in a logbook.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		<p>The mechanism in place is based on data collection on landing, review of logbooks and onboard observer reports.</p> <p>Task 1 and Task 2 data were transmitted to ICCAT on 15/07/2024.</p>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.		Vessel owners are informed.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		Côte d'Ivoire has not recorded any discards.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.		There is no particular measure, the focus has been on informing vessel owners.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioural traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		Côte d'Ivoire researchers have not yet undertake research work on these parameters. No project has been developed in this area.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes.		
CPC:	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481 t																	
Namibia	3,238 t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes.		Vessel owners are informed.												
23-11 (S. blue shark)	5	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area (Rec. 03-13).	Yes.		The mechanism in place is based on data collection on landing, review of logbooks and onboard observer reports. Task 1 and Task 2 data were transmitted to ICCAT on 15/07/2024.												

COTE D'IVOIRE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue shark)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		The mechanism in place is based on data collection on landing, review of logbooks and onboard observer reports. Task 1 and Task 2 data were transmitted to ICCAT on 15/07/2024.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.		Vessel owners are informed of this.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		There have not been any specimens released into the water by vessels flagged to Côte d'Ivoire.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.		There has not been any provision in particular. Vessel owners are informed and their catch documents are reviewed regularly.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioural traits of South blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		Côte d'Ivoire researchers have not yet undertaken research work on these parameters. No project has been developed in this area.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CURAÇAO (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Sent on (05/08/2024) to the SCRS. Data for catches of sharks is reported in ST09.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Decree A° 2018, no 66 which is in line with CITES, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	For the purse seiners all catch is discarded dead or alive.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Decree A° 2018, no 66 which is in line with CITES, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	As well as the only purse seiner which was operating in 2023 as the other purse seiners were operating a year before, was informed of the policy of the government of Curaçao based on mentioned domestic regulations. Before the end of this year, if any, all operating fishing companies will be reminded of the mentioned policy by circular. For the Purse Seiners all catch is discarded dead or alive. Shark catches are not allowed on board Curaçao purse seine vessels and carrier vessels. Curaçao monitors the catches by analyzing the logbooks with CLS Halios Catch Management and observers on board the vessels. In case there is no observer onboard, the Digital observer System will be used.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Decree A° 2018, no 66 which is in line with CITES, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	See above.

CURAÇAO

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Decree A ^o 2018, no 66 which is in line with CITES, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	See above.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No		Sent on (05/08/2024) to the SCRS. Sharks caught in association with Tuna fisheries on Curaçao purse seine vessels will be reported in ST09. Shark fisheries are not allowed. Only as by-catch and they must be released dead or alive. These will be reported by observers on board and Digital Observer System.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) is an endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark) is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of CITES/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all sharks. Sharks caught in association with Tuna fisheries on Curaçao purse seine vessels will be reported in ST09. Shark fisheries are not allowed. Only as by-catch and they must be released dead or alive. These will be reported by observers on board and Digital Observer System.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all sharks. Sharks caught in association with Tuna fisheries on Curaçao purse seine vessels will be reported in ST09. Shark fisheries are not allowed. Only as by-catch and they must be released dead or alive. These will be reported by observers on board and Digital Observer System.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the	No		Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09 sent on 05/08/2024.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i> is also in appendix 2 of CITES / CMS which is referred in our Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all sharks. Sharks caught in association with Tuna fisheries on Curaçao purse seine vessels will be reported in ST09. Shark fisheries are not allowed. Only as by-catch and they must be released dead or alive. These will be reported by observers on board and Digital Observer System. Shark fisheries is prohibited, in case of a vessel retaining a shark onboard or landing, transshipping, storing, selling, or offering for sale of any shark species, based on the report Curaçao will start an investigation and if an infringement was found the owners will be sanctioned.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i> is also in appendix 2 of CITES / CMS which is referred to in our Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all sharks. Sharks caught in association with Tuna fisheries on Curaçao purse seine vessels will be reported in ST09. Shark fisheries are not allowed. Only as by-catch and they must be released dead or alive. These will be reported by observers on board and Digital Observer System. Shark fisheries is prohibited, in case of a vessel retaining a shark onboard or landing, transshipping, storing, selling, or offering for sale of any shark species, based on the report Curaçao will start an investigation and if an infringement was found the owners will be sanctioned.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Draft Circular based on the Decree is being drafted.	Sent on (05/08/2024) Data for Catches of sharks was reported in ST09.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of CITES / CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all sharks. Sharks caught in association with Tuna fisheries on Curaçao purse seine vessels will be reported in ST09. Shark fisheries are not allowed. Only as by-catch and they must be released dead or alive. These will be reported by observers on board and Digital Observer System. Shark fisheries is prohibited, in case of a vessel retaining a shark onboard or landing, transshipping, storing, selling, or offering for sale of any shark species, based on the report Curaçao will start an investigation and if an infringement was found the owners will be sanctioned.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	The oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of CITES/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66. The Observer fishing vessels and the inspectors will be informed via a circular to report and to CPC.	Sent on (05/08/2024) Data for Catches of sharks was reported in ST09.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) are protected according to appendix 2 of CITES/C which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all sharks. Sharks caught in association with Tuna fisheries on Curaçao purse seine vessels will be reported in ST09. Shark fisheries are not allowed. Only as by-catch and they must be released dead or alive. These will be reported by observers on board and Digital Observer System. Shark fisheries are prohibited, in case of a vessel retaining a shark onboard or landing, transshipping, storing, selling, or offering for sale of any shark species, based on the report Curaçao will start an investigation and if an infringement was found the owners will be sanctioned.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) are protected according to appendix 2 of CITES/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66.	Sent on (05/08/2024) Data for catches of sharks was reported in ST09.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable	See above.	Even though local catches are not known, most probably these are nil or very limited.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is protected according to appendix 2 of CITES/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners are implementing a code of good practice which calls for the timely release of all sharks. This is based on domestic law. No exemptions are applicable for Curaçao flagged fishing vessels.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Electronic logsheet and daily logsheet is being adapted. Curaçao has 100% observer coverage (combination of human and EMS) that monitors operation on purse seine vessels.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of CITES/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet are part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species. Purse Seine Observers collect data on sharks and their condition already, and the Code of Good Practice applies to all shark species. Catch and discard data are reported on ST09
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species. Purse Seine Observers collect data on sharks and their condition already, and the Code of Good Practice applies to all shark species. Catch and discard data are reported on ST09.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		This information is already registered in ST09.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		Even though local catches are not known, most probably these are nil or very limited.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of CITES/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	Applicable	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of CITES/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is part of the Observer program and covers this already for all shark species.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Not applicable, no porbeagle sharks was registered as by-catch.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) is an endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark) is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of CITES/CMS which is referred to the Decree AO 2018, no 66.	Not applicable, no porbeagle sharks was registered as by-catch. ST09 was sent on 05/08/2024.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing; Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes		Our observers are trained by AZTI to report and handle all by-catch species alive with care by applying best practices to ensure minimum mortality rate and maximum release of these species. Retention policy to be developed. Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09 sent 05/08/2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes (in process)		Circular pertaining to Rec 21-09 paragraph 3 will be issued.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes (in process)		Circular pertaining to Rec. 21-09 paragraph 3 will be issued.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes		The policy of Curaçao is to have zero retention of any shark species on board. As early mention all sharks, dead or alive will be released to the ocean. Above mentioned policy is also applicable for vessels 12 meters or less. In earlier mention circular this policy will be conveyed. Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09 sent 05/08/2024.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes		<p>Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>	Yes		<p>We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.</p>

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Although no Mako shark was registered in the ST09, all shark bycatches are reported in ST09.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Although no Mako shark was registered in the ST09, all shark bycatches are reported in ST09.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Not applicable, vessels flagged by Curaçao are not authorized to retain on board any shark species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Not applicable, Curaçao has no longliners in their fishing fleet.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Not applicable, Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		See above
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Not applicable, Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Not applicable, Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		Curaçao fully support sustainable fishing according to the ICCAT Convention, moreover the recommendations made and to be make in particular applicable for Panel 1.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	Not applicable, Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Not applicable, Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	Not applicable, Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Not applicable, Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09 sent on 05/08/2024.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Not applicable, artisanal and small-scale fisheries are only for domestic use. Data on this matter is nil and not commercialized.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data are reported through Form ST09.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol	Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Not applicable, Curaçao does not have longline fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Not applicable, we do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		Not applicable, we do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a CLS Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on	N/A.		Not applicable, Curaçao does not have commercial fishing vessels less than 15 meters nor in the territorial waters and the economic exclusive zone.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Not applicable, Curaçao did not have any tagging programs
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Curaçao National Plan of Action for sharks was sent on 2024-09-18

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Not applicable, Curaçao do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks. accidentally caught sharks will be released dead or alive, these will be reported in the ST09.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks. accidentally caught sharks will be released dead or alive, these will be reported in the ST09.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao does not have any scientific research on South Atlantic Blue sharks. Curaçao do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
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Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.												

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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao does not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks. accidentally caught sharks will be released dead or alive, these will be reported in the ST09.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks. accidentally caught sharks will be released dead or alive, these will be reported in the ST09
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. CITES, SPAW Protocol.	Curaçao do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis report by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Not applicable Curaçao does not have any scientific research on South Atlantic Blue sharks. Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the

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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EGYPT (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.

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04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.

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11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	It was reflected in the Annual Report that catching and trading of sharks in the Mediterranean whether whole or in parts are prohibited in Egypt according to the fisheries law and legislations. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Egypt has no fishing activities for these species. No by catch is recorded.

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Egypt has no fishing activities for these species. No by catch is recorded.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Egypt has no fishing activities for these species. No by catch is recorded.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Egypt has no fishing activities for these species. No by catch is recorded. No observer program is applied.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.

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10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	A plan for detailed study for this species.	Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	A plan for detailed study for this species.	Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		No observer program is applied.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species-specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	Yes (Applicable)		Domestic law requires all dead fish to be landed.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	A plan for detailed study for this species.	Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.

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NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Fishing and retention of all sharks is prohibited. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.

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

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	A plan for detailed study for this species.	Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		No statistical data was available at this period.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes	Decree No. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive Regulations of Environmental Law.	Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		No observer or EMS is applicable.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		No biological samples are collected due to lack of financial support.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No		No observer coverage or an alternative scientific monitoring approach is applied.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		No financial support for such investigations.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		No data was available at that time. Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 and 2 data for sharks after review and publish of the survey.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No	A plan of detailed study for this species.	
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A.		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		No allocated catch applicable for Egypt.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive regulations of Environmental law.	<p>Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt.</p> <p>All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.</p> <p>Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.</p>										

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive regulations of Environmental law.	<p>Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt.</p> <p>All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.</p> <p>Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.</p>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Data collected through scientific survey in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 and 2 data for sharks after review and publish.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		<p>Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt.</p> <p>All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.</p>

EGYPT

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
						Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 Article 28 of Executive regulations of Environmental law.	<p>Targeting of sharks and cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt.</p> <p>All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.</p> <p>Bycatch of sharks in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 (ST02) after review and publish of the scientific survey.</p> <p>Implementation is not effective due to limited capacities and number of port inspectors.</p>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Data collected through scientific survey in Egyptian fisheries will be reported to SCRS in Task 1 and 2 data for sharks after review and publish of the scientific survey.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.												

EGYPT

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

EGYPT

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EL SALVADOR (2024)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.	Art. 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture (LGOPPA), which establishes the obligation to comply with RFMO recommendations.	Reported annual through form ST09. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.		In the case of incidental catches of shark, these are always landed whole.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.		In the case of incidental catches of shark, these are always landed whole.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes.	Art. 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture, which establishes the obligation to comply with RFMO recommendations, and Legislative Decree 199, which prohibits shark finning.	El Salvador prohibits shark finning before the first point of landing. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers ensure compliance with this measure.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	https://www.asamblea.gob.sv/sites/default/files/documents/decretos/171117_073303623_archivo_documento_legislativo.pdf	Shark finning is completely prohibited under El Salvador regulations. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has 0% observer coverage and these observers verify that there is no retention, transshipment or landing of fins. Finning.

EL SALVADOR

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.		El Salvador does not have fisheries targeting sharks in the Convention area. The relevant available data are reported annually through the form. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) or North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) sharks.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		El Salvador has not secured confirmation from the SCRS due to the probability of incidental or involuntary catches of shark species of interest.

EL SALVADOR

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage and these observers verify the non-retention, transshipping or landing of any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>).
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of any shark species.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target <i>Alopias</i> (spp). The fleet has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to catch intentionally or trade any shark species. El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to catch intentionally or trade any shark species. El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species in accordance with the code of good practices adopted by the fleet of El Salvador.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of these associated species.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC in the Convention area.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC in the Convention area.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes.	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of these associated species. In the case of incidental catches of shark, these are always landed whole.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of these associated species. In the case of incidental catches of shark, these are always landed whole.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes.		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target <i>Alopias</i> (spp). El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target porbeagle shark. In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not direct its activity at porbeagle shark. In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes.	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture. "In addition to this Law, regard shall be had to the provisions contained in International Law and Conventions signed and ratified by El Salvador, as well as in the regulations of this law and any supplementary rules issued by CENDEPESCA for this purpose, within the framework for conservation, management and preservation of fisheries and provisions on aquaculture".

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes.	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquiculture.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquiculture. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes.	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture http://www.csj.gob.sv/AMBIENTE/LEYES/PESCA/DECRETO_No637.pdf	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage. The provision is implemented under Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		This information is reported through form ST09, which was submitted in Task 2 on 12 July 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (con- tinued)	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako. In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	N/A		El Salvador does not have longline vessels operating in the Convention area. And the purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target nor is authorised to fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako. In the case of incidental catch, the minimum standards for safe handling and release of live specimens are followed, described in Annex 2.

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

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako. The fleet of El Salvador has no history of shortfin mako shark catches and is therefore not subject to reduction. The fleet of El Salvador records interactions in the logbook and has 100% on-board observer coverage to provide the data to facilitate control. This mandatory measure is based on Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks. The fleet of El Salvador has no history of shortfin mako shark catches and is therefore not subject to reduction or a tolerance. The fleet of El Salvador records interactions in the logbook and has 100% on-board observer coverage to provide the data to facilitate control. This mandatory measure is based on Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Vessels flagged to El Salvador only target tropical tunas and are not authorised to catch shortfin mako. In the case of incidental catch, the minimum standards are followed for safe handling and release of live specimens described in Annex 2.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		While the fleet of El Salvador does not target shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>), in the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. In addition, the fleet follows the code of good practices for handle and release of all shark species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The fleet of El Salvador has no history of shortfin mako shark catches and is therefore not subject to reduction or a tolerance. The fleet of El Salvador records interactions in the logbook and in the event of incidental catch, it has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The fleet of El Salvador has no history of shortfin mako shark catches and is therefore not subject to reduction or a tolerance. In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data which were submitted on 12 July 2024 do not indicate annual average catches.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (con- tinued)	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has no artisanal fleet in the ICCAT area.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (con- tinued)	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The fleet of El Salvador does not use longline and does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	N/A		The fleet of El Salvador does not use longline and does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		The fleet of El Salvador does not use longline and does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (con- tinued)	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		The fleet of El Salvador does not use longline and does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		The purse seine fleet does not target shortfin mako or have any vessels less than 15 metres in the ICCAT area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21- 10, 19-07 and 16- 12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes.		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark.</p> <p>In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.</p>
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	4	See above.	<p>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.</p>	N/A		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark.</p> <p>In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels.</p>										

EL SALVADOR

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	6	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.	<p>The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA. It is implemented through the operational plan developed by the national fisheries authority.</p>	<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark.</p> <p>In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador completes the logbook daily, recording the information specified in the "ICCAT operations manual".</p>
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	7	See above.	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	Yes.		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark.</p> <p>In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.</p>
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	8	See above.	<p>In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.</p>	Yes.		<p>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark.</p> <p>In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques.</p> <p>Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.</p>

EL SALVADOR

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	8 (con- tinued)	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.												
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.												
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
CPC	t																	
EU*	17,405 t																	
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EL SALVADOR

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	3 (con- tinued)	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels.
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	5	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes.	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA. It is implemented through the operational plan developed by the national fisheries authority.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador completes the logbook daily, recording the information specified in the "ICCAT operations manual".
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.

EL SALVADOR

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	7	See above.	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	7 (conti nued)	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 12 July 2024.
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EUROPEAN UNION (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	<p>Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishes a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, requires collection of data for all types of fisheries to assess the impact of Union fishing activities on marine biological resources and on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters. Those data consist of biological data on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters; as well as data related to incidental by-catch including all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species protected under Union legislation and international agreements.</p> <p>Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020-2021.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors.</p>	The EU regularly submits Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks to the ICCAT Secretariat.

EUROPEAN UNION

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					Furthermore, the catch limits adopted for the stocks managed by ICCAT were fixed in EU law through Council Regulation (EU) 2022/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2023 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.	
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 prohibits to remove shark fins on board vessels, and to retain on board, tranship or land shark fins. In order to facilitate on-board storage, shark fins may be partially sliced through and folded against the carcass, but shall not be removed from the carcass before landing. Provisions in this Regulation prohibit to purchase, offer for sale or sell shark fins, which have been removed on board, retained on board, transhipped or landed. In accordance with rules of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system and Commission, and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, EU Member States shall monitor vessels flying their flag and take the enforcement measures in case of non-compliance.	EU regulation prohibits shark finning on board. See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

EUROPEAN UNION

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	EU requires fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	EU MS perform inspection missions on fishing vessels at sea and at land to verify the application of the EU law including the specific issue of fin removal prohibition.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks , as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1251 and (EU) 2019/910. Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) establishes provisions for sampling shark species by scientific observers and other authorized individuals.	Yes.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) .	Yes	Article 31 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall be promptly release unharmed.	Yes

EUROPEAN UNION

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>Article 33 of the above Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 establish the obligation to take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting shortfin mako sharks (<i>Prionace glauca</i>).</p> <p>Article 18 (1) and Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, prohibits catches of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and Shortfin Mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>), respectively, by EU vessels in all waters.</p> <p>In the Mediterranean Sea, fishing for this species is prohibited since October 2012 by Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea.</p>	
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	<p>Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. Besides, ICCAT Recommendations are also implemented through some specific EU Regulations (e.g., VMS, Sharks, Control, and IUU Regulations).</p> <p>Data is collected in line with Task 1 and 2 requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc.</p>	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU-Member States to provide in the context of the annual report information on fisheries, research, statistics, management, inspection and IUU fishing prevention activities and any additional information, as appropriate.	
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Catches of sharks are reported by EU fishing vessels.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Article 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2032 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, prohibits catches of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in any fishery.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

EUROPEAN UNION

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	<p>Article 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to promptly release, unharmed, bigeye thresher sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel.</p> <p>Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes deployment of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed;</p>	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	<p>Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.</p> <p><i>Alopias</i> spp including <i>A. superciliosus</i> are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority.</p>	The EU has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data from its different fleets according to adequate deadlines.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	<p>Article 34 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p> <p>Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2022 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, prohibits catches of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in any fishery.</p>	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	<p>Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority.</p> <p>Chapter III of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 establish data requirements including detailed data on the activity of Union fishing vessels in Union waters and outside Union waters as recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Those data shall consist for all types of fisheries, incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including the species listed in Table 1D, including absence in the catch, on data collected during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks.</p> <p>Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.</p>	

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae family (except <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae family (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Unharmed, hammerhead sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel shall promptly be released in accordance with Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107.	
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC.

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10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1251 and (EU) 2019/910.	Data is collected in line with Task 1 and 2 requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc. and submitted to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Article 36 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 prohibits retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	In accordance with Article 36 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107, unharmed silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall promptly be released, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Union purse seiners engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks caught incidentally.	

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	<p>According to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, biological data to be collected shall include discards and unwanted catches.</p> <p>In addition, Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.</p>	In the context of ICCAT observer programmes for YFT and BET implemented by EU-MS, observers have reported by-catches of other species including sharks. These reports include number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks recorded with indication of status (dead or alive).
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		Retention is prohibited (see 1).
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU catching vessels to promptly release, unharmed, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel.	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes use of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed. Any potential by-catch is returned to the sea unharmed whenever possible and relevant information on such by-catches is collected and reported through Tasks 1 & 2.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column. The EU has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data from its different fleets according to adequate deadlines.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, prohibits to retain on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) caught by EU vessels in fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 21-09 in EU law. Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/824 of 15 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/98 on the implementation of the Union's international obligations, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area in 2022 and 2023.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/824 of 15 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/98 on the implementation of the Union's international obligations, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries.	

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					By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, transship or land any part or whole North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area in 2022 and 2023.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		This provision does not apply as there is no retention on North Atlantic Shortfin Mako in 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			This provision does not apply to the EU.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Those measures derive from the prohibition of retaining North Atlantic shortfin mako under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/824 of 15 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/98 on the implementation of the Union's international obligations, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area in 2022 and 2023.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		The EU has submitted relevant data from its different fleets in July according to adequate deadlines.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		The EU has submitted relevant data from its different fleets in July according to adequate deadlines.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The EU has submitted relevant Task 1 and Task 2 data from its different fleets in July according to adequate deadlines.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		This provision does not apply as there is no retention on North Atlantic Shortfin Mako in 2023 and therefore has been no such determination from the Compliance committee.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		The EU is gradually increasing the coverage. In this regard, the adoption of minimum standards for EMS and its future implementation should allow EU fleets to reach the target coverage.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		Collection of biological samples have stopped as this is currently not possible for CITES listed species. In any case, scientific sampling and data protocols respect the protocols established under the ICCAT framework.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No		This does not apply as there is no retention in 2022.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		EU Portugal (IPMA) has done work on at-vessel mortality that has been published in the scientific literature (Coelho et al., 2012). Additionally, IPMA participates in the post-release mortality study within the SCRS/SRDGP, and we have deployed multiple satellite tags onboard the Portuguese fleet. Finally, an IPMA researcher is currently the convener of the Sub-group on

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						technical gear changes that is investigating, among others, possible plans to address the use of hook-timers in onboard experiments. Previous studies with IPMA participation that have focused on at-vessel and post-release mortality for shortfin mako that have been presented to the SCRS are: SCRS/2011/08 5, SCRS/2018/10 5.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		EU Portugal (IPMA) has been working with possibilities and trade-offs with technical gear changes, and the results have been presented to the SCRS. Additionally, an IPMA researcher is currently the convener of the Subgroup on Technical Gear Changes that is exploring possibilities for future experimental work. Examples of IPMA papers that have been presented addressing technical changes are: S CRS/2010/151, SCRS/2019/04

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						4, SCRS/2020/05 2, SCRS/2021/06 6.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		EU has applied this Recommendation since 1 January 2022. Letter to ICCAT on 28/02, ARES1055458 Early implementation of Recommendations adopted by ICCAT at its 27th Regular meeting.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes		Yes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2032 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, implements the maximum retention limit of 503t for the European Union in 2023.	Yes

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 22-11 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.	Yes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark , as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 22-11 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.	Yes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		This does not apply yet as the concerned period is still ongoing.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes (EU-ESP) No (EU-PRT)		EU-ESP: transmitted on 28/07/2023 PRT: Statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases (South Atlantic). EU-PRT has created statistical models for this type of estimation for the North Atlantic (S.SHK04), but with the current data available for the South Atlantic, it is not possible yet to make statistical models sufficiently robust to make such predictions. EU-PRT will continue to make efforts to continue data collection and analysis, with the objective of creating statistical models to carry this task also for the South Atlantic.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		No EU artisanal fleet is targeting South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The EU has submitted relevant Task 1 and Task 2 data from its different fleets in July according to adequate deadlines.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The EU does not fall under such case.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	Partial		The EU does not currently reach the 10% observer coverage but is gradually increasing the coverage. In this regards, the adoption of minimum standards for EMS and its future implementation should allow EU fleets to reach the target coverage.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		EU fleets do not retain South Atlantic Shortfin mako. Since the listing of SMA in CITES, collection of biological samples have stopped as this is currently not possible for CITES listed species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		EU fleets do not retain South Atlantic Shortfin mako. Since the listing of SMA in CITES, collection of biological samples have stopped as this is currently not possible for CITES listed species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		The EU fleets do not include any vessel under 15 meters targeting South Atlantic shortfin mako.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		EU-PRT: IPMA has conducted previous research on at-vessel mortality for most pelagic shark species, including shortfin mako. IPMA has carried out considerable satellite tagging on shortfin mako. IPMA participates in the post-release mortality studies that are ongoing under the ICCAT Shark Research Programme (SRDCP). IPMA has not yet, to date, deployed in a systematic way hook timers. Such issue is under consideration to be included in the next phases of the SRDCP and is also under discussion within the Sub-Group on Technical Fishing Gear Changes, and IPMA has been highly involved in both.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		The EU will provide the relevant information in due time.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes, no exceeding of the catch limit in 2023.	<p>Fishing opportunities applicable for EU fishing vessels are established on a yearly basis.</p> <p>Annex ID of Council Regulation (EU) 2024/257 of 10 January 2024 fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters provides a TAC for North blue shark for the EU Member States concerned for 2024 of 24,449t.</p>	
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, provides the obligation to vessels of 10 meters' length overall or more to keep a fishing logbook of fishing operations and vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more to have an electronic logbook, indicating for each fishing trip, all quantities of each species caught including for blue shark. Additionally, vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more shall have a fully functioning device which allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified through the vessel monitoring system (VMS). This Regulation also provides the obligation to EU Member States to perform cross - checking, analysis and verifications of VMS, logbook, sales data, etc. According to Regulation 1224/2009, catches by recreational fisheries shall be monitored based on a sampling plan.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	<i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017 -2019, such as one of the species to be monitored under regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOS) and Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements (SFPAS) in all oceans with a high priority. <i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/910 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020 -2021. In addition, accurate reporting of shark catches is mandatory under article 36a of Regulation 2017/2107. Reporting for the 2023 year has been done through Task 1 data.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Blue shark is a species under catch limit. The EU's landing obligation mandates that all under a catch limit shall be retained and landed. However, a derogation to the landing obligation exists under Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107, which states that "in fisheries that are not targeting sharks, live sharks that are caught incidentally and are not used for food or subsistence shall be released.". Therefore, fisheries not targeting sharks shall release live catches of blue shark. Under Article 216 of the TFEU, EU Member States must implement the EU's international obligations, including the ones under this Resolution.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes	Collection on the number of specimens released is a new requirement, from 2024 and on. Reporting of these releases will occur in subsequent years.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .		We believe that this obligation should not be included in shark check sheet. The obligation is to report in the shark check sheet. This has been done in the above entries.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107 provides that EU Member States shall carry out research on shark species caught in the ICCAT Convention area in order to improve the selectivity of fishing gear, to identify potential nursery areas and consider time and area closure and other	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
					measures, as appropriate. Such research shall provide information on key biological and ecological parameters, life history and behavioral traits, as well as on the identification of potential mating, pupping and nursery grounds.													
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	There was no catch limit in 2023. For the year 2024, Fishing opportunities applicable for EU fishing vessels are established on a yearly basis. Annex ID of Council Regulation (EU) 2024/257 of 10 January 2024 fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters provides a TAC for south Atlantic blue shark for the EU Member States concerned for 2024 Of 17,405t.	
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A.														
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, provides the obligation to vessels of 10 meters' length overall or more to keep a fishing logbook of fishing operations and vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more to have an electronic logbook, indicating for each fishing trip, all quantities of each species caught including for blue shark. Additionally, vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more shall have a fully functioning device which allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified through the vessel monitoring system (VMS). This Regulation also provides the obligation to EU Member States to perform cross - checking, analysis and verifications of VMS, logbook, sales data, etc. According to Regulation 1224/2009, catches by recreational fisheries shall be monitored based on a sampling plan.													

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	<p><i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017 -2019, such as one of the species to be monitored under regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOS) and Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements (SFPAS) in all oceans with a high priority. <i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/910 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020 -2021.</p> <p>In addition, accurate reporting of shark catches is mandatory under article 36a of Regulation 2017/2107.</p> <p>Reporting for the 2023 year has been done through Task 1 data.</p>	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	<p>Blue shark is a species under catch limit. The EU's landing obligation mandates that all under a catch limit shall be retained and landed. However, a derogation to the landing obligation exists under Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107, which states that "in fisheries that are not targeting sharks, live sharks that are caught incidentally and are not used for food or subsistence shall be released.". Therefore, fisheries not targeting sharks shall release live catches of blue shark.</p> <p>Under Article 216 of the TFEU, EU Member States must implement the EU's international obligations, including the ones under this Resolution.</p>	

EUROPEAN UNION

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes	Collection on the number of specimens released is a new requirement, from 2024 and on. Reporting of these releases will occur in subsequent years.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .		We believe that this obligation should not be included in shark check sheet. The obligation is to report in the shark check sheet. This has been done in the above entries.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107 provides that EU Member States shall carry out research on shark species caught in the ICCAT Convention area in order to improve the selectivity of fishing gear, to identify potential nursery areas and consider time and area closure and other measures, as appropriate. Such research shall provide information on key biological and ecological parameters, life history and behavioral traits, as well as on the identification of potential mating, pupping and nursery grounds.	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: FRANCE – SAINT PIERRE ET MIQUELON (2024)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Transmitted in the Annual Report and through the IOMS on 1 August 2022.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes		No shark catches in St Pierre and Miquelon. Awareness on the issue was raised with practitioners at the start of the fishing season. Tools for regulation and control are being developed to supervise shark fishing.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No		No shark fishing in St Pierre and Miquelon in 2023. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2023.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		No shark fishing in St Pierre and Miquelon in 2023. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2023. In the case of bycatch, shark fins are not harvested. Implementation of the 5% ration is a known regulation as well as the need for certification and monitoring by an observer.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	No		No shark fishing in St Pierre and Miquelon in 2023. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2023. The regulation on prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping or landing fins is known to professional fishers.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Transmitted in the Annual Report and through the IOMS on 1 August 2022.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		FR SPM does not operate fisheries targeting porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None.	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 15-06, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes		Tools for regulation and control are being developed for oversight of shark fishing.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		This species is not caught in St Pierre and Miquelon waters. If bigeye thresher sharks are caught, the vessels flagged to France (SPM) release the individuals promptly into the water.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		See Annual Report transmitted on 12 September 2024.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes		Tools for regulation and control are being developed for oversight of shark fishing. Nevertheless, this regulation is already implemented. There has never been any catch of oceanic whitetip sharks.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		There is no catch of oceanic whitetip sharks. The obligations related to the observers programme are known.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Tools for regulation and control are being developed for oversight of shark fishing. To date, there has never been any catch of oceanic whitetip sharks.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		The regulation is known. There is no catch of hammerhead sharks.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		FR SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		FR SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		A regulation is being developed.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes		Tools for regulation and control are being developed for oversight of shark fishing. There has never been any catch of silky shark.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		Tools for regulation and control are being developed for oversight of shark fishing. There has never been any catch of silky shark.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Tools for regulation and control are being developed for oversight of shark fishing. There has never been any catch of silky shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		FR SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		FR SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		The regulation is known but the tools are being developed. There has never been any catch of porbeagle shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		This species is not caught in St Pierre and Miquelon waters.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: The fish is dead on haulback; Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	No.		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (con- tinued)	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

FRANCE (SPM)

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

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	Yes		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No.		No, no alternative approach to date.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and is therefore not involved with South Atlantic porbeagle shark.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		France (SPM) is not one of the CPCs.
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes		Nil catches. France (SPM) endeavours to maintain catches at 0 and below the level of the highest annual catches over the last ten years.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	6	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13)</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.		There are no France (SPM) vessels fishing for North Atlantic blue shark. The logbooks are reviewed and analysed for compliance with ICCAT Recommendations on recording of catches.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		France (SPM) does not have a data collection programme since North Atlantic blue shark is not a species targeted by France (SPM) fishers. The logbooks are reviewed to verify that there is no catch.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		There is no catch of hammerhead sharks. There is currently no regulation related to this particular obligation but we are working to develop a local order for compliance with this obligation in the case where this species is caught by France (SPM).												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8 Continued	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		No specimens were released into the water by France (SPM) in 2023.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		No measures were taken in 2023 at national level intended to control the catches and conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue shark.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		There has been no report because France (SPM) has not carried out any scientific research regarding information on biological and ecological parameters for blue shark.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing and replacing Rec. 21-11 and 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC:</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC:</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		France (SPM) is not one of the CPCs.
<i>CPC:</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3 Continued	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No.		France (SPM) does not target southern blue shark as it is in the North Atlantic. Nil catches.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	5	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13) (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No.		France (SPM) does not operate in the South Atlantic. Nil catches.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		There is no data collection programme for South Atlantic blue shark as France (SPM) operates in the North Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		There is no catch or releasing into the water of South Atlantic blue shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7 Continued	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		France (SPM) operates in the North Atlantic. There is no release into the water of South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		In 2023, there was no national measure for monitoring South Atlantic blue shark catches. France (SPM) operates in the North Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		France (SPM) operates in the North Atlantic. There are no France (SPM) vessels fishing for North Atlantic blue shark.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GABON (2024)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		But no fishery targeting sharks. No bycatch recorded.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Order 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGP A on regulation of sustainable fishing of sharks and rays in the Gabonese Republic.	The text authorises landing of the catches whole. The practice of finning is prohibited in all fisheries in Gabon.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No.		We do not permit the removal of fins or other parts of the shark onboard vessels. Sharks must be landed whole in accordance with current regulations.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No.		Obligation to land sharks whole.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Order 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGP A on regulation of sustainable fishing of sharks and rays in the Gabonese Republic.	Yes. Onboard observer, at-sea control and surveillance. Monitoring of landings.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.		Nil catches. Our fisheries do not target sharks. 19 September 2023.

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07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		No fleet operating in the North Atlantic.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None.	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		Gabon is not exempt.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A		Non-target species. We have no vessels operating in this species' habitat areas. Fully protected species.

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		Non-target species. We have no vessels operating in this species' habitat areas. Fully protected species. Measures are being developed to improve the texts to report any interactions with these species.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		Controls are regularly carried out at sea and on landing.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		Presence of onboard observers on vessels.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		

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10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		Nil catches by the artisanal fishery in 2023. 1 August 2024
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		Fishing prohibited.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes		Even though we have no fisheries targeting silky sharks.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		Even though we have no fisheries targeting silky sharks. National regulations under review.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		Nil catches by the artisanal fishery in 2023. 1 August 2024
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		Nil catches by the artisanal fishery in 2023. 1 August 2024 We have investigators who report potential information in the case of landings in the artisanal fishery.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable		

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PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		Zero catches by local fishery in 2023. 1 August 2024. Non-target species.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		We do not yet have a specific text for this species, but retention is currently prohibited for the industrial fishery.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.

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

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No.		No longline fleet targeting this species. No fishery present in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.

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

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		No fleet targets or interacts with this species.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		No fleet targets this species. And no interactions with this species in other fleets.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		In our case, we have no fleet targeting this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes.		No South Atlantic shortfin mako catches recorded from 2018 to 2020.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes.		Although we have no fishery targeting this species, we have investigators who cover daily landings. They report information on shark landings, where applicable.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		8 August 2024
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes.		Yes, even though there is no fleet that targets this species.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes.		Even though we have no fleet targeting this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC	Yes		Even though we have no fleet targeting this species.

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			wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).													
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes.												
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		No fleet targets this species.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			<p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>			
23-10 (N. blue shark)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	6	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.

GABON

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		We are not subject to the limits indicated in the table.
CPC:	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481 t																	
Namibia	3,238 t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		No fleet targets this species.												
23-11 (S. blue shark)	5	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13)</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.		No fleet targets this species. The remainder of the vessels do not interact with this species.												

GABON

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		In the event of interaction with this species, under the observers programme, we have an incidental catch sheet for reporting species identification, size and weight. The conditions of the fishing area are also reported in the sheet.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.		A shark release protocol is displayed onboard the vessels.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.		Zero catch recorded in 2023.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.		Under the observers programme, we have an incidental catch sheet for reporting species identification, size and weight. The conditions of the fishing area are also reported in the sheet.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Non-target species. Therefore there is no material for undertaking a research programme.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GHANA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.	30/07/2022
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles.	Sharks landed as by-catch.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Observers trained to monitor landings at port.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Monitored by observers.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	As and when species is landed commercially not as a bycatch.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks , as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Species not in our waters.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Observers are trained to identify such species and their families.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Not exempted.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Observers and skippers trained as per ISSF standards to release sharks.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Reported dead, alive and released as and when caught by vessels.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Continuous monitoring of bycatch species including sharks.
WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		Species not in our waters.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Observers monitor the retention etc. when species is caught dead and it is consumed as food.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Observers trained to ensure prompt release of species caught alongside vessel.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done by genus level as most Hammerhead sharks are lamped together.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Continuous monitoring by coastal fisheries officers on the appropriated mesh to use in capturing fish locally.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		If caught by Purse Seiner.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is done onboard Purse Seine if these sharks are caught immediately.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done by ISSF standards and training onboard purse seiners.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done as part of endangered species list and to record as such.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Data being collected continuously onboard purse seine caught alive/dead and if not utilized.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Mesh regulations and prohibition of catching juveniles alive.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		Landing of sharks are made whole and consumed locally as meat.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable		Dead sharks are eaten or sold on the local market for domestic consumption.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Not in our waters.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Not in our waters.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.

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

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Not seen in our catches so far.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako. Observers and skippers trained as per ISSF standards to release sharks.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark , as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako. Observers and skippers trained as per ISSF standards to release sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.

GHANA

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.

GHANA

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
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United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		No quota for S. blue shark.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		The reporting year had a decrease in catches from approximately 1287t to 1150t through continuous sensitization especially of crew by domestic observers on shark species.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All	Yes		Data submitted to ICCAT.												

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Data also submitted to ICCAT 2024/08/06. Information collected through domestic observer program.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		Monitored through domestic observer program and training of crew through ISSF skippers workshop.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		Data aggregated into catches submitted to ICCAT (06/08/2024).
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	domestic observer program and training of crew through ISSF skippers workshop. Data being collected continuously onboard purse seine caught alive/dead and if not utilized.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		No such research undertaken. Available for any collaboration for both capacity building and scientific information for managing the species.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GUATEMALA (2024)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</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>Note</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		Communication is maintained with vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations, and all that is bycatch related.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.		Communication is maintained with the vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		The vessel owners implement a procedure to release sharks that have been taken as bycatch in the tunas fishery.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		Communication is maintained with the vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		Communication is maintained with the vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable		10 July 2024

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		No bycatch of this family was reported for 2023.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes.		Communication is maintained with the vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes.		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.		10 July 2024

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</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>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	The FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Article 11.	If there is any bycatch, it is not traded. It is landed in African ports where it contributes to local food security, as an additional source of protein.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		10 July 2024
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKU SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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

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

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (con- tinued)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (con- tinued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the	N/A		Guatemala does not have catches of this species in our fisheries.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.										

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		The tuna vessels do not record data on catch, effort, size and discards of tuna catches.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (contin ued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Our fisheries do not have catches of this species.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 (con- tinued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No.		Guatemala does not operate a directed fishery in the Convention area.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over	No.		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.												

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		The tuna vessels do not record data on catch, effort, size and discards of tuna catches.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No.		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		There is no fishery of this species. However, the observer onboard the tuna vessels completed the form on discards and releases.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Our fisheries do not have catches of this species.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GUINEA (REP.) (2024)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015 Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53).	15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015 Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 28).	
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015 Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53).	
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 32).	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015 Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53).	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		There are no fisheries targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None.	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		To improve implementation of the ICCAT reporting requirements, a system to monitor the artisanal fishery has been implemented.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015 Demersal maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53).	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015 Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		This species has not been landed by the industrial fishery.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53).	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53).	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	This species has not been landed by the industrial fishery. The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	This species has not been landed by the industrial fishery. The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		This species has not been landed by the industrial fishery.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		This species has not been landed by the industrial fishery. The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53).	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53).	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		This species has not been landed by the industrial fishery.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		This provision will be taken into account in the next revision of the regulatory framework.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28, 53). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes.	Article 106 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 27).	All fishing vessels of the industrial fishery are obliged to embark an observer.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: The fish is dead on haulback; Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No.		A collection system for the artisanal fishery has been implemented and the results will be transmitted subsequently.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Because no prohibition has been issued by COC.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes.	Article 106 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015.	Embarkation of observers is mandatory for the industrial fishery vessels.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No	A pilot programme is ongoing in the context of the next revision of the regulatory framework.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A	No exceptional approach has been used.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		The technical means are insufficient; however, the reports from the observer programme describe the conditions in which the specimens died.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28).	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 28). These provisions enshrine protection of shark species.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		There have not been any catches.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		There have not been any catches of this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		With the next revision of the regulatory framework this issue will be sufficiently taken into account.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS)
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes.		18/09/2024 (Date of transmission of the form CP13.) 15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS.)
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		There have not been any catches of this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The artisanal fishery does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS.)
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS.)
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes.	Article 106 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015.	Embarkation of observers is mandatory for the industrial fishery vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	No.	There has not been any biological sampling by scientific observers. To do so, a capacity building programme is necessary.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No	There has not been any biological sampling by scientific observers. To do so, a capacity building programme is necessary.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A	No exceptional approach has been used.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes.		The technical means are insufficient; however, the reports from the observer programme describe the conditions in which the specimens died.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they	No.	The ongoing process to revise the regulations will take these mitigating measures into account.	The CPC did not sufficiently take on board the Recommendation. However, the landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Guinea (Rep.) is not among the CPCs concerned.
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue shark)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	No												

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-10 (N. blue shark)	6	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.	The catch declaration and use of the logbook is are obligations under Article 90 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015, and the demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 30).	
23-10 (N. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.	The catch declaration and use of the logbook is are obligations under Article 90 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015, and the demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 30).	<p>The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.</p> <p>A pilot project has been implemented to improve monitoring of the artisanal fishery.</p>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.	Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 28).	

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS.)												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2023 (pages 23, 25, 26, 52) and for 2024. These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes.	A collection system is at the pilot stage to gather more data on all ICCAT fisheries.													
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		Guinea (Rep.) is not among the CPCs concerned.
CPC:	t																	
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Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes.		The catches have not reached the established limits. 15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS.)												

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-11 (S. blue shark)	5	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13)</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.	The catch declaration and use of the logbook is are obligations under Article 90 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015, and the demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 30).	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.	The catch declaration and use of the logbook is are obligations under Article 90 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015, and the demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 30).	A pilot project has been implemented to improve monitoring of the artisanal fishery.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.	Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (page 28).	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.		15/07/2024 (Date of transmission of the forms ST01, ST02 and ST03 to the SCRS.)
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.	Articles 84 and 85 of Law L/2015/026/AN on the Maritime Fishery Code of 14 September 2015. Demersal and small pelagics maritime fisheries development and management plan for 2024 (pages 26, 27 28). These documents reiterate ICCAT Recommendations on sustainable management of fisheries resources including marlins.	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes.	A collection system is at the pilot stage to gather more data on all ICCAT fisheries.	The landing operations of fishing products are carried out under the supervision of agents designated for that purpose. A pilot project has been implemented to improve monitoring of the artisanal fishery.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: HONDURAS (2024)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphryna</i> .	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

PORBEAGLE SHARKS

HONDURAS

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	<p>8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (continued)	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (contin- ued)	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (contin- ued)	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (contin- ued)	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.										
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.										

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (contin- ued)	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU*	17,405 t																	
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Namibia	3,238 t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 (continue d)	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.												

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above.	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (contin- ued)	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: JAPAN (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		The data for 2023 was submitted on 12/07/2024.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 62.	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 62. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 62.	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 62. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Inspection at Japanese ports by FAJ.	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 62. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.

JAPAN

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 62.	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 62. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		The data for 2023 was submitted on 12/07/2024.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	Para 20 and 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Although no Japanese tuna longline vessels are targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining porbeagle and N-SMA.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26.	Japan submitted its annual reports including required information on 11/09/2023 (PART1 & PART 2). Japan is now preparing the 2024 th annual report. The Ministerial Order 14 and 26 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			Japan is not exempted from the submission of the shark check sheet.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Para 18, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining bigeye thresher sharks by the Ministerial Order 23. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports. Japan does not have any record of retaining <i>A. superciliosus</i> according to the data from logbooks.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks, etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observers. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> was recorded by observers in 2023 and reported to SCRS (alive: 215, dead: 173).
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Para 19, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining oceanic whitetip sharks by the Ministerial Order 23. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		The number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks was recorded by observers in 2023 and reported to SCRS (alive: 0, dead: 0).
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Para 17, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) by the Ministerial Order 23. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random

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						inspections at Japanese ports. Japan does not have any record of retaining hammerhead sharks according to the data from logbooks.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observers. The number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks was recorded by observers in 2023 and reported to SCRS (alive: 5, dead: 39).
SILKY SHARKS						

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Para 16, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining silky shark by the Ministerial Order 23. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		The number of discards and releases of silky sharks was recorded by observers in 2023 and reported to SCRS (alive: 1, dead: 0).
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		Japan has no such requirement.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	1. Para 20, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23. 2. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	1. The Ministerial Order prohibits all fisherman from retaining porbeagle sharks. 2. Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention area instructs fishermen to release sharks without hurting.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26 require all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer. The number of discards and releases of porbeagle sharks was recorded by observers in 2023 and reported to SCRS (alive: 333, dead: 64). The data for 2023 was submitted on 12/07/2024.

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NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	1. Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23 2. Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention area	1. The Ministerial Order prohibits all fisherman from retaining N-SMA. 2. Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention area instructs fishermen to release sharks without hurting.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits all fisherman from retaining N-SMA.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits all fisherman from retaining N-SMA.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	N/A	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits all fisherman from retaining N-SMA.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention area.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order</p>	Yes		The data for 2023 was submitted on 12/07/2024.

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			to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		The estimated dead discards and live releases were reported on 28/7/2022, and the statistical methodology used there was presented at the SCRS Species Group meeting on 20-21/09/2022. (SCRS/2022/140)
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The data for 2023 was submitted on 12/07/2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits all fisherman to retain N-SMA.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the	Yes		Japan is increasing the observer coverage from 2024 in accordance with provisions of Rec. 22-01.

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			deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Japan does not have vessels less than 20m operating in the ICCAT Convention area.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		Japan estimates at-vessel mortality of shortfin mako from scientific observer data and includes it in Task 1. Japan did not investigate post-release mortality of shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	Para 22, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23.	Japan has not authorized the retention of N-SMA since 2020 to reduce the total fishing mortality of the stock. Accordingly, Japan does not have information on the technical and other management measures.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		No N-SMA has been retained onboard since 2020.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	1. Fisheries Act article 15, 33 2. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention area.	Japan has set the domestic catch limit according to the Rec 22-11, and has instructed its fishers to release sharks without hurting when it is not retained on board.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Fisheries Act article 15, 33.	Japan has set the domestic catch limit according to the Rec 22-11.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Additional table 8 of the Ministerial Order 59.	Japan prohibits transshipping any S-SMA caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention area.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26.	Japan has reported the monthly landings of S-SMA. Dead discard, live releases and total catches are reported annually through Task 1 and Task 2 report.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	N/A		Japan has not exceeded its retention allowance.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes		The estimated dead discards and live releases were reported on 27/7/2023, and the statistical methodology was presented at the SCRS Species Group meeting on 20-21/09/2022 (SCRS/2022/140).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Japan does not have vessels less than 20m operating in the ICCAT Convention area.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The data for 2023 was submitted on 12/07/2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The Compliance Committee has not made any determination for Japan on no reporting of catch data. Further, Japan reports the catch data, including dead discards and live releases, through Task 1 and Task 2.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		Japan is increasing the observer coverage from 2024 in accordance with provisions of Rec. 22-01.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer in accordance with the Rec. 13-10.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Japan does not have vessels less than 20m operating in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		Japan estimates at-vessel mortality of shortfin mako from scientific observer data and includes it in Task 1. Japan does not investigate post-release mortality of shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS	No		Japan has released or discarded all catches of S-SMA since 2020 due to the trade measures by CITES. Accordingly, Japan does not have information on the technical and other management measures.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
			information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes	Fisheries Act article 15,33	Japan has set the domestic catch limit according to the catch limit provided in Rec 23-10.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A												

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	The Ministerial order 14 and 26.	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 (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 10 days.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	The 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 (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 10 days. Task 1 and Task 2 data for 2023 has been submitted on 12/07/2024.

JAPAN

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention area.	FAJ has instructed fishers to release sharks without hurting when it is not retained on board.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		The data for 2023 was submitted on 12/07/2024.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Fisheries Act article 15,33. The Ministerial order 14 and 26. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	Japan has taken domestic actions as provided in this check sheet.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Japanese scientists are engaged in SCRS research on blue shark using Japanese fishery and observer data.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	Fisheries Act article 15, 33	Japan has set the domestic catch limit according to the catch limit provided in Rec. 23-11.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
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JAPAN

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	The 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 (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 10 days.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	The 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 (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 10 days. Task 1 and Task 2 data for 2023 has been submitted on 12/07/2024.

JAPAN

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention area.	FAJ has instructed fishers to release sharks without hurting when it is not retained on board.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		The data for 2023 was submitted on 12/07/2024.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Fisheries Act article 15, 33 The Ministerial order 14 and 26. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean.	Japan has taken domestic actions as provided in this check sheet.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Japanese scientists are engaged in SCRS research on blue shark using Japanese fishery and observer data.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: KOREA (REP.) (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	28/07/2023
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels must retain all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	National as well as regional observers collect and verify data related to shark fin-to-carcass ratio when they are onboard Korean-flagged fishing vessels. Korean FMC monitors and analyze catch, transshipment and landing data. Inspectors from National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct port inspections on board Korean fishing vessels in ports.

KOREA (REP.)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	National as well as regional observers collect and verify data related to shark fin-to-carcass ratio when they are onboard Korean-flagged fishing vessels. Korean FMC monitors and analyze catch, transshipment and landing data. Inspectors from Korean FMC conducts port inspections on board Korean fishing vessels in ports.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	15/09/2023
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Korea does not have any fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).

KOREA (REP.)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Ref. to Annual Report.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		28/07/2023
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		28/07/2023
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.

KOREA (REP.)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC exempted from this prohibition.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		28/07/2023
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes		N.B.: In v2023, Korea reported: "No catch of silky sharks was reported in 2021."

KOREA (REP.)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		28/07/2023
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC exempted from this prohibition.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		28/07/2023
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	No catches of shortfin mako sharks in 2022.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	No catches of shortfin mako sharks in 2022.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	No catches of shortfin mako sharks in 2022.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		28/07/2023

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		20kg of discard of shortfin mako reported.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		28/07/2023
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	28/07/2023
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Korea does not use the EMS in the ICCAT Convention area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		There have been no activities related to the collection of biological samples in 2022.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Korea does not have any vessels less than 15 meters authorized for operating in ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		No information submitted.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes (1 and 2. Partially 3)	<Enforcement Rules for Distant Water Fisheries Development>	Fishing vessels have to report both dead discards and live releases, respectively. The data for mortality after releasing live discards are collected through observers.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec.18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes		28/07/2023

KOREA (REP.)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Korea does not operate any artisanal and small-scale fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		We submitted on 15/09/2023. We will submit 2023's information before 15 September 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Korean vessels are not allowed to retain those sharks on board since that is prohibited by ICCAT measures and those obligations are monitored by observers and our FMC
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		We submitted on 15/09/2023. We will submit 2023's information before 15 September in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		There have been no activities related to the collection of biological samples in 2022.

KOREA (REP.)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		There have been no activities related to the collection of biological samples in 2022.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Korea does not have any vessels less than 15 meters authorized for operating in ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Under internal consideration		

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		We submitted on 15/09/2023. We will submit 2023's information before 15 September 2024.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		NFIS is in charge of collecting and submitting relevant data to ICCAT. For 2024, the relevant data will be submitted before 15 September.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		Distant Water Fisheries Development Act. Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe).												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		For 2024, the relevant data will be submitted before 15 September.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Additionally, through the regular training programs for captains and observers, NIFS encourages them to thoroughly implement bycatch mitigation measures and delivers detailed information on relevant conservation measures.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Under internal review before implementing.														
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes		
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
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Brazil	3,481t																	
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Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)													

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)</p>	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		<p>NFIS is in charge of collecting and submitting relevant data to ICCAT.</p> <p>For 2024, the relevant data will be submitted before 15 September.</p>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		<p>Distant Water Fisheries Development Act.</p> <p>Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe).</p>

KOREA (REP.)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		For 2024, the relevant data will be submitted before 15 September.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Additionally, through the regular training programs for captains and observers, NIFS encourages them to thoroughly implement bycatch mitigation measures and delivers detailed information on relevant conservation measures.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Under internal review before implementing.		

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: LIBERIA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Liberia has access agreements with private tuna companies and catches from the vessels with access arrangements are reported to ICCAT including the bycatch. However, catches from these vessels are also reported by Liberia in its annual report. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 and Task 2 were sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024) with the nominal catch.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Liberia required the landing of the carcasses of sharks as whole. Finning onboard fishing vessels or canoes of sharks is prohibited. Shark is consumed locally in Liberia.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Absolutely no finning is allowed onboard fishing vessels or canoes, all finning must be done in port with the whole body utilized for local consumption.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Liberia does not have any legal requirements in this regard but prohibits finning at sea.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Liberia is in full compliance with this provision, no transshipment is allowed at sea without the present Liberian Fisheries Observer.

LIBERIA

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks , as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Transmitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2024.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes		Sharks are caught as a bycatch by artisanal fishers. Moreover, finning is prohibited at sea and artisanal vessels have limited capacity. It is difficult to reduce fishing mortality in the SSF.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Liberia has improved its quality of data collected from the SSF. Refresher trainings are conducted annually to enhance the capacity of our enumerators assigned at various landing sites.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		

LIBERIA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Bigeye thresher sharks are bycatch from the SSF. There are no industrial shark fisheries in existence now. However, transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia but can be allowed when authorization is issued and in the presence of a Liberia observer.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		Sharks are locally consumed in Liberia and are mainly caught as bycatch from the SSF.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Transmitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2024.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allowed in port and the whole carcasses of sharks are to be landed.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		We have access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag State report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allowed in port and the whole carcasses of sharks are to be landed.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		We have access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		We have access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		No authorization or license has been issued to any vessel targeting sharks.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		For now, only artisanal canoes are catching sharks as bycatch and almost all the catches are dead upon retrieval of the gillnets.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No		Liberia has access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag State report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		Liberia has access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag State report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		Sharks are bycatch from the SSF of Liberia and only the carcasses are landed.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		The sharks as bycatch from the artisanal fishery are landed and consumed locally. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		The sharks as bycatch from the artisanal fishery are landed and consumed locally.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		The implementation of this recommendation is not practical in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia with highly polarized landing sites.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Liberia has access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag State report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by commission at the 2024 annual meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		The implementation of this recommendation is not practical in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia with highly polarized landing sites.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		The implementation of this recommendation is not practical in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia with highly polarized landing sites.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Transshipment at sea is prohibited.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		The observers' program is not implemented in the artisanal fisheries sector of Liberia.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Liberia is in the process of establishing minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures for shortfin mako sharks.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Report transmitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2024.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The catch from the Artisanal fisheries is less than the required limit.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Report transmitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		The minimum observer coverage for tuna vessels is 15%.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 N. Shortfin Mako	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Liberia is developing a biological data collection protocol.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks are bycatch for artisanal fisheries and the catch per annum is low. However, Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data. Liberia will continue to monitor the catch and take appropriate actions where necessary.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks are bycatch for artisanal fisheries and the catch per annum is low. However, Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data. Liberia will continue to monitor the catch and take appropriate actions where necessary.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by commission at the 2024 annual meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		South Atlantic shortfin mako is a bycatch for artisanal fisheries and the catch per annum is low. However, Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data. Liberia will continue to monitor the catch and take appropriate actions where necessary.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako has not been observed/ or reported in the catches of the artisanal fisheries. It is important to note that sharks are bycatch in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako is a bycatch of the artisanal fisheries sector, however, the 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law prohibits finning at sea.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark , as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		South Atlantic shortfin mako is a bycatch of the artisanal fisheries sector.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		South Atlantic shortfin mako is a bycatch of the artisanal fisheries sector.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako has not been observed/ or reported in the catches of the artisanal fisheries. It is important to note that sharks are bycatch in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No		Liberia required 100% observer coverage for its flag vessels. Liberia is yet to operate an industrial tuna fishery. However, Liberia has access arrangements with private tuna companies operating within its EEZ.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Liberia did not collect biological samples during the reporting period.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		Liberia did not collect biological samples during the reporting period.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Liberia does not have flag fishing vessels targeting tuna and related species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Liberia does not have flag fishing vessels targeting tuna and related species.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes		Sharks are bycatch for artisanal fisheries and are not targeted species. Finning is prohibited at sea.										
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	No		Sharks are bycatch from the artisanal fisheries. Liberia has no active industrial shark fisheries.										

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Sharks are bycatch from the artisanal fisheries. Liberia has no active industrial shark fisheries.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Sharks are bycatch from the artisanal fisheries. Liberia has no active industrial shark fisheries.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
						Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Liberia did not carry out any research activities due to a funding gap.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes		
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Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		Liberia is implementing a robust artisanal data collection program, and inspectorate program and carrying out awareness about reduction in the bycatch (mainly sharks). Catches have reduced over time.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a	Yes		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels. However, Liberia does not have active industrial shark fisheries or flag tuna vessels. Catches from the artisanal fisheries are recorded by fisheries enumerators assigned at various landing sites.												

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			data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Sharks are a bycatch of artisanal fisheries.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Sharks are a bycatch of artisanal fisheries.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.

LIBERIA

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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Liberia did not carry out any research.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: LIBYA (2024)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Law 14/89 for fisheries which in process amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures. local legislation way of decree 35/2023	T1 sent on 15/08/23. T2 sent on 15/08/23.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Law 14/89 for fisheries which in process amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures. local legislation way of decree 35/2023	There is a production monitor at all point of first landing through certification, monitoring by an observer.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Law14/89 for fisheries which in process amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures. local legislation way of decree 35/2023	There is a production monitor at all point of first landing through certification, monitoring by an observer.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Law14/89 for fisheries which in process amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures. local legislation way of decree 35/2023	There is a production monitor at all point of first landing through certification, monitoring by an observer.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Law14/89 for fisheries which in process amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures. local legislation way of decree 35/2023	There is a production monitor at all point of first landing through certification, monitoring by an observer.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Law 14/89 for fisheries which in process amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures. local legislation way of decree 35/2023.	T1 sent on 15/08/23. T2 sent on 15/08/23.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No		This species not fished in Libya.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Law 14/89 for fisheries which in process amendments to include ICCAT conservation and management measures. local legislation way of decree 35/2023.	Sent to ICCAT on 05/10/2023.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		No exemption received.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		This species is not fished in Libya.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		This species is not fished in Libya.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		This species is not fished in Libya

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	No		This species is not fished in Libya
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		This species is not fished in Libya
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		This species is not fished in Libya

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NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>										
			approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).													
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			<p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	No		This species is not fished in Libya
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
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Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		This species is not fished in Libya.												

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		This species is not fished in Libya.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		This species is not fished in Libya.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MEXICO (2024)

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of sharks by species.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation (published in the Official Daybook of the Federation on 14 February 2007).	The Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, establishes, among others: ... 4.2. 1. 4.2.1 All shark specimens must be retained onboard commercial fishing vessels for full utilisation except the species indicated in section 4.2.2. It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. Shark fins may in no case be landed if the bodies are not on board. 4.2.2 Specimens of any of the following species may in no case be caught or retain: whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>), basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>), white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>), largetooth sawfish (<i>Pristis perotteti</i> , <i>P. pectinata</i> and <i>P. microdon</i>) and giant manta ray (<i>Manta birostris</i> , <i>Mobula japonica</i> , <i>M. thurstoni</i> , <i>M. munkiana</i> , <i>M. hypostomata</i> and <i>Mobula tarapacana</i>). Any specimen of these species taken as bycatch must be released into the water.

MEXICO

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						These species may not be retained live, dead, whole or some of their parts, and therefore may not be used for human consumption or entered into trade. 4.8 Shark species which are retained onboard must be fully utilized, and it is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins. Shark and ray species subject to the special protection scheme or permanent closure shall be released whole into the water, regardless of whether they are alive or dead".
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. Shark fins may in no case be landed if the bodies are not on board".
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. Shark fins may in no case be landed if the bodies are not on board".
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. Shark fins may in no case be landed if the bodies are not on board".

MEXICO

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, which is being implemented in Mexico. Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) does not occur in Mexican waters.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has a database from 1993 to 2023, the information for which is collected from all fishing trips by onboard observers annually which is reported through Task 1 and 2. Close collaboration is maintained with the observers programme for continuous improvement. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of sharks by species.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has not requested exemption from submission of the billfish check sheet, since the records of the onboard observers refer to catch of some shark species.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</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>Note</i>
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Bigeye thresher (<i>A. superciliosus</i>) is listed in Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, in the section Sharks in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. In 2023, 26 thresher sharks were caught, equivalent to 2,039 kg of landings, with 1 dead discard (90 kg) and 12 live releases (715 kg). In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of thresher sharks (THR) by species.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. There are records of specimens that were released alive.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of thresher sharks (THR) by species.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, species that are subject to regulatory provisions.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implemen- tation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
						In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of sharks by species.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, species that are subject to regulatory provisions.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006 and Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions. In addition, Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.	Applicable	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. For the genus <i>Sphyrna</i> (SPN), 4 specimens (260 kg) in the hold and 2 specimens (160 kg) released alive were recorded in 2023. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of hammerhead sharks (SPN) by species.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	In Mexico the catching and utilizing of all shark species, including hammerhead shark, is governed by regulatory and management measures implemented through NOM-029 -PESC-2006 Responsible fishing of shark and rays, specifications for their utilization published in the Official Daybook of the Federation on 14 February 2007. Management strategies for better utilization and conservation of shark species, such as implementation of the National Action Plan for Management and Conservation of Shark, Rays and Associated Species (PANMCT). Implementation of the space/time closure in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea during the critical months of abundance of pregnant females carrying embryos in the final phase of development. All meat from hammerhead shark is used for food, for local and national consumption. For the genus Sphyrna (SPN), 4 specimens (260 kg) in the hold and 2 specimens (160 kg) released alive were recorded in 2023. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of hammerhead sharks (SPN) by species.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. For the genus Sphyrna (SPN), 4 specimens (260 kg) in the hold and 2 specimens (160 kg) released alive were recorded in 2023. In 2024,

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						work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of hammerhead sharks (SPN) by species.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	The measures on catch and utilization for all the shark species are described in the Note to Rec. 10-08 3(2). These measures include silky shark. However, as a developing coastal CPC, for the purposes of local consumption, Mexico is exempt from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Rec. 11-08.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006.	In Mexico the catching and utilizing of all shark species, including hammerhead shark, is governed by regulatory and management measures implemented through NOM-029 -PESC-2006 Responsible fishing of shark and rays, specifications for their utilization published in the Official Daybook of the Federation on 14 February 2007. Management strategies for better utilization and conservation of shark species, such as implementation of the National Action Plan for Management and Conservation of Shark, Rays and Associated Species (PANMCT). Implementation of the space/time closure in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea during the critical months of abundance of pregnant females carrying embryos in the final phase of development. All meat from hammerhead shark is used for food, for local and national consumption.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of sharks by species. All meat from silky shark is used for food, for local and national consumption.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of sharks by species. All meat from silky shark is used for food, for local and national consumption.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006	The measures on catch and utilization for all the shark species are described in the Note to Rec. 10-08 3(2). These measures include silky shark. All meat from silky shark is used for food, for local and national consumption.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006 and Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions. In addition, Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. All meat from silky shark is used for food, for local and national consumption.

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PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Porbeagle does not occur in Mexican waters.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Porbeagle does not occur in Mexican waters.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, and which establishes 100% onboard observer coverage in fishing trips, whose data are obtained and included in the database. This information includes the documentation of sections (1) and (2).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Through its onboard observer programme, Mexico obtains the number of shortfin mako discards and releases of shortfin mako, which correspond to 100% of fishing trips.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	<p>8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this</p>	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.

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			Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico reported total catches of North Atlantic shortfin mako, corresponding to months of January to December 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09. The intention is to submit this communication shortly, which will include a description of the quantification details.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (conti- nued)	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the SCRS was 12 July 2024.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Through its onboard observer programme, Mexico obtains the number of shortfin mako discards and releases of shortfin mako, which correspond to 100% of fishing trips. The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014	Consistent with implementation of the regulations, sampling activities shall be established in collaboration with the onboard observers programme, which entails establishing a work plan. Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:	Yes.	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, and which establishes 100% onboard observer coverage in fishing trips, whose data are obtained and included in the database.

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

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SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (cont inue d)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (cont inue d)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (cont inue d)	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard but there is specific monitoring of the catches.	No catches of North Atlantic blue shark were recorded in 2023.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

MEXICO

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes.	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006 and Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	Mexican Official Standards to minimise its catches have been implemented.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes.	NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	Data recording is carried out through the onboard observer programme in all the fishing trips of all longline vessels in the Gulf of Mexico.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.	NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006 and Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	There were no catches, retentions or releases in 2023 as a result of the Mexican Official Standards.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.	NOM-029-PESC-2006 and Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 12 July 2024. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.	NOM-029-PESC-2006 and Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014.	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions. In addition, Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	No catches or bycatch of blue shark, including dead discards and releases of live specimens were recorded in 2023.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU*	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481 t																	
Namibia	3,238 t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 (con- tinued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.												

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (cont inued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MAROC (2024)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including some shark species). Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.	Prohibition on processing sharks onboard, which must remain whole except for gutting, to the first point of landing. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.	Ministerial decision N° RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on management measures for conservation of some shark species, conservation of blue shark.	The total weight of fins must not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No.		Sharks retained onboard must be landed whole except for guts, to the first point of landing. This decision also establishes that the total weight of fins must not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 enacting Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.	In accordance with this law, all catches including shark species are subject to very strict control, whether onboard, or on landing or trading.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.	Submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)).	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of porbeagle and shortfin mako sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None.	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.	The Royal Decree of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, as amended and supplemented by Law 15-12 of 2014.	This Royal Decree obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including sharks) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catches register. The Dahir also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting. Annual submission of detailed Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements procedures.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks	No.		Morocco is not exempt.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.	Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 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 Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation. Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition on fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including bigeye thresher shark (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)).	Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish for bigeye thresher shark, its catches cannot be documented and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded. The prohibition of retention, transshipment, landing and trade of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	See above.	This regulatory text concerns protected species, including bigeye thresher shark, as well as practices for its handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement. These practices are based on the FAO guides (https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/18951EN).

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.	See above.	No data to be reported since <i>Alopias</i> species other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are not caught in Morocco and therefore are not included in national fishing statistics. Any incidental catches of these species will automatically be released into the water by fishers and recorded in the logbook. In addition, Task 1 and 2 statistics will be recorded and reported to ICCAT.

OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS

10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.	Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 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 Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation. Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the oceanic whitetip shark).	Oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics. Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish for bigeye thresher shark, its catches cannot be documented and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded. The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of oceanic whitetip sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
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10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.	See above.	This provision does not apply to Morocco as oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics.
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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 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 Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation. Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the oceanic whitetip shark).	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of hammerhead sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels. Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish for hammerhead shark, its catches cannot be documented and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	See above.	Given that national regulations prohibit fishing and retaining these species on board, fishers proceed to return them to the water in the event that they are taken on board, in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Not applicable	See above.	Domestic regulation prohibits fishing, retaining these species onboard and therefore there is no local consumption.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Not applicable	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the oceanic whitetip shark). Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing.	The exemption is not applicable because it is a prohibited species (see above response relating to para 1 of Rec. 10-08). It should be recalled that trade in these species is controlled by CITES (to which Morocco is a party) through permits. On this basis, no permit for trade in these species has been issued in this regard.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	See above.	Discards of all species, including shark species, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing and the Order of 21 February 2023.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No.	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the oceanic whitetip shark). Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 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 Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation.	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of silky sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels. Silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics. Discards of all prohibited species, including silky shark, are taken into account and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing and the Order of 21 February 2023.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.	See above.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.	See above.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	See above.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics. No data to be transmitted as silky sharks are not caught in Morocco and therefore do not appear in national fishing statistics. Any incidental catches of these species will automatically be released into the water by fishers and recorded in the logbook. In addition, Task 1 and 2 statistics will be recorded and reported to ICCAT.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the oceanic whitetip shark). Yes Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics. The Department of Maritime Fisheries has strengthened the control infrastructure at seas, in ports and on landing. The main means of control implemented are:

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					<p>the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented</p> <p>Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejev 1435 (12 May 2014) on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing , amending and supplementing Royal Decree 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) establishing the maritime fishery regulations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - At-sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. - A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. <p>Since it is prohibited to fish for silky shark, its catches cannot be documented and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.</p>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A	See above.	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	<p>Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the porbeagle shark).</p> <p>Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing.</p>	Given that, in accordance with national legislation, it is prohibited to fish or retain onboard porbeagle. If it is ever taken onboard, it is released by the fishers in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	See above.	Annual submission of detailed Task 1 and Task 2 data on porbeagle shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures Discards of all species, including porbeagle shark, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes.	Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing. Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	Statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and releases of live specimens (Doc SCRS/2024/170) Discards of all species, including shortfin mako, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing and Order No. 464-23.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes.	See above.	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of shortfin mako sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.	See above.	It is prohibited to retain this species.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No.	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	Retaining is not authorized for any fishing vessels.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: The fish is dead on haulback; Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		This paragraph relates to Iceland and Norway.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing. Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	The Department requires vessels to promptly release into the water shortfin mako sharks taken as bycatch, in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement, and taking into account the safety of crew members. Discards for all species including shortfin mako are taken into account and recorded in the fishing journal in accordance with Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing. The amount of North Atlantic porbeagle shark caught and retained onboard, as well as dead discards and live discards, and the statistical methodology used to calculate these discards / releases (Doc SCRS/2024/170).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures. - Estimation and reporting to ICCAT of discards of this species from observer programme data and the alternative approach.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes.		The methodology for estimation of live and dead discards of this species released into the water by longliners has been presented to the SCRS in 2024. An alternative approach for the case of artisanal fisheries was presented in 2023 (SCRS/2023/132). (SCRS/2024/170) (SCRS/2024/169)
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		Task 1 data are regularly reported to ICCAT. Only dead discards and live releases observed during the trips covered by observers are reported. An initial estimation of discards of this species will be presented in 2024 (SCRS/2024/170).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	Morocco has prohibited all fishing vessels from retaining or landing shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with	No.		The rate of coverage is too weak compared to the minimum coverage required by ICCAT (5% of the total effort).

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes.		The collection of biological data mainly relates to size, weight, sex and stage of maturity of specimens caught dead. No biological samples could be collected in 2023 due to practical constraints.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC	Yes.		An alternative approach was presented to the SCRS and endorsed by ICCAT in 2023 (SCRS/2023/132).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes.		After 2021, scientific observer data was completed with surveys which were regularly conducted by fishing masters in order to have mortality data of shortfin mako on board and when released into the water.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes.		Morocco has prohibited onboard retention of shortfin mako shark since January 2022 before entry into force of Rec. 21-09. The Department requires vessels to promptly release into the water shortfin mako sharks taken as bycatch, in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes.	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	Morocco has prohibited onboard retention of shortfin mako shark since January 2022 before entry into force of Rec. 21-09.

SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO

22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This	No.		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK

23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is</p>	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes.	<p>Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejev 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 Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulations.</p> <p>Ministerial decision N°RE 01/24 of 02/01/2024 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.</p>	<p>Morocco has implemented a control infrastructure at sea, in ports and on landing. The main means of control implemented are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - At-sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. <p>A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.</p>
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			without prejudice to future allocation discussions. ***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 (N. blue shark)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		Morocco is subject to a catch limit.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes.	The Royal Decree of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, as amended and supplemented. Ministerial decision N°RE 01/24 of 02/01/2024 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.	A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. The Royal Decree of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fishery regulation obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including blue shark) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catch register. The Dahir also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		T1 and T2 data on this species are reported each year to ICCAT. - An alternative approach for estimation of discards in artisanal fisheries was presented and adopted by ICCAT in 2023 (SCRS/2023/132). - An initial estimation of discards of this species will be presented in 2024 (SCRS/2024/170).
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.		Morocco requires vessels to promptly release into the water blue shark taken as bycatch, in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement, and taking into account the safety of crew members.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.	Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented; Royal Decree 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 Royal Decree No. 1-73-255	Monitoring, control and surveillance measures Morocco has implemented a control infrastructure at sea, in ports and on landing. Therefore, the North Atlantic blue shark species fishery is covered by the control means implemented, in particular: - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - Vessel control by satellite (positioning

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					<p>27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulations.</p>	<p>and tracking device "VMS").</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>To ensure effective catch monitoring, including for North Atlantic blue shark 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.</p>
<p>23-10 (N. blue shark)</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>See above.</p>	<p>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.</p>	<p>No.</p>		<p>The biological parameters collected are mainly limited to size, weight, sex and maturity stage etc.</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	China Taipei	867 t	N/A		
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Namibia	3,238 t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
China Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.												
23-11 (S. blue shark)	5	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13)</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NAMIBIA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4).	Our Domestic law prohibits discards and this includes any part of the shark.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4).	Vessels are required to land sharks fins naturally attached.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4).	Fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		Fisheries observers are deployed on commercial vessels to observe compliance with fisheries legislations governing fishing operations and to ensure that no discarding of commercial fish species takes place.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks , as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Namibia complies with ICCAT's Recommendations and conservation measures and does not target <i>Lamna nasus</i> and where incidental catches might be observed they are released as these species is an ICCAT non-retention species. Also Namibia does not target North Atlantic <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> .
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Namibia will include the actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries. This will be reported in the Annual Report.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Namibia is not exempted from submitting check sheets.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A		Namibia does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>).
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		Namibia does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) and will comply with this requirement.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Namibia does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) and did not land any catches of bigeye thresher. All Task 1 and Task 2 data reported by Namibia were of landed catches.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes		Namibia has not landed neither reported any catches of oceanic white tip sharks. Namibia will comply with this measure if an oceanic whitetip shark is observed. Fisheries Observers onboard vessels ensure that vessels comply and all landings are inspected at Namibia's ports of entry by Fisheries inspectors.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Namibia has not landed neither reported any catches of oceanic white tip sharks. Namibia will comply with this measure if an oceanic whitetip shark is observed. Fisheries Observers onboard vessels ensure that vessels comply and all landings are inspected at Namibia's ports of entry by Fisheries inspectors.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Namibia has not reported any catches of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Namibia will comply with this measure if hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae are observed. Fisheries Observers onboard vessels ensure that vessels comply and all landings are inspected at Namibia's ports of entry by Fisheries inspectors.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		Namibian fisheries observers and inspectors ensure that this recommendation is complied with when hammerhead sharks are encountered, however if landed, they are reported as our domestic law does not allow dead discards. Namibia has however not reported any landings of hammerhead sharks in the Task 1 and 2 data submitted.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Namibia is not exempted from these measures established in paragraph 1 and 2. Namibia, has not landed hammerhead sharks.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Namibia is not exempted from these measures established in paragraph 1 and 2. Namibia, has not landed hammerhead sharks.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Namibia is not exempted from these measures established in paragraph 1 and 2. Namibian domestic law does not allow dead discards. If caught and dead upon haul-back all landings will be recorded. Namibia, has not landed hammerhead sharks.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes		Namibia has not landed silky sharks. Namibian domestic law does not allow dead discards. All landings are recorded and vessels have fisheries observers onboard to monitor and ensure compliance.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		Namibia has not landed silky sharks. Vessels have fisheries observers onboard to monitor and ensure compliance.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		Namibia complies with this measure and will embark on modifying the Fisheries observer forms to include status of live releases. The domestic law does not allow for dead discards.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		Namibia reports species-specific data in the Task 1 and 2 data. Namibia has however not landed silky sharks.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Namibia is not exempted from this paragraph in accordance with subpara (1) above. No silky sharks were landed or observed.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4)	Namibia's domestic law does not allow discards.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		Namibia requires skippers to release porbeagle sharks when caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Namibia has not reported any landings of Porbeagle in the Task 1 and Task 2 data.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Namibia's domestic law does not allow discards.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A		<p>Namibia's fisheries observers are deployed via the national fisheries observer program onboard all fishing vessels associated with ICCAT fisheries. The fisheries observers are mandated by law to obtain all information under paragraph 7 of Rec 16-14.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	<p>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</p>	No		<p>Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	<p>The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.</p>	No		<p>Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		This recommendation has not been incorporated into Namibia's domestic laws/regulations. However, the fishing industry was notified of this recommendation by the Namibian authorities. Namibia is working towards preparing on how to enforce this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		Namibia has implemented this retention allowance as set out in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Namibia does not allow transshipment for shortfin mako sharks.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark , as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		Currently Namibia's domestic law does not allow discards, however Namibia is working towards preparing on how to enforce this recommendation. Some of the vessels have embarked on safely releasing shortfin mako sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Namibian authorities engaged the fishing industry in February 2023 and informed them on the requirements under Rec 22-11. The authorities are working closely with the industry towards preparing on how to enforce this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Namibia's domestic law does not allow discards (live or dead), Namibian authorities are busy engaging on ways to address this recommendation to report to the SCRS.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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 for large pelagic species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Namibia submitted Task 1 data for shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Namibian authorities engaged the fishing industry in February 2023 and informed them on the requirements under Rec 22-11. The authorities are working closely with the industry towards preparing on how to enforce this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	Yes		Namibia's domestic law requires fisheries observers onboard every vessel for monitoring and ensuring compliance, as well as scientific data collection.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		Namibia complies with this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		Currently there are no national research projects that involve collection of biological samples. However, Namibian scientists are active participants in the SRDCP and have contributed towards the shark species group's research efforts. If collection of biological samples commences, Namibia shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Namibia deploys fisheries observers from our national fisheries observer program.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		Namibian authorities engaged the fishing industry in February 2023 as well as June 2023 and informed them on the requirements under Rec 22-11. The authorities are working closely with the industry towards preparing on how to enforce this recommendation.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Namibia is working towards the implementation of this recommendation.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16.12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.
CPC	t															
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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes		
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Namibia has an allocated catch limit for South Atlantic blue shark.												

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes		<p>In Namibia it is mandatory that all fishing vessels have logbooks where catch and effort data is recorder. Additional to the logbooks the fisheries observers are required to ensure compliance onboard fishing vessels as well as collect biological data as requested by scientists. At the landing ports all landings are inspected by the fisheries inspectors.</p>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	Yes		<p>In Namibia it is mandatory that all fishing vessels have logbooks where catch and effort data is recorder. Additional to the logbooks the fisheries observers are required to ensure compliance onboard fishing vessels as well as collect biological data as requested by scientists. At the landing ports all landings are inspected by the fisheries inspectors. This data was submitted as Task 1 and Task 2 data on 15 July 2024.</p>

NAMIBIA

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		Namibia's domestic law does not allow the discards of commercial species. However, the fishing industry was directed to release all live sharks should the catch limit be reached and record this as per recommendation.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		Namibia reported the Task1 and Task 2 data on 15 July 2024 as per the data reporting requirements.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Namibia's authorities have met with the fishing industry in March and July to inform them on the Rec 23-11 regarding blue sharks.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Namibia is actively participating in the SRDCP and has in the past collected vertebrae for this data collection program. Currently no research is conducted on South Atlantic blue sharks.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NICARAGUA (2024)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No.		On 13 September, Nicaragua submitted the annual report, omitting Tasks 1 and 2 for sharks. In the report, we reported zero catch for 2023.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A (not applicable)		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

NICARAGUA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

NICARAGUA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</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>Note</i>
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

NICARAGUA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</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>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.	However, we have Regulation OSP-05-11 to prohibit the practice of shark finning in countries that are part of the Central American Integration System (SICA)	There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (contin ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This	N/A		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</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>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (contin- ued)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (contin ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land Short Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (contin ued)	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21- 10, 19-07 and 16- 12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.										
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.										

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (contin ued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21- 11 & 19- 08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
CPC	t																	
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 (contin ued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.												

NICARAGUA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NORWAY (2024)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Forwarded to ICCAT 31/07/2022.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks. Fishing for porbeagle and basking shark is prohibited. However, incidental bycatches may occur. As these bycatches may consist of large animals which are difficult to handle by the small coastal vessels, the landing obligation does not apply. However, there is a general ban on finning for these species.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.

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04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks. There is a general ban on finning for porbeagle and basking shark.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	There are no bycatches of sharks in the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Task 1 and 2 data for sharks taken as incidental bycatch in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2	Norwegian vessels are prohibited from fishing for porbeagle (<i>lamna nasus</i>). Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.

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11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations relating to electronic reporting for Norwegian fishing vessels	Norway has fulfilled these reporting requirements in the Annual Reports, as well as in Task 1 and Task 2 data.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Norway asked the Shark Species Group to confirm that Norway may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet in Recommendation 16-13. As there was uncertainty in the Shark Working Group regarding the adoption of the exemption criteria, the Shark Working Group could not give a confirmation of the exemption from Rec. 16-13. As we do currently not know if we are exempt from submission of the check sheet, we still submit this check sheet to ICCAT.
THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater.	Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters. Bycatches of sharks recorded through the observer program will be reported to ICCAT.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater.	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.

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10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Norway is not a developing coastal CPC. Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Norway is not a developing coastal CPC. Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters hence, no specific regulation regarding Hammerhead sharks have been established. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2	Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported. Norwegian vessels are subject to random controls both at sea and at port.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. However, the national observers onboard the vessels shall report on all bycatches.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Norway is not defined as a developing country.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Norway is not defined as a developing country.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	Applicable	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2	Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In addition, there is a general requirement following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Furthermore, Norwegian regulations provide that bycatch of porbeagle which are caught alive shall be released.

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15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. However, incidental bycatches of porbeagle caught in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels start to get by-catch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	Yes	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	CPCs to confirm the application of the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures for shortfin mako No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels start to get by-catch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported to the ICCAT Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.		No catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels between 2018-2020. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported as part of the annual Task 1 and 2 data submission.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes	The yearly Norwegian regulations on bluefin tuna §14	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. The bluefin tuna fishery inside the Norwegian economic zone is the only Norwegian ICCAT fishery, and in accordance with paragraph 95 in Rec. 22-08, there should be a 20% observer coverage on board the longline fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna, which exceeds the 10% in Rec. 21-09.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels catch shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, Norway will collect biological data and biological samples consistent with the terms of Recommendation 21-09 and Recommendation 13-10.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A.		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

NORWAY

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch

NORWAY

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p> <p>The yearly Norwegian regulations on bluefin tuna §20.</p>	<p>will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p> <p>The bluefin tuna fishery inside the Norwegian economic zone is the only Norwegian ICCAT fishery, and the vessels participating in this fishery are not allowed to transfer fish to other vessels, hence transshipping is prohibited.</p>
<p>22-11 (S. shortfin mako)</p>	<p>9</p>	<p>See above</p>	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p>
<p>22-11 (S. shortfin mako)</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>See above</p>	<p>If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec.18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p>

NORWAY

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p> <p>If such by-catch should occur, Norway will report on this to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements.</p>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p>

NORWAY

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	In the unlikely event that a Norwegian vessel should catch South Atlantic shortfin mako, this will be reported in the annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents The yearly Norwegian regulations on bluefin tuna §14	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. The bluefin tuna fishery inside the Norwegian economic zone is the only Norwegian ICCAT fishery, and in accordance with paragraph 95 in Rec. 22-08, there should be a 20% observer coverage on board the longline fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna, which exceeds the 10% in Rec. 22-11.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. Hence, Norway does not apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14.</p>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p>

NORWAY

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A	Norway is not in the list of CPCs subject to catch limits.	Norway is not in the list of CPCs subject to catch limits.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

NORWAY

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>Blue shark rarely occurs in Norwegian waters, and no catch of blue shark has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels.</p> <p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Blue shark rarely occurs in Norwegian waters, and no catch of blue shark has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels, hence no data has been reported. However, Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. Through these requirements, if a Norwegian vessel should catch a North Atlantic blue shark as bycatch, there will be sufficient information to report accurate catch, size and discard data to ICCAT.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	There is a general discard ban in Norwegian fisheries, which ensures that all bycatches are landed.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	There is a general discard ban in Norwegian fisheries, which ensures that all bycatches are landed. Hence, there are no discards of North Atlantic blue shark in Norwegian waters.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Blue sharks rarely occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of blue shark has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels, hence no data has been reported. However, Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. Through these requirements, the Directorate of Fisheries can monitor any possible bycatch, and if bycatches are reported, decide on any domestic regulation to sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Blue sharks rarely occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of blue shark has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels, hence no data has been reported, hence Norway is not in a position to undertake scientific research on North Atlantic blue sharks.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Norway is not in the list of CPCs subject to catch limits.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A.		Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries, fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p> <p>Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents</p>	<p>Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p> <p>All Norwegian vessels over 11 m length overall are required to report catches on a daily basis through an electronic logbook. Furthermore vessels over 10 meters must forward their position via VMS on a 10 minutes basis.</p>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	<p>Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements)</p>	<p>Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries, fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark.</p> <p>However, Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Regulations relating to landing- and sales documents	Through these requirements, if a Norwegian vessel should catch a North Atlantic blue shark as bycatch, there will be sufficient information to report accurate catch, size and discard data to ICCAT.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries, fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. There is, however, a general discard ban in Norwegian fisheries, which ensures that all bycatches are landed. Hence, there are no discards of North Atlantic blue shark in Norwegian waters.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)	Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries, fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. There is, however, a general discard ban in Norwegian fisheries, which ensures that all bycatches are landed. Hence, there are no discards of North Atlantic blue shark in Norwegian waters.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries, fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. Hence, Norway has not taken any action to monitor catches and to conserve and manage South Atlantic blue sharks.

NORWAY

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						The Directorate of fisheries monitors all catches and bycatches of all species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries, fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. Hence, Norway has not undertaken any scientific research on South Atlantic blue sharks.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: PANAMA (2024)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.	Administrative Resolution No. 049 of 5 October 2021 adopts ICCAT Recommendations and Resolutions.	The data were submitted to the Secretariat in the official forms by the established deadline (15 July 2024).
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006. Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006. A draft law was laid before the Executive that “amends, supplements, and repeals the provisions of Law 9 of 1 March 2006, for full prohibition of the practice of shark finning by fishing vessels flagged to Panama in national jurisdictional waters and in areas beyond the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama”.	For those species that are allowed to be retained onboard, throughout their fishing operations, vessels shall maintain onboard all the shark individuals caught with their fins, so as to verify in port full use of the resource.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006. Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006. A draft law was laid before the Executive that “amends, supplements, and repeals the provisions of Law 9 of 1 March 2006, for full prohibition of the practice of shark finning by fishing vessels flagged to	The measure with the 5% fin to body ratio is only applicable to domestic artisanal and small-scale service vessels with an outboard engine of up to 60 HP. Verification takes place in port on landing. For all other vessels, the fins must be complete or naturally partially attached to the body until the first point of landing.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Panama in national jurisdictional waters and in areas beyond the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama".	
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006	All vessels are required to land the fins and the bodies together.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006	Shark finning is prohibited by law and measures are indicated to ensure that all fins are accompanied by the bodies.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No		The data were submitted to the Secretariat in the official forms by the established deadline.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	Administrative Resolution No. 049 of 5 October 2021 adopts ICCAT Recommendations and Resolutions. Technical Circular N° 064 - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/ Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on	This CPC does not have a fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako. It is prohibited for Panamanian fishing vessels to retain onboard, tranship and land, in whole or in part, North Atlantic porbeagle and shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					Compliance with the Recommendation s on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		Panama uses the shark sheet as detail of the implementation and compliance with shark related conservation and management measures.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021 Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendation s on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation	It is prohibited for vessels flying the Panamanian flag to retain onboard, tranship, store, land, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of these species.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		The data were submitted to the Secretariat in the official forms by the established deadline.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	It is prohibited for vessels flying the Panamanian flag to retain onboard, transship, store, land, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of these species.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 079 -- 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendation s on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	There is monitoring of the conservation measures. The data from the observers programmes are collected. The logbooks are reviewed and landings, where possible, are checked.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 079 -- 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendation s on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.	N/A	Technical Circular N° 079 -- 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendation s on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	It is prohibited for vessels flying the Panamanian flag to retain onboard, tranship, store, land, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of these species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	Resolution ARAP No. 013 of 09 February 2009	The national plan of action for conservation and management of the shark fisheries establishes measures to prevent increases in shark catches, including hammerhead sharks.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes.	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021	Panamanian vessels that operate in fisheries managed by ICCAT are obliged to release silky shark individuals whether they are alive or dead, and it is prohibited to retain onboard, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of silky shark individuals.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes.		The data are reported to the Secretariat in the official formats for the onboard observers programmes.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.		The data are submitted to the Secretariat.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Panamanian vessels do not retain the species silky shark In recent years, blue shark is the only species that has been retained and traded.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 079 -- 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 079 -- 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Data on releases with indication of status were submitted on 15 July 2024, having been obtained from purse seine onboard observers programmes. Improvements have been made in data collection on release for the longline fleet.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes.	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021. Technical Circular N° 064 - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes.	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021. Technical Circular N° 064 - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	Technical Circular N° 064 - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama does not allow retention of this species, therefore Article 6 does not apply. All individuals caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall be released.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	N/A	Technical Circular N° 064 - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	It is prohibited to retain onboard, tranship and land, in whole or in part, North Atlantic porbeagle and shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A		This measure only applies to Iceland and Norway.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021. Technical Circular N° 064 - - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		The information is provided to the Secretariat through the data collected by onboard observers.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A		Panama reported annual average catches (landings, dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako of less than 1 t between 2018-2020. However, Panama has been making efforts to improve data collection on live and dead discards throughout its fleet, so that this discarded portion of the catch can be estimated and submitted.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 064 -- 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama prohibits retention of this species. Panama has been making efforts to improve data collection on live and dead discards throughout its fleet, so that this discarded portion of the catch can be estimated and submitted.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (contin- ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Technical Circular N° 064 - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama prohibits retention of this species. It is prohibited to retain onboard, tranship and land, in whole or in part, North Atlantic porbeagle and shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	Yes.		There was 11% observer coverage in 2023. Submission date 29 April 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		Panama does not current operate a scientific sampling programme that requires collection of biological samples on this species.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Panama prohibits retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		Research work of this nature is not undertaken.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 064 - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Retention is not authorised and the fleet is encouraged to release specimens and to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this resolution. Information on technical and other fisheries management measures is provided in the annual report.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes.	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021	Panama implemented Rec. 21-09 as soon as practicable in 2022 in accordance with the procedures established in the regulations and the relevant adjustments were made for proper compliance.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes.	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021	Panama prohibits retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks and the fleet is encouraged to release specimens and to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this resolution.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes.		Panama prohibits retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks following the zero tolerance limit of Rec. 22-11 and encourages the fleet to release the specimens and to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Retention is not authorised and the fleet is encouraged to release specimens and to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this resolution.

PANAMA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Panama uses the shark sheet as detail of the implementation and compliance with shark related conservation and management measures. However, Panama prohibits retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		

PANAMA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes.		Panama does not authorise retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako and encourages the fleet to release the specimens and to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Panama reported annual average catches (landings, dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako of less than 1 t from 2018-2020. However, it is prohibited to retain South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (contin- ued)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Panamanian small-scale or artisanal vessels do not operate in the South Atlantic fishery.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		Panama reported annual average catches (landings, dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako of less than 1 t from 2018-2020. Task 1 and Task 3 statistical data were submitted on 15 July 2024. Task 3 related to onboard observers reported releases of live and dead specimens.

PANAMA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (contin- ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Retention is not authorised and the fleet is encouraged to release specimens and to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this resolution.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	Yes.		There was 11% observer coverage in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Panama does not current operate a scientific sampling programme that requires collection of biological samples on this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (contin- ued)	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		Panama does not current operate a scientific sampling programme that requires collection of biological samples on this species.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Panama does not have vessels of less than 15 m operating in the South Atlantic fishery.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		Panama is not currently undertaking research related to the mortality of this species on the vessels and post-release.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes.		Panama reports its technical and management measures in its annual report.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Panama is not one of the CPCs listed in paragraph 3.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendation s 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama maintains its annual catch level under the highest annual catches of the past 10 years. It recorded the lowest levels in 2023.										

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.	<p>Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/</p>	All vessels authorised to retain North Atlantic blue shark are obliged to maintain a logbook during their activities, where the catch data of retained and discarded species must be recorded.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		The data were provided to the Secretariat on 15 July 2024 through official forms.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Subject to the rules and crew safety, vessels that are not authorised to retain North Atlantic blue shark shall release and record in the logbooks and/or through the onboard observers.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (contin- ued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.		The onboard observers data was submitted to the Secretariat on 29 April 2024 which contains the releases of blue shark from vessels not authorised to retain.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.		Panama uses the shark sheet as detail of the implementation and compliance with shark related conservation and management measures.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		Research work of this nature is not undertaken.

SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:	N/A		Panama is not one of the CPCs listed in paragraph 3.												
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t
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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 (continued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama has maintained its annual catches in recent years below 1 t for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	All vessels authorised to retain South Atlantic blue shark are obliged to maintain a logbook during their activities, where the catch data of retained and discarded species must be recorded.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendation s 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	The data were provided to the Secretariat on 15 July 2024 through official forms.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendation s 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Subject to the rules and crew safety, vessels that are not authorised to retain South Atlantic blue shark shall release and record in the logbooks and/or through the onboard observers.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (continued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes.		The onboard observers data was submitted to the Secretariat on 29 April 2024 which contains the releases of blue shark from vessels not authorised to retain.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.		Panama uses the shark sheet as detail of the implementation and compliance with shark related conservation and management measures.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		Research work of this nature is not undertaken.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: PHILIPPINES (2024)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which require Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	15/September/2024 The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels Section 3. Sharks bycatch handling, retention, and utilization 1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released; 2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species; 3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached,	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

PHILIPPINES

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts: 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

PHILIPPINES

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts: 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	15/September/2024 The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	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 Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.

PHILIPPINES

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	Yes		We have yet to request an exemption of the submission for the check sheet. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
BIG THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

PHILIPPINES

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>committing the following acts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; <p>Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish. 	
<p>09-07 (Thresher sharks)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Replacing Rec. 08-07</p>	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels</p> <p>Section 3. Sharks bycatch handling, retention, and utilization</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released; 	<p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.</p>

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species; 3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached,	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	15/September/2024 The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts:	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts: 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.</p>	
<p>10-07 (Whitetip sharks)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.</p>	<p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.</p> <p>The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.</p>

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer Program in the High Seas	
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts: 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts:	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels</p> <p>Section 3. Sharks bycatch handling, retention, and utilization</p> <p>1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released;</p> <p>2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species;</p> <p>3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached,</p>	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphryna</i> .	N/A		<p>The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT.</p> <p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	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. Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer Program in the High Seas	The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>committing the following acts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; <p>Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish. 	
<p>11-08 (Silky sharks)</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels</p> <p>Section 3. Sharks bycatch handling, retention, and utilization</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released; 	<p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species;</p> <p>3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached,</p>	
<p>11-08 (Silky sharks)</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.</p> <p>Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer Program in the High Seas</p>	<p>Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.</p>
<p>11-08 (Silky sharks)</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		<p>The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT.</p> <p>The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.</p>

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels Section 3. Sharks bycatch handling, retention, and utilization 1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released; 2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species; 3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached,	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	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. Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer Program in the High Seas	15/September/2024 The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels</p> <p>SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts:</p> <p>1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark;</p> <p>2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins;</p> <p>3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part;</p> <p>Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts:</p> <p>4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.</p>	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels</p> <p>SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts:</p> <p>1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark;</p> <p>2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins;</p> <p>3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part;</p> <p>Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts:</p> <p>4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.</p>	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes (observer)	Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer in the High Seas	<p>The Philippines requires an observer onboard Philippine flagged commercial vessel fishing in the High Seas.</p> <p>Currently, the Philippines does not require Electronic Monitoring System onboard a Philippine-flagged fishing vessels.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine 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.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area. 15/September/2024
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer in the High Seas	The Philippines requires an observer onboard Philippine flagged commercial vessel fishing in the High Seas. Currently, the Philippines does not require Electronic Monitoring System onboard a Philippine-flagged fishing vessels. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area. We will submit once we are already active in the ICCAT Convention area.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area. 15/September/2024
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		N/A
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels</p> <p>Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing</p>	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.										

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels</p> <p>Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.</p>	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	<p>Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272</p> <p>Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels</p> <p>Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are</p>	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					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.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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					fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	Implementation of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
					management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.													
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:	N/A		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.												
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.												

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		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.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					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.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels	Implementation of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels

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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels 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.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: RUSSIA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. By-catch data are reported to ICCAT in established order. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.

RUSSIA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024). Annual Report is completed and will be submitted.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized fishery of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) were rarely and occasionally encountered in trawler by-catch in 2023. North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) are released alive and unharmed.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	Applicable only partially. There is no specialized fishery. ICCAT resolutions and recommendations for ban on hammerhead shark, silk shark, shortfin mako shark species trade were submitted to the Federal Agency for Fisheries and to the vessel owners as well. Monitoring and control on sharks by-catch in the trawl fishery were carried out.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no obtaining of a confirmation by the Shark Species Group.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). There was one bigeye thresher shark in trawlers by-catches in 2023. It was released alive and unharmed. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). There was one bigeye thresher shark in trawlers by-catches in 2023. It was released alive and unharmed. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). There was one bigeye thresher shark in trawlers by-catches in 2023. It was released alive and unharmed. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).

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OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There were no these species in by-catches in 2023.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There were no these species in by-catches in 2023.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Sharks of the family Sphyrnidae are released alive and unharmed.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized coastal fishery of-genus <i>Sphyrna</i> for local consumption.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized coastal fishery of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> for local consumption.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive).
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no silky sharks in by-catches in 2023.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There are no silky sharks in by-catches.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no silky sharks in by-catches in 2023.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of silky sharks.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of silky sharks for local consumption.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). There were no porbeagle sharks in by-catches in 2023.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). There were no porbeagle sharks in by-catches in 2023.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded, and then released unharmed and alive.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. There are scientific observers on Russian vessels. There is no operational electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board trawlers to verify the condition of the sharks. Sharks are released in status alive by the deck crew of trawler.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	No	<p>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.</p>	<p>Not applicable. There is no specialized fishery of sharks.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.</p>	<p>Russia complies with the requirement 21-09 as CPC.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>	Yes	<p>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.</p>	<p>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	Annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako between 2018-2020 were less than 1 t.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024)
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. The fishing vessels of Russia are presented only by trawlers. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	Russia complies with the requirement 21-09 as CPC. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2023.

RUSSIA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.

RUSSIA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2018-2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized artisanal and small-scale fisheries. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.

RUSSIA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Annual average catches (alive discards) of North Atlantic blue sharks in 2023 were less than 1 t.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Annual average catches (alive discards) of North Atlantic blue sharks in 2023 were less than 1 t.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Annual average catches (alive discards) of North Atlantic blue sharks in 2023 were less than 1 t. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	<p>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.</p> <p>There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.</p>
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	<p>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.</p> <p>There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.</p>												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	<p>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.</p> <p>There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.</p>												

RUSSIA

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023. Data was submitted to the SCRS (02/07/2024).
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 395 of 11 July 2024 on measures to implement the decisions of the 28th Regular Meeting of the Commission.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2023.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SENEGAL (2024)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No.		4 August 2023.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No.		Difficulties in transposition, but in progress.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No.		Provision not yet transposed.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No.		No regulatory ratio established.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.		Onboard observers In-port and at-sea inspection.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.		4 August 2023.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.	Decision No. 022782 of 22 August 2019 of the Minister for Fisheries establishing conservation measures for shortfin mako shark.	Shortfin mako shark and porbeagle are not targeted by the national vessels.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None.	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		There is a data collection programme in ports, the logbook and observer reports.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No.		The tuna vessels (longliners) do not target these species.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No.		The tuna vessels (longliners) do not target these species.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.	Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	The information to be provided is established by this decision, and a statistics collection infrastructure on landing and observer reports allow the required data to be obtained.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		The industrial fishery does not target or catch oceanic whitetip sharks.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.		These data are collected via observer reports and the logbook.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	Prohibition enacted through the decree that is implemented via the in-port and at-sea inspection infrastructure as well as collection arrangements for these data.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		It is prohibited to fish for these sharks.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A (not applicable)		It is prohibited to fish for these sharks.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015.	The principle of prohibition on retention and sale is established by this decree. Entry of these sharks into the international market is under the control of the administration of the Ministry of the Environment, which is responsible for controlling CITES species (Directorate of National Parks). In relation with the Minister for Fisheries.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		Observer report and logbook.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No.		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No.		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		The main methods are data collection infrastructure in ports, controls at sea and on landing as well as exploitation of logbook data. Entry into the national market is controlled by the Ministry for the Environment.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Not applicable		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No.		Porbeagle shark is not targeted or caught by the Senegalese fleets.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Porbeagle shark is not targeted or caught by the Senegalese fleets.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No.		The Recommendation 21-09 has not yet been transposed and vessels do not target blue shark.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.		Transposition is not yet effective.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		As from transposition of the Recommendation.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes.		Law 2015-18 on the maritime fisheries code.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			N/A

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		This provision has already been transposed by decision.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		No catch of shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Not applicable		Regulatory provision established by a decision. Reporting not applicable as no shortfin mako catch.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.	N/A	Regulatory provision established by a decision. Reporting not applicable as no shortfin mako catch.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Not applicable		For 2022, prior work by the SCRS is required.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No.		No active longliner at national level.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		No interaction or catch of shortfin mako recorded.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	No.		Principle of non-retention maintained.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		No active longliner and no interaction or catch of shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		Subsequent submission.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes.		Through this check sheet.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		The principle of non-retention is applied.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum	No.		The principle of non-retention is applied. No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		The principle of non-retention is applied. No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		No catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.		No catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		No catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		No artisanal fishery targeting South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		No relevant data submitted. There is no interaction with or catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Principle of non-retention and no interaction with or catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		No fishery or interaction with shortfin mako.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		No fishery interacting with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK

23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions. **This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions. ***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Senegal is not included in the table.
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		No fishing or catch of this species (nil catches).
23-10 (N. blue shark)	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes.	Decision 03564 of 2 March 2017	All fishing vessels hold a logbook in accordance with Rec. 03-13.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		No catch of North Atlantic blue shark.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		No catch of North Atlantic blue shark.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		No fishing for North Atlantic blue shark.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		No catches, research work or information or related information.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Senegal is not included in the table.
CPC:	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481 t																	
Namibia	3,238 t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes.		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.												

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-11 (S. blue shark)	5	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13)</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.	Decision 03564 of 2 March 2017	All fishing vessels hold a logbook.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		There is a collection programme but no catches.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		No catches and no related releases.

SENEGAL

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		No catches and no reporting of related releases.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		No fishing for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		No catches, research work or information or related information. No catches, research work or information or related information.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SIERRA LEONE (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		Sierra Leone does not have industrial fishing vessels flying its flag and fishermen from the small scale fisheries do not record catches of shark.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes		Sierra Leone laws forbids the catching of juvenile sharks and does not allow any part of matured shark caught to be removed prior to landing at port or landing sites. This is monitored through dock observer programmes where records of fish landed including their states.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes		Sierra Leone law prohibits the removal of any parts including fins from matured sharks until they are landed. Immature sharks are not allowed to be caught.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes		Sharks are legally allowed to be retained onboard in whole and the law makes it illegal for cutting off the fins except after landing. Observers onboard fishing vessels, dock observers at landing sites and ports as well as inspectors and enumerators ensure that no fin is detached from matures sharks and should be landed whole.

SIERRA LEONE

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		Mature sharks are legally allowed to be retained onboard in whole and the law makes it illegal for cutting off the fins except after landing. Observers onboard fishing vessels, dock observers at landing sites and ports as well as inspectors and enumerators ensure that no fin is detached from matures sharks and should be landed whole.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Fishermen are not directly targeting to catch sharks
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Sierra Leone Fishermen are not targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfinmako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the sale on endangered species. Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the sale on endangered species. Fisheries Observers onboard industrial fishing vessels, Dock side observers at ports and landing sites as well as enumerators are monitoring the various species that are caught or landed.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state for vessels targeting big eye thresher sharks. Sierra Leone is not a flag state for vessels targeting big eye thresher sharks.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state for vessels targeting ,big eye thresher sharks. Sierra Leone is not a flag state for vessels targeting big eye thresher sharks.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state for and does not have observer on board to report on these species.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention shark species on board.
HAMMERHEAD SHARK						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species. Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species. Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species. And does not have observers onboard tuna vessels.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species. And does not have observers onboard tuna vessels.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species. And does not have observers onboard tuna vessels.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species. And does not have observers onboard tuna vessels.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species. Sierra Leone is not a flag state to report on these species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species and does not deal with these fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species and does not deal with these fisheries.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Sierra Leone fisheries legal instruments prohibit the retention onboard these species and does not deal with these fisheries.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels. However, Sierra Leone Law prohibit the retention of endanger species.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels. However, Sierra Leone Law prohibit the retention of endanger species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec.18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels. However, Sierra Leone Law prohibit the retention of endanger species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels. However, Sierra Leone Law prohibit the retention of endanger species.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels. However, Sierra Leone Law prohibit the retention of endanger species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels. However, Sierra Leone Law prohibit the retention of endanger species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Sierra Leone has not started data collection on tuna species in the artisanal sector.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Sierra Leone does not deal with N. Blue Shark fisheries.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.										
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.										

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		"Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
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Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.												

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Sierra Leone is not a flag state and does not have observers on board tuna vessels.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SOUTH AFRICA (2024)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Data reported annually. Data reported to Secretariat on the 2024/07/16.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act, 1998 (MLRA).	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions.
04-10 All Sharks	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions.
04-10 All Sharks	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions. Some onboard observers. Discharges are monitored by Fisheries Compliance Officers (FCOs).

SOUTH AFRICA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Data submitted annually. Data reported to Secretariat on the 2024/07/16.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of porbeagle sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. North Atlantic shortfin makos not caught.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Updated ID guides (2022) circulated to Fishers. Logbooks updated to collect required information.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Check sheet provided.

SOUTH AFRICA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Live release of caught sharks encouraged. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Data on discards collected as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of oceanic white tip sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Data collected and reported annually. Data reported to Secretariat on the 2024/07/16.

SOUTH AFRICA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes (applicable)		Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		No silky sharks caught in coastal fisheries.

SOUTH AFRICA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	Yes (Applicable)	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Data is collected as per permit conditions. Catches extremely rare. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	Yes		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa. Observers deployed on all foreign flagged vessels, and all vessels that exceeds shark by-catch levels (of 50%) in the previous quarters.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		19 shortfin makos tagged with satellite tags, hook-timers deployed in the past. Data to be analysed in the future.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by > 85% since 2016. Catch limit South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	As above.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by > 85% since 2016. Catch limit South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention area.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by > 85% since 2016. Catch limit South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by > 85% since 2016. Catch limit South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by > 85% since 2016. Catch limit South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention Area. Handling guidelines according to best-practice release protocols developed and given to vessels.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Data provided to Secretariat on the 2024/07/16.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		Catch limit (TAC) for shortfin mako sharks 154 t added to 2022/2023 permit conditions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes	Permit conditions.	No estimation required as all discards (alive / dead are reported.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		No artisanal fisheries in South Africa's tuna fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Data provided on the 2024/07/16.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Data provided on the 2024/07/16.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		Increasing observer coverage in the ICCAT region will be implemented slowly. This will be complicated by observer coverage required by other RFMOs.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		Pending capacity issues within the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		Pending funding and capacity being available.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by > 85% since 2016. Catch limit South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention Area. Handling guidelines according to best-practice release protocols developed and given to vessels.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-10 (N. shortfin mako)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>CPC</i></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EU*</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan**</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Morocco***</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">United Kingdom</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		South Africa not listed in this resolution.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. shortfin mako)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000 t) has been set for blue sharks.
23-10 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000 t) has been set for blue sharks.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	All mandatory data (Task 1 and 2) reported to ICCAT on 16/07/2024. Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000 t) has been set for blue sharks. North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.
23-10 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.
23-10 (N. shortfin mako)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		All mandatory data (Task 1 and 2) reported to ICCAT on 16/07/2024. Observer data collected on release/ discard and status thereof. North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.
23-10 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	All mandatory data (Task 1 and 2) reported to ICCAT on 16/07/2024. 1) Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. 2) Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. 3) Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. 4) A TAC (1000t) has been set for blue sharks. North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
23-10 (N. shortfin mako)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		South Africa not listed in this table.
CPC	t																	
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Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	1) Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. 2) Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. 3) Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. 4) A TAC (1000t) has been set for blue sharks.												
23-11 (S. shortfin mako)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	1) Task 1 and 2 data collected and reported on 16/07/2024. 2) Bound logbooks kept by fishers (MLRA 1998) 3) Observer data collected. Data validated, verified and reported.												

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	1) Task 1 and 2 data collected and reported on 2024/07/31. 2) Bound logbooks kept by fishers (MLRA 1998). 3) Observer data collected. 4) ID guides distributed to fishers Data validated, verified and reported.
23-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Best practice release protocols attached to permit conditions. Training to fishers have been provided on how to reduce post capture mortality.
23-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Task 1 and 2 data reported to ICCAT Secretariat by 16/07/2024. This includes releases/discards and status thereof.
23-11 (S. shortfin mako)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	No additional comments. All mandatory data (Task 1 and 2) reported to ICCAT on 16/07/2024. 1) Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. 2) Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. 3) Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. 4) A TAC (1000 t) has been set for blue sharks. North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.

SOUTH AFRICA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
23-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Historical data has been collected - satellite tagging and life-history of blue sharks. This has been reported on in previous years, however due to distribution of blue sharks these studies focus on both the Indian Ocean and Atlantic Ocean.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES (2024)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		12/07/2024
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations, 2019.	No person shall: (a) Remove the fin of a live shark including tail and discard the carcass of the shark; (b) Have custody, control or possession of any such fin aboard a fishing vessel without the corresponding carcass; or (c) Land any such fin without the corresponding carcass. Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes		Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		St. Vincent and the Grenadines does require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		12/07/2024
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		The data collection system is covered in the Annual Report template.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	12/07/2024
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		No hammerhead sharks reported in landings.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		No hammerhead sharks reported in landings.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		No hammerhead sharks reported in landings.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		No hammerhead sharks reported in landings.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	All exports of fish and fish products are inspected for compliance to domestic and international measures.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information.	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		12/07/2024

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			Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		To be implemented but not done so as yet.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		To be implemented but not done so as yet.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		To be implemented but not done so as yet.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	No		Not implemented as yet. There is no fishery deliberately directed at sharks. However, St. Vincent and the Grenadines recognises the importance of managing North Atlantic shortfin mako and will make the necessary preparations for the implementation of the measures.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003. Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		12/07/2024
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		14/09/2023
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		12/07/2024
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		12/07/2024

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Currently, only the artisanal fleet is in operation.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Currently, only the artisanal fleet is in operation.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall	No		Currently, only the artisanal fleet is in operation.

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

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SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		No fishing is currently taking place in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		No fishing is currently taking place in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t not reported.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		The most recent submission of information on the data collection programme: 14/09/2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		12/07/2024
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		Catch data has been reported.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Currently, only the artisanal fleet in operation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic. Only the artisanal fleet is operational.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS	N/A		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic. Only the artisanal fleet is operational.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
			information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes		Currently only the artisanal fleet is operational.										

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		Currently only the artisanal fleet is operational. Landings of blue shark not recorded by the artisanal fleet.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Annual Report. 12/07/2024
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Currently only the artisanal fleet is operational. Landings of blue shark not recorded by the artisanal fleet.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Currently only the artisanal fleet is operational. Landings of blue shark not recorded by the artisanal fleet.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Landing site data.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		No such research conducted.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		
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Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic. Only the artisanal fleet is operational.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	No		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic. Only the artisanal fleet is operational.												

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Annual Report. 12/07/2024
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic. Only the artisanal fleet is operational.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic. Only the artisanal fleet is operational.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic. Only the artisanal fleet is operational.

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		There is currently no fishing in the South Atlantic. Only the artisanal fleet is operational.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SYRIA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of sharks recorded.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of sharks, and in case of any catch occurred it will fully utilized because no discards during fishing activities.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of sharks, fins not popular as food in Syria and no fins export from Syria.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of sharks, fins not popular as food in Syria and no fins export from Syria.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of sharks, and no landing of sharks or fins.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of sharks, sharks are not actively targeted by the national fishermen. Fishing of shark not popular in Syria with no catch recorded.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of porbeagle, or shortfin mako sharks.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	Annual report indicated that no catch of sharks recorded.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	Not exempted	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	Accidental by catch of dogfish and sand devil. Vessels flying Syrian flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of bigeye thresher sharks.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of <i>Alopias</i> spp or <i>A. superciliosus</i> .
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch or release of hammerhead sharks.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of Hammerhead sharks or genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of Hammerhead sharks or genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch or discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of silky sharks.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of silky sharks.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No discards and releases of silky sharks.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of silky sharks.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of silky sharks.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of silky sharks.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of porbeagle sharks.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of porbeagle sharks, no discards and releases of porbeagle sharks.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of any sharks species covered by ICCAT Recommendations.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	NO	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A.	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.

SYRIA

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch, no retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part of South Atlantic shortfin mako

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of N. Blue Sharks in Syria.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of N. Blue Sharks in Syria.										

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of N. Blue Sharks in Syria.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of N. Blue Sharks in Syria.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of N. Blue Sharks in Syria.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of N. Blue Sharks in Syria.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of N. Blue Sharks in Syria.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of N. Blue Sharks in Syria.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of S. Blue Sharks in Syria.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of S. Blue Sharks in Syria.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of S. Blue Sharks in Syria.												

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of S. Blue Sharks in Syria.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of S. Blue Sharks in Syria
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources).	No catch of S. Blue Sharks in Syria
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of S. Blue Sharks in Syria.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No	Sharks Regulations (General Commission for Fisheries Resources)	No catch of S. Blue Shark in Syria.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (2024)

Updated general note to 'No' responses:

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

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

The FMB was laid in Parliament in August 2020 and October 2020. It underwent a subsequent review process by a Parliamentary Joint Select Committee that included public consultation and amendment of the FMB, which was completed in July 2023. Due to the substantive changes proposed, the FMB was approved by Cabinet in September 2023 for a final round of consultations between 5 and 15 November 2023, before it is laid in Parliament. Following the stakeholder consultations in November 2023 the Fisheries Division is engaged in the review of extensive comments, the last of which are expected to be submitted by a key stakeholder before the end of 2024. Following review of the comments, any required drafting/re-drafting will be undertaken by the office of the Chief Parliamentary Counsel. The Bill will then be submitted to the Legislation Review Committee of the Cabinet.

Draft Regulations were developed to facilitate implementation of the registration and licensing system, and monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement.

Trinidad and Tobago is also currently developing a National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks which will inform related conservation and management regulations. The draft NPOA is to be submitted by the Fisheries Division for Ministerial approval followed by Cabinet approval.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		Trinidad and Tobago reports Task 1 and Task 2 data annually, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.
04-10 (All Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No		See general note above.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
04-10 (All Sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No		See general note above.
04-10 (All Sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No		See general note above.
04-10 (All Sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		See general note above.
07-06 (All Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No		Trinidad and Tobago reports Task 1 and Task 2 data annually, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.
07-06 (All Sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes		It should be noted that Trinidad and Tobago fleets do not catch porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and there are no fisheries in Trinidad and Tobago targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The export of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
11-15 (All Sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
18-06 (All Sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Rec. #	Para No.	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No		The export of bigeye thresher shark (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of bigeye thresher shark.
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		See note immediately above
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		A Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) implemented via an agreement among Collecte Localisations Satellites System (CLS), the Trinidad and Tobago Longliners' Association, the Ministry of National Security and the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries became fully operational from January 2023. All operational non-artisanal longliners are utilising the system. The VMS includes an electronic logbook component which is in the testing phase. One trial Observer-monitored trip was completed in September 2022 as a fact-finding mission.

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Rec. #	Para No.	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
						<p>Several of Trinidad and Tobago's non-artisanal longliners may not be equipped to accommodate Observers and thus consideration is being given to the implementation of an Electronic Monitoring System (EMS) for such longliners. Onboard camera systems have been installed on three vessels to date.</p> <p>Trinidad and Tobago is participating in the 4-year regional GEF project "Strategies, technologies and social solutions to manage bycatch in tropical Large Marine Ecosystem Fisheries (REBYC-III CLME+)", under which pilot observer and EMS programs will be implemented. The project inception workshop was held in January 2024.</p>
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		The export of oceanic whitetip shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of oceanic whitetip shark.
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4

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Rec. #	Para No.	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		The export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>).
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		See note immediately above.
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempt from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.	No		Trinidad and Tobago has provided all available Task 1 and Task 2 data for hammerhead sharks at least by genus Sphyrna. Also see note to Rec. 09-07, para 4.

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Rec. #	Para No.	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempt from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		The export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>).
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No		The export of silky shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of silky shark.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		See general note above
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No		Trinidad and Tobago has provided all available Task 1 and Task 2 data for silky shark according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempt from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		The export of silky shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of silky shark.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	6	NONE	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	No		Trinidad and Tobago law does not require that all dead fish be landed; however the export of silky shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of silky shark.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Trinidad and Tobago vessels do not catch porbeagle shark.
15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Trinidad and Tobago vessels do not catch porbeagle shark. Also see note to Rec. 09-07, Para 4

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		See general note above
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		See general note above
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			<p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			
<p>21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)</p>	<p>8</p>	<p>See above</p>	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	<p>N/A</p>		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		A Draft Management Plan to address bycatch in the longline fleet was completed and addresses safe handling and release procedures and mitigation of capture of environmentally sensitive, vulnerable, threatened or endangered for sharks.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4

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Rec. #	Para No.	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 N. Shortfin Mako	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		A Draft Management Plan to address bycatch in the longline fleet was completed and addresses mitigation of capture and prohibition of landing of environmentally sensitive, vulnerable, threatened or endangered sharks. Some vessel owners have begun to trial the use of circle hooks. Prohibition of the landing of shortfin mako shark, whether alive or dead when caught, has been included as a term of the Commercial Fishing Authorisation issued to non-artisanal longline vessels.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		See general note above
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		See general note above See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4 Prohibition of the landing of shortfin mako shark, whether alive or dead when caught, has been included as a term of the Commercial Fishing Authorisation issued to non-artisanal longline vessels.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		See note to Rec. 21-09, para 9

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		Trinidad and Tobago has never reported its catches of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13 Cont.	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		This information is included in Trinidad and Tobago's Annual Report.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Trinidad and Tobago has provided all available Task 1 and Task 2 data for sharks.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2

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Rec. #	Para No.	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17 Cont.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2. Trinidad and Tobago will encourage the collection of biological data and samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako as soon as possible if relevant.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).			
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Rec. #	Para No.	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Trinidad and Tobago is not included among the CPCs with catch limits for Atlantic blue shark stated under Rec. 23-10, para 3.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	No		The export of North Atlantic blue shark will be prohibited under the relevant Trade Ordinance.										

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Rec. #	Para No.	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4												
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4												
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Due to limited human and financial resources, Trinidad and Tobago is unable to undertake the requested scientific research at this time.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Trinidad and Tobago is not included among the CPCs with catch limits for Atlantic blue shark stated under Rec. 23-11, para 3.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No		The export of South Atlantic blue shark will be prohibited under the relevant Trade Ordinance.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	5	SEE ABOVE	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		See note to Rec. 23-11, para 3 Continued

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para No.</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		See note to Rec. 23-10, para 10

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TUNISIA (2024)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 All sharks	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No.		These species are not included in the catches but a programme to monitor shark information collection is in place.
04-10 All sharks	2	None.	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No.		This provision does apply to our fishery since all the authorised fishing products that are taken are landed not lacking any part, especially the fins as there is no market for or consumption of fins.
04-10 All sharks	3	None.	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No.		No fin has been removed from specimens including those taken as bycatch.
04-10 All sharks	3	None.	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		No fins are removed since all catches of authorised fishing products are landed without any part missing.
04-10 All sharks	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	No.		There are no landings of fins.
07-06 All sharks	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No.		There is no fishing activity directed at the sharks managed by ICCAT.

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07-06 All sharks	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		This requirement is applicable to the North Atlantic region.
11-15 All sharks	1	None.	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No.		These species do not occur in the catches. However, a programme to monitor collection of information on sharks has been implemented.
18-06 All sharks	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 15-06, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 Bigeye thresher sharks	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A		Species not recorded in Tunisia.

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09-07 Thresher sharks	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No.		Species not recorded in Tunisia.
09-07 Thresher sharks	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		These species do not occur in the catches of fishing vessels in Tunisia.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 Oceanic whitetip sharks	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		Oceanic whitetip sharks do not occur in Tunisian waters.
10-07 Oceanic whitetip sharks	2	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		There is no oceanic fishery in Tunisia.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 Hammerhead sharks	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		Hammerhead shark is not found in Tunisian waters.

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10-08 Hammerhead sharks	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Hammerhead shark is not found in Tunisian waters.
10-08 Hammerhead sharks	3	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Hammerhead shark is not found in Tunisian waters.
10-08 Hammerhead sharks	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Hammerhead shark is not found in Tunisian waters.
10-08 Hammerhead sharks	4	None.	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Hammerhead shark is not found in Tunisian waters.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 Silky sharks	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No.		This species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. As regards the purse seiners operating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, new regulatory reporting requirements are provided for within the framework of the new regulations that are being developed and which govern fishing conditions

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						(transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
11-08 Silky sharks	2	None.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.		This species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. As regards the purse seiners operating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, while the national implementing texts allow reference to ICCAT requirements for compliance with obligations related to technical conservation and management measures, new regulatory reporting requirements are provided for within the framework of the new regulations that are being developed and which govern fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
11-08 Silky sharks	3	None.	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		This species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. As regards the purse seiners operating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, measures will be taken to increase the survival rate of silky sharks.
11-08 Silky sharks	4	None.	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.

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11-08 Silky sharks	4	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
11-08 Silky sharks	6	None.	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 Porbeagle sharks	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No.		Shortfin mako is not fished in Tunisia.
15-06 Porbeagle sharks	2	None.	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		Shortfin mako is not fished in Tunisia.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
21-09 N. shortfin mako	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.			Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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21-09 N. shortfin mako	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	7	See above.	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>			Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	8	See above.	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and</p>			

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			any future successor or revision thereto; North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 N. shortfin mako	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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21-09 N. shortfin mako	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	14 (continued)	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.			
21-09 N. shortfin mako	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

TUNISIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			
21-09 N. shortfin mako	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 S. shortfin mako	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 S. shortfin mako	7	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	10	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		
22-11 S. shortfin mako	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 S. shortfin mako	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.		
22-11 S. shortfin mako	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	13 Continued	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	14 Continued	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 S. shortfin mako	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	17 Continued	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 S. shortfin mako	18	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).													
22-11 S. shortfin mako	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A												
22-11 S. shortfin mako	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																
23-10 N. blue shark	3	Repealing & replacing 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC:</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
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			<p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>			
23-10 N. blue shark	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		
23-10 N. blue shark	6	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 N. blue shark	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 N. blue shark	8	See above.	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 N. blue shark	8 Continued	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 N. blue shark	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 N. blue shark	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK						
23-11 S. blue shark	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>CPC:</td> <td>t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </table>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t			
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23-11 S. blue shark	3 Continued	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A														
23-11 S. blue shark	5	See above.	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13)</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.												
23-11 S. blue shark	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 S. blue shark	7	See above.	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-11 S. blue shark	7 Continued	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-11 S. blue shark	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-11 S. blue shark	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TÜRKIYE (2024)

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All Sharks)	1	NONE	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale the following sharks and <i>cartilaginous fish</i> species have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028); - Sandbar Shark (<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>) - Basking Shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>) - Tope Shark (<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>) - Blue Shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>) - Bigeye Thresher Sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) - Silky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) - Great white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>) - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>) - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) - Squatina oculata, - Squatina squatina, - Squatina aculeate, - Rhinobatos rhinobatos, - Rhinobatos cemiculus, - Oxynotus centrina, - Mobula mabular, - Mobula japonica, - Alopias vulpinus, - Raja clavata, - Squalus blainville,

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
04-10 (All Sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
04-10 (All Sharks)	3	NONE	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/discards (if any) by the fishing

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
04-10 (All Sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of the ICCAT Convention are prohibited. Please see the explanation given for para 2 for the list of prohibited shark species.
07-06 (All Sharks)	1	NONE	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 22 July 2024. Fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
07-06 (All Sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has covered porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
11-15 (All Sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic /

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
						<p>bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.</p> <p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
18-06 (All Sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Though catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species covered by the related ICCAT Recommendations have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028), Türkiye did not apply for an exemption for the submission of the Check Sheet.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has covered; bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of incidental catches of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)</p> <p>Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.</p> <p>All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.</p> <p>Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited.</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition has covered; - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>). Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition has covered; - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead Sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.
10-08 (Hammerhead Sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
						prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition has covered; - Silky shark (<i>Carcharinus falciformis</i>) Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.

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11-08 (Silky Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport.
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport. Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has also covered; - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26)	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Data submitted on 22 de Julio 2024.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					(Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale.	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					(Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	No	<p>The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale.</p> <p>(Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)</p>	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).</p>
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>		N/A	N/A

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).</p> <p>The project named "Understanding multi-taxa 'bycatch' of vulnerable species and testing mitigation a collaborative approach" (Medbycatch Project) has been implemented with the project's partners ACCOBAMS, GFCM, IUCN Med, MEDASSET, RAC/SPA in the Mediterranean Basin. Project duration was from September-2017 to October 2022.</p> <p>Project objectives are to develop a standard data collection method to determine the capture rates of non-target species by widely used fishing gear (demersal trawl, gillnets, longlines) in the Mediterranean basin, to contribute to the development of good practice examples that will reduce the rates of bycatch of marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles and cartilaginous fish with the participation of all relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>In the scope the project, bycatch data collection of vulnerable taxa and testing studies of mitigations methods have been done. In addition, good practice guides for the handling</p>

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						<p>of cetaceans, seabirds, sea turtles, sharks and rays and identification guides of vulnerable species caught incidentally in the Mediterranean have been prepared for the fisherman, inspection officers and other related stakeholders.</p> <p>As was the case in previous ministerial notifications on regulation of commercial fishing and amateur fishing, Article 16 of Notification on Regulation of Commercial Fisheries (No. 2024/20), entered into force on 11 August 2024 and covering the period 2024-2028, shall continue to prohibit catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of sharks species, sea turtles, Mediterranean seals, dolphins and whales in all Turkish seas, including inland waters.</p> <p>On the other hand, in accordance with Article 18 of the above-mentioned notification; in case of any prohibited species and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species</p>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						Protection Guidelines” published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The guidelines on practical implementation for handling, release and protection of vulnerable species in cases of bycatch have been prepared and put into practice based on the relevant FAO guidelines, outputs of the Medbycatch Project, and related ICCAT recommendations.
21-09 N. Shortfin Mako	11	SEE ABOVE	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	No monthly reports were submitted as this CPC has not participated to North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery. The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 22 July 2024. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching,

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
21-09 N. Shortfin Mako	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 22 July 2024. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A.	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not received any reports that indicate an interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coast Guard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.		for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Available data, if any, were submitted to ICCAT on 22 July 2024.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Available data, if any, were submitted to ICCAT on 22 July 2024.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.

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21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic blue sharks so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)		for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec.18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery, and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</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</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13 Cont.	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on	All relevant statistical data including any bycatches has been submitted to ICCAT by 22 July 2024. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

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22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17 Cont.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).			through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	<p>This CPC has not participated to North Atlantic blue sharks fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic blue shark in 2024.</p> <p>A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks.</p>
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A	See above	See above										
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that</p>	Yes	See above	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Moreover, Article 18 of Ministerial Notification on Regulation of Commercial Fisheries (No. 2024/20), entered into force on 11 August 2024 and covering the period 2024-2028, shall require fishermen to fill in the bycatch section in the e-logbook, logbook and/or the "Transport/Origin Document" and report it to the Ministry.
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No	See above	See above A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. No catch, effort, size and discard data on North blue sharks have been reported to the Ministry in 2024.
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	See above	In accordance with Article 18 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing; in case of any prohibited species (including blue sharks) and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						Protection Guidelines” published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No	See above	See above A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. No release data on N. blue sharks have been reported to the Ministry in 2024.
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	See above	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. In accordance with Article 18 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing; in case of any prohibited species (including blue sharks) and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with “Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines” published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	See above	This CPC has not participated to North Atlantic blue sharks fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic blue shark in 2024.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic blue sharks fishery, and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic blue shark in 2024. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 S. Blue Sharks	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A	See above	See above												
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a	Yes	See above	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.												

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			bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable).			Moreover, Article 18 of Ministerial Notification on Regulation of Commercial Fisheries (No. 2024/20), entered into force on 11 August 2024 and covering the period 2024-2028, shall require fishermen to fill in the bycatch section in the e-logbook, logbook and/or the "Transport/Origin Document" and report it to the Ministry.
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No	See above	See above. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. No catch, effort, size and discard data on S. blue sharks have been reported to the Ministry in 2024.
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	See above	In accordance with Article 18 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing; in case of any prohibited species (including blue sharks) and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

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23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No	See above	See above A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. No release data on S. blue sharks have been reported to the Ministry in 2024.
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes	See above	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. In accordance with Article 18 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing; in case of any prohibited species (including blue sharks) and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

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23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	See above	This CPC has not participated to South Atlantic blue sharks fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with S. Atlantic blue shark in 2024.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: UNITED KINGDOM (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Bermuda – only 1 long liner - this vessel is not allowed to retain any sharks. St Helena – report all shark catches in task 1 and 2 data. TCI – report all shark catches in task 1 and 2 data. Met UK – reports all shark catches in its task 1 and 2 data. The latest Data submission of task 1 and 2 data was on 11/09/2024.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the take of all sharks, except Galapagos shark, Smooth dogfish and Six-gill shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence	UK Met – Not relevant to Met UK as legislation requires sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.

UNITED KINGDOM

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					<p>must have fins naturally attached.</p> <p>Pelagic longline licenses prohibit the retention of any shark.</p> <p>British Virgin Islands (BVI) The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species. All sharks are catch release under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels.</p> <p>Turks and Caicos Fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p>	
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	<p>Ascension, Bermuda, BVI, St Helena do not allow the landing of relevant shark species.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels.</p>	Bermuda - allows commercial fishermen to retain Galapagos shark under a special licence. Retention of all other ICCAT shark species is prohibited. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					<p>Turks and Caicos Fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species.</p> <p>British Virgin Islands (BVI) The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species.</p>	<p>UK Met Regulation 2015/104 retained in UK law. Provisions on Sharks in ICCAT convention area covered in Article 23 but mainly concerns prohibitions on retention of sharks that cannot be targeted.</p>
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	<p>Ascension, Bermuda, BVI, St Helena do not allow the landing of relevant shark species.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels.</p> <p>Turks and Caicos Fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p> <p>British Virgin Islands (BVI) The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species.</p>	<p>Bermuda - Bermuda allows commercial fishermen to retain Galapagos shark under a special licence. Retention of all other ICCAT shark species is prohibited. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Bermuda has implemented a longline observer programme in 2024 and is on track to meet the 5% observer coverage requirement.</p> <p>St Helena - All fishing licenses issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021 prohibit the taking of any shark.</p> <p>BVI - All shark species are fully protected by the Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 2014 (SI28 of 2014).</p>

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						TCI - no further clarification. UK Met - not applicable as all fins to be naturally attached.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	<p>Ascension, Bermuda, BVI, St Helena do not allow the landing of relevant shark species.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels.</p> <p>Turks and Caicos No transshipment can occur in TCI</p> <p>Met UK reference to Article 23 Regulation 2015/104 applies</p> <p>Article 23 Sharks 1.Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery shall be prohibited. 2.It shall be prohibited to undertake a directed fishery for species of thresher sharks of the Alopias genus. 3.Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae family (except for the <i>Sphyrna</i></p>	<p>Bermuda - Allows commercial fishermen to retain Galapagos shark under a special licence. Retention of all other ICCAT shark species is prohibited. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached.</p> <p>St Helena - All fishing licenses issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021 prohibits the taking of any shark.</p> <p>BVI - All shark species are fully protected by the Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 2014 (SI28 of 2014).</p> <p>Met UK - Requires fins naturally attached for all shark species, with legislation also in place for retention bans of certain shark species.</p>

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					<p><i>tiburo</i>) in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be prohibited.</p> <p>4.Retaining on board, transhipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) taken in any fishery shall be prohibited.</p> <p>5.Retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery shall be prohibited.</p>	
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		<p>All shark catches are reported in Task I and II data as per Rec. 4-10. There is very limited shark catch in Bermuda, BVI, TCI, St. Helena as sharks are not targeted and primarily only caught as unintentional bycatch in low numbers. Bermuda's only exemption to the non-targeting of sharks is the Galapagos shark, which is caught in low numbers and a special license is required to target and retain this species. All sharks are released alive where possible. All dead sharks are landed intact and reported in catch statistics.</p> <p>TCI – TCI Government is committed to improve its data collection framework, policy and legislation. Additional staff have been recruited to support this.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
						<p>UK Met – UK Met has very few catches and sharks are not targeted. All shark catches are reported in the task 1 and 2.</p> <p>The latest Data submission of task 1 and 2 data was on 11/09/2024.</p>
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	<p>St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha N/A- based on geographical location and no targeted fishery for sharks</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of Porbeagle and Mako shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of Porbeagle and mako shark.</p> <p>TCI licensed under fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p>	<p>St Helena – not included in the EPO as they are not present in St Helena waters.</p> <p>UK Met – Porbeagle is still prohibited. Shortfin mako sharks have a retention ban in place. This has been implemented by including them in species which you may not fish for in the domestic and foreign vessels licence conditions.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		The UKOTs have increased their data collection capacity through legal requirements for the submission of data, recruitment of additional staff, observer and EMS trials. UK undertook preparatory work on the Port State Measures Agreement Global Information Exchange System programme later implemented in 2023.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Met UK and the UKOTs have not sought this.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark.	No transshipments take place in Met UK or UKOTs. Bermuda – The Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended) prohibits the taking of any shark. St Helena – All fishing licenses issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. BVI – All shark species are fully protected by the Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 2014 (SI28 of 2014).

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					<p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark. All sharks are catch release as issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels.</p> <p>TCI Licensed under Fisheries Regulations 10.08 (2018); additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p> <p>Met UK Under Article 23 of Regulation 2015/104, retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery is prohibited.</p>	TCI - no reports of thresher shark.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	<p>Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark Fisheries Regulations 2010 require prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark. Guidance on safe handling procedures has been disseminated.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels.</p> <p>TCI No Catch of ICCAT shark species.</p> <p>Met UK Under Article 23 of Regulation 2015/104,</p>	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					1.Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery shall be prohibited.	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		No <i>Alopias</i> spp. caught in UK MET fisheries as is prohibited under Article 23 of Regulation 2015/104. All shark catches are reported in the UK Tasks 1 and 2 data. The latest Data submission of task 1 and 2 data was on 11/09/2024,
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of oceanic whitetip sharks. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking oceanic whitetip sharks. BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of oceanic whitetip sharks.	No transshipments take place in UKOTs and are prohibited in Met UK waters.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					<p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking oceanic whitetip sharks. All sharks are catch release under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels.</p> <p>TCI Licensed under Fisheries Regulations 10.08 (2018); additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p> <p>Met UK: Prohibited under Article 23 (4) of Regulation 2015/104</p>	
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		<p>The UKOTs now have an observer programme as required under Rec 16-14. This programme reports interactions with white tip sharks and there have not been any noted for 2023..</p> <p>UK Met - Had an observer programme in place for 2023 but recorded no fishing activity and no interactions with whitetip sharks.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels.</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of hammerhead sharks. All sharks are catch release under Bermuda's pelagic longline licence.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking hammerhead sharks. All sharks are catch release under licenses issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.</p> <p>TCI Licensed under Fisheries Regulations 10.08 (2018); additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p>	<p>Bermuda – has logbooks to record catches. Bermuda have also fitted their longline vessel with EMS.</p> <p>St Helena requires logbooks on commercial vessels. St. Helena also deploy observers onboard fishing vessels and the catch is landed at single point and inspected there.</p> <p>TCI - There are no reports of hammerhead sharks. However, any sharks that are captured are used for local consumption only.</p> <p>Met UK – Fishermen are required to report all catches in their logbooks, regular checks are conducted of all logbook submissions by the Marine Management Organisation.</p> <p>In addition, there are random regular at-sea inspections of fishing vessels checking for their compliance with all relevant legislation. A minimum requirement for physical inspection is 5% for all vessels fishing within Met UK's EEZ.</p> <p>There are also port inspections which verify the catch, logbooks, sale data and compliance with relevant legislation. All inspections results are uploaded into MCSS.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Met UK: Prohibited under Article 23 (4) of Regulation 2015/104.	
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of hammerhead sharks. Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking hammerhead sharks. Safe handling procedures have been disseminated.</p> <p>TCI Licensed under Fisheries Regulations 10.08 (2018); additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p>	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Met UK Prohibited under Article 23 (4) of Regulation 2015/104: which Prohibits the retention of hammerhead sharks.	
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs are not developing coastal States.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Met UK and UK-OTs are not developing coastal States.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of hammerhead sharks.	

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					<p>Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. An EMS system is currently being trialed on the Bermuda's longline vessel.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking hammerhead sharks. Logbooks and discard reporting are required and the territory has an EMS and observer programme.</p> <p>TCI Licensed under fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p> <p>Met UK Requirement to estimate weight and include in logbooks under article 14.4 of 1224/2009.</p>	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels.</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of silky sharks Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of silky sharks.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking silky sharks.</p> <p>TCI Licensed under fisheries regulations 10.08 (2018) additional legislation added in 2009 covers protection against retention of Shark or Ray species or any parts thereof.</p>	<p>Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UKOTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival.</p> <p>Bermuda – has logbooks to record catches. Bermuda have also fitted their longline vessel with EMS. Fishing vessels in Bermuda are also subject to inspection.</p> <p>St Helena requires logbooks on commercial vessels. St. Helena also deploy observers onboard fishing vessels and the catch is landed at single point and inspected there. Fishing vessels in St. Helena are also subject to inspection.</p> <p>Met UK: Fishermen are required to report all catches in their logbooks, regular checks are conducted of all logbook submissions by the Marine Management Organisation.</p> <p>In addition, there are random regular at-sea inspections of fishing vessels checking for their compliance with all relevant legislation. A minimum requirement for physical inspection is 5% for all vessels fishing within Met UK's EEZ.</p> <p>There are also port inspections which verify the catch, logbooks, sale data and compliance with relevant legislation.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Met UK Prohibited under Article 23 (4) of Regulation 2015/104: which Prohibits the retention of silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery.	All inspections results are uploaded into MCSS.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels.</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of silky sharks.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of silky sharks.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking silky sharks. Guidance on safe handling procedures has been disseminated.</p> <p>TCI No catch of ICCAT shark species.</p> <p>Met UK Prohibited under Article 23 (4) of Regulation 2015/104: which Prohibits the retention of Silky Sharks.</p>	<p>Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival.</p> <p>No purse seine vessels operate in UKOTs.</p> <p>Met UK – has prohibited the retention of silky sharks and produced, in collaboration with Shark Trust, a safe handling guide for sharks. Met UK has no purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries. Met UK has no reported catches of silky sharks.</p>

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		<p>The UKOTs now have an observer programme as required under Rec. 16-14. This programme reports interactions with silky sharks.</p> <p>Bermuda reported no interactions with Silky sharks in 2023.</p> <p>St Helena - All 2023 observer data was reported to ICCAT. St Helena reported no interactions with silky sharks in 2023.</p> <p>Met UK - Had an observer programme in place for 2023, but recorded no fishing activity and no interactions with silky sharks.</p>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs are not developing coastal States.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs are not developing coastal States.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels.</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of silky sharks. Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of silky sharks.</p> <p>St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking silky sharks.</p> <p>TCI No catch of ICCAT shark species.</p> <p>Met UK Specific reference in Article 23. 5 Regulation 2015/104 that retention is prohibited.</p>	Not applicable to the UKOTs or Met UK as they do not satisfy all conditions.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	<p>Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not flag vessels.</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking Porbeagle Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of Porbeagle. St Helena All licenses issued under the Fisheries Protection Ordinance 2021 require catch release for all sharks.</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species Met UK. Prohibited under Article 12 (1h) of Regulation 2015/104: which Prohibits the retention of Porbeagle.</p>	

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15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		The latest Data submission of Task 1 and 2 data was on 11/09/2024
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. TCI No take of ICCAT species. BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark. Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location.	Explained in column 5

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Met UK Met UK has a retention ban in place for shortfin Mako. This has been implemented by including shortfin mako within the species for which you may not fish in a vessels license conditions. This has been implemented for domestic and foreign vessels.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	CPCs confirm whether they prohibit retention, transshipment, and landing pursuant to this provision: Yes	Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. TCI No take of ICCAT species. BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark. Met UK Met UK has a retention ban in place for shortfin Mako. This has been implemented by including shortfin mako within the species for which	No transshipment allowed in Met UK or UKOTs.

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					you may not fish in a vessels license conditions. This has been implemented for domestic and foreign vessels.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	<p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of Northern shortfin mako Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of BSH.</p> <p>Met UK: Met UK has a retention ban in place for shortfin mako. This has been implemented by including shortfin mako within the species for which you may not fish in a vessels license conditions. This has been implemented for domestic and foreign vessels.</p>	<p>No retention of N.ATL shortfin mako is allowed in Met UK or Bermuda and BVI.</p> <p>TCI – Prohibition of the species is included in the proposed amendments to the Fisheries Protection Ordinance.</p> <p>Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location.</p> <p>No transshipment allowed in Met UK or UK-OTs.</p>

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes		<p>No retention is permissible in Met UK, Bermuda or BVI</p> <p>TCI – Prohibition of the species is included in the proposed amendments to the Fisheries Protection Ordinance</p> <p>Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			Not relevant to Met UK or UKOTs.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as	No		Bermuda produced a identification and safe handling guide in 2022 as an infographic and St Helena is also incorporating. has included safe handling requirements in their fisheries licences.

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			provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			TCI – Prohibition of the species is included in the proposed amendments to the Fisheries Protection Ordinance BVI - Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 2014 requires the safe release of all sharks Discussions are ongoing with other UKOTs towards implementing the same measures and will advise in due course. Met UK has produced a safe handling guide for sharks in collaboration with the Shark Trust NGO. This is not specific for N.SMA, but a guide for all sharks.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Reported annually, as no retention permissible for Met UK, Bermuda or BVI, with no take of ICCAT species for TCI. Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Average landings of N. SMA between 2018 and 2020 were <1t. Though, landings of N. SMA catch were still reported annually with methodologies used to estimate dead discards and live releases provided.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Landings of N. SMA catch were reported annually with methodologies used to estimate dead discards and live releases provided. The latest data submission was 11/09/2024. No landings of N-SMA were reported.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		No retention is permissible in Met UK, Bermuda or BVI. TCI – No take of ICCAT species. Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		The UK has not submitted any information to PWG. However, please see information below. Bermuda – The one longline vessel in Bermuda has a trial EMS system fitted. TCI has future EMS trials planned for its domestic fisheries. Met UK does not have any longline vessels.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at	No		The UKOTs have not collected any biological samples in 2023. Under the observer programme, the observer does not currently collect samples.

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			haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		The Met UK and UKOTs are not applying an alternative approach to the observer requirements.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and postrelease- mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		<p>The only action taken by Met UK, Bermuda and TCI is by allowing no retention of N.ATL SMA. Met UK and UKOTs have very limited use of gear types that could catch N.SMA.</p> <p>TCI TCI – Prohibition of the species is included in the proposed ammendments to the Fisheries Protection Ordinance</p> <p>Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location.</p>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		<p>Met UK Retention of shortfin mako is prohibited for commercial fishing vessels by the UK retained Council Regulation 2020/123 “the TAC and quota regulation”. The prohibition is in Art.16(1)(p) which was inserted (01 April 2023) by the Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I, 2023/273), regs. 1(1), 2(3)(a)(iii).</p> <p>Met UK has enforced the retention ban for shortfin Mako though the license conditions for commercial fishing vessels since 10 April 2022. This has been done for domestic and foreign fishing vessels.</p> <p>Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.</p>

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						<p>The longliner licence conditions have prohibited retention of any shark species since 2019. A full retention ban for mako was implemented through an amendment to the 2010 Fisheries regulations in March 2022</p> <p>TCI No take of ICCAT species. TCI is developing amendments to their Fisheries Protection Ordinance.</p> <p>BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark. BVI's shark sanctuary legislation is long standing and has been in place since 2014 .</p> <p>Not relevant to Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha based on geographical location.</p>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	<p>Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.</p>	<p>Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.</p>	Yes		<p>Yes</p> <p>Met UK and the UK Overseas territories of Bermuda, TCI and BVI do not have any fishing operations which would interact with S-SMA.</p> <p>St. Helena - licence conditions for commercial and recreational fisheries prohibit the retention of any shark species.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha - doesn't have any pelagic fisheries so doesn't have any interaction with the species.</p>

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						<p>Ascension Island – Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits “taking, injuring or removing” a number of shark species, which includes shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus).</p> <p>Met UK – Met UK has enforced the retention ban for shortfin mako though the licence conditions for commercial fishing vessels Since 10 April 2022. This has been done for domestic and foreign fishing vessels.</p>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		<p>Met UK and the UK Overseas territories of Bermuda, TCI and BVI do not have any fishing operations which would interact with S-SMA.</p> <p>St. Helena – St Helena licence conditions for commercial and recreational fisheries prohibit the retention of any shark species.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha – doesn’t have any pelagic fisheries so doesn’t have any interaction with the species.</p> <p>Ascension Island – Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended in 2016) prohibits “taking, injuring or removing” a number of shark species, which includes shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus).</p> <p>Met UK Has a retention ban in place for shortfin mako. This has been done for domestic and foreign fishing vessels.</p>

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs do not interact with or retain any S-SMA. Met UK Met UK has a retention ban in place for shortfin mako. This has been done for domestic and foreign fishing vessels. The UKOTs ban the retention of the SMA and therefore do not allow the transshipment.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		Met UK and the UK Overseas territories of Bermuda, TCI and BVI do not have any fishing operations which would interact with S.ATL mako sharks. Bermuda – Bermuda has implemented a safe handling guide in 2022. St Helena – has disseminated a “how to safe release” guide. Met UK has produced, a safe handling guide for sharks in collaboration with the Shark Trust NGO. This is not specific for shortfin mako, but a guide for all sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		UK Met, Bermuda, TCI, BVI, Ascension, Tristan da Cunha have no flagged vessels operating in the south Atlantic. St Helena does not permit retention of any shark species and requires that vessels provide information on shark interactions. No interactions were reported. There were no catches of S-SMA by UK or UKOT - flagged vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		UK Met, Bermuda, TCI, BVI, Ascension, Tristan da Cunha have no flagged vessels operating in the south Atlantic. St Helena does not permit retention of any shark species and requires that vessels provide information on shark interactions. No interactions were reported. There were no catches of S-SMA by UK or UKOT - flagged vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		There were no catches of S-SMA shark by UK or UKOT-flagged vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and smallscale- fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Met UK and UKOT of St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha do not have any interaction with the species

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		UK submitted data on 11/09/2024 - No reported catches of S-SMA.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		N/a. The UK has not been advised by the compliance committee that any UK vessels retain and fail to report catches of S-SMA.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		N/A - Met UK and the UKOTs do not have any longline fishing operations which overlap with the known spatial distribution S.ATL mako sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		N/A - Met UK and the UKOTs do not have any fishing operations which overlap with the known spatial distribution S-SMA. Consequently, there is no opportunity to take samples.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		N/A - Met UK and the UKOTs do not have any fishing operations which are likely to overlap with S-SMA. Given the lack of interaction with the S-SMA there is no opportunity to take samples.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Met UK and the UKOTs have not sought an alternative to the onboard observer requirements.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		N/A - Met UK and the UKOTs do not have any fishing operations which are likely to overlap with S.ATL mako sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs do not interact with or retain any S.ATL shortfin mako sharks. Met UK Met UK has a retention ban in place for shortfin mako. This has been done for domestic and foreign fishing vessels.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
			of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes		<p>UK Met had 3.775t of BSH landed. No reported discards.</p> <p>Within the UKOTs BMU caught 1.4t. 0.1t were dead discards and 1.3t were live discards.</p>
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	No	Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of BSH fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of	<p>The UKOTs do not permit catches of BSH or have no catches</p> <p>TCI - do not ban the retention of BSH in legislation but they have not reported BSH catches. Amendments to the Fishery Protection Ordinance currently under review will</p>										

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			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		fish not permitted to be taken. BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of BSH.	include provisions for BSH
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		The UKOTs are required to submit catch data and there is an observer programme and EMS which monitors this requirement. Discards of BSH are included in task 1 and task 2 data returns.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of BSH. Fisheries Regulations 2010 requires the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. BVI The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of BSH and requires the safe release.	The UKOTs do not permit catches of BSH or have no catches TCI – amendments to the Fishery Protection Ordinance will include provisions for BSH.

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		The UKOTs detail BSH discards and release status in the Task 1 and Task 2 data reporting submitted on 11/09/2024.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Shark check sheet submitted to ICCAT Secretariat as requested in circular 03025-24.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		UKOTs no scientific studies have been undertaken into BSH.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	<p>Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark.</p> <p>St Helena All sharks are catch release under licences issued under section 8 of the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels and has no pelagic fisheries within its waters.</p>	UKOTs do not permit the catching or retention of S BSH
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	<p>Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark.</p> <p>St Helena All sharks are catch release as a license condition for licenses issued under section 8 of the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.</p> <p>Tristan da Cunha Does not flag vessels and has no pelagic fisheries within its waters.</p>	UKOT fishery licence UKOTs do not permit the catching or retention of S BSH
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	St Helena Catch reporting is a license condition for licenses issued under section 8 of the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.	UKOTs that have vessels fishing require catch reporting

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	St Helena Catch reporting is a license condition for licenses issued under section 8 of the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.	UKOTs that have vessels fishing require catch reporting and S BSH data is included in task 1 and task 2 data returns sent 11/09/2024
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the harming or damaging of any shark. St Helena Safe release is a license condition for licenses issued under section 8 of the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.	UKOT Fishery licence conditions, prevent retention of BSH and require that BSH is released in a manner that causes least harm in line with best practice guidance.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes	St Helena Catch reporting is a license condition for licenses issued under section 8 of the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.	UKOTs that have vessels fishing require catch reporting and S BSH data is included in task 1 and task 2 data returns.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Shark check sheet submitted to ICCAT Secretariat as requested in circular 03025-24
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		No scientific studies have been undertaken into S BSH.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: UNITED STATES (2024)

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ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks were submitted on 2024/6/24, in advance of the deadline and in accordance with data reporting procedures. Historical data were also submitted.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	In the United States, finning of Atlantic sharks has been prohibited since 1993 (58 FR 21931, April 26, 1993). The <i>Shark Finning Prohibition Act of 2000</i> prohibited the practice of finning in other U.S. waters and prohibited the possession or landing of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses. Since 2008, the United States has required that sharks landed commercially and recreationally in the Atlantic Ocean, including the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea be landed with their fins naturally attached (50 CFR 635.20(e)(1); 635.30(c); 635.31(c)(3) and (5); 635.71(d)(6)-(9)). The <i>Shark Conservation Act of 2010</i> required	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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					that all sharks in the United States be landed with their fins naturally attached (with one limited exception for a small, coastal species in a limited geographic range), and was implemented through domestic regulations (50 CFR 600 Subpart N, 80 FR 73128, November 24, 2015; 81 FR 42285, June 29, 2016).	
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	50 CFR 635.20(e)(1); 635.30(c); 635.31(c)(3) and (5); 635.71(d)(6)-(9).	The United States requires vessels to have onboard only fins naturally attached, so the weight of the fins cannot exceed 5% of the weight of the carcasses.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	50 CFR 635.20(e)(1); 635.30(c); 635.31(c)(3) and (5); 635.71(d)(6)-(9).	The United States requires shark fins and carcasses to be offloaded together (i.e., naturally attached) at the point of first landing.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	The United States prohibits sharks from being landed or offloaded from a vessel without their fins naturally attached and prohibits sale or purchase of sharks landed in violation of requirements (50 CFR 600.1203; 635.71(d)(6)-(9)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes U.S. reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	The United States has provided relevant Task 1 and Task 2 data on shortfin mako, blue, and porbeagle sharks for all SCRS assessments of these species as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Porbeagle: The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)). The United States also significantly reduced the porbeagle shark commercial quota and implemented a rebuilding program for this species in 2008 (73 FR 40658). The commercial quota can be found at 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(iii) (D). North Atlantic shortfin mako: Shortfin mako has been managed in the United States as part of a pelagic shark complex, with commercial quotas (50 CFR 635.27(b)), retention limits (50 CFR 635.24(a)), and	Tracking of the pelagic shark quota in recent years indicates that pelagic sharks, including shortfin mako sharks, do not constitute a significant portion of U.S. shark landings. In addition, the United States has prohibited shortfin mako shark landings in all U.S. Atlantic fisheries pursuant to Rec. 21-09. Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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					<p>recreational size and retention limits (50 CFR 635.20(e); 635.22(c)). In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark landings in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)). See also: 50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(23) and (27)-(29).</p>	
<p>11-15 (All sharks)</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The United States submits information to fulfill its reporting requirements under the ICCAT Convention pursuant to the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. §§ 971 <i>et seq.</i>).</p>	<p>The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for shark species.</p>

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18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		U.S. vessels fishing for ICCAT species regularly encounter shark species covered by ICCAT recommendations. The United States is, therefore, required to submit the check sheet.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Since 1999, the United States has prohibited retention, sale or purchase of bigeye thresher sharks in recreational and commercial ICCAT fisheries (50 CFR 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.27(b)(1); 635.71(d)(10)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The United States requires bigeye thresher to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).	

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks and 50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of oceanic whitetip sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.27(b)(1); 635.71(d)(10)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of hammerhead sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.22(a)(2); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	The United States requires hammerhead sharks taken in ICCAT fisheries to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).	
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of silky sharks in recreational and commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	The United States prohibits the retention of silky sharks in ICCAT fisheries and prohibits the storing, selling, or purchasing of silky sharks to facilitate domestic compliance and enforcement. The United States requires Atlantic sharks, including silky sharks, that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival, and has implemented shark bycatch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)s	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States does not have a full retention provision in its domestic laws.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)).	NOAA promotes safe handling and live release for sharks, in addition to education and outreach efforts, which include brochures and compliance guides. To increase post-release survival of sharks, the United States implemented a requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(f)(2)-(3) and (k)(1)-(2)).

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15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	U.S. regulations at 50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks and 50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Per a 2022 rulemaking to implement Rec. 21-09, the United States has prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)). See also: 50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(23) and (27)-(29). The United States further reduces shortfin mako shark fishing mortality through domestic regulations, including requiring that all Atlantic sharks that are not retained be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival (50 CFR	

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					635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv)). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for HMS species. To increase post-release survival of shortfin mako and other sharks, the United States implemented a requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(f)(2)-(3) and (k)(1)-(2)). Commercial vessels with pelagic longline gear on board are also required to use circle hooks (50 CFR 635.21(c)(2)(iv) and (c)(5)(iii)(C)).	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v). See also: 50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(2) and (27)-(29).	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	(50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)). In addition, in port and at sea transshipping by U.S. vessels of all ICCAT species is prohibited (see 50 CFR 635.29).	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:</p> <p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v).	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation check sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p>	N/A		This provision applies solely to Iceland and Norway.

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			e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(6) and (d)(2). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8).	The United States has implemented this provision for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation, including requiring that all Atlantic sharks that are not retained be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)).	The United States has provided relevant Task 1 data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures. Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements. Monthly reporting is not required as the United States currently prohibits retention.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Statistical methodology was presented to the SCRS in 2001 in a paper titled <i>Revised Estimates of Bluefin Tuna Dead Discards by the U.S. Atlantic Pelagic Longline Fleet, 1992-1999</i> . Col. Vol. Sci. Pap. ICCAT, 52(3): 1007-1021 (2001).

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The United States uses the same methodology for estimating dead discards and live releases of shortfin mako as it does for bluefin tuna and other species. The SCRS approved the U.S. method for making these estimates in 2001 and has been accepting estimates made in this matter since that time. The United States has provided relevant Task 1 data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures. Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v).	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		U.S. observer coverage was 10.9% in 2023. All U.S. pelagic longline vessels are currently required to use EMS on all trips.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		U.S. collection of biological samples complies with Rec. 13-10. The United States has used biological samples to research age and growth, stock structure and other ecological questions in collaboration with other CPCs.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing	N/A		The United States has not opted to use the derogation from paragraph 7 of Rec. 16-14.

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			<p>and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		See SCRS/P/2022/024
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Pursuant to this paragraph, on 2023/04/28, the United States submitted a paper titled "U.S. Management Measures for Reducing Total Mortality of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako".
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v).	The United States implemented Rec. 21-09 as quickly as possible in 2022 in accordance with our regulatory procedure.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	<p>Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.</p>	<p>Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.</p>	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v).	<p>In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.</p>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	<p>CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)</p>	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v).	<p>In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.</p>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	<p>CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p>	N/A	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v). Also, in-port and at sea transshipment of all ICCAT species is prohibited under U.S. domestic regulations (see 50 CFR 635.29).	<p>In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.</p>

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(6) and (d)(2). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8).	The United States requires all Atlantic sharks that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A	The United States has met the reporting requirements of Rec. 18-06.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)). Task 1 data including live releases and discards were reported on 6/24/2024.	

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes	Pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)).	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A	The United States had zero catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako in 2018-2020.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	The United States does not have any artisanal or small-scale vessels in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	U.S. vessels have not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery, and the United States has reported zero catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, including discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)).	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A	U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No	U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A	U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2023.	

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A	U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A	U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2023. However, pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States submitted a paper on 2023/04/28 titled U.S. Management Measures for Reducing Total Mortality of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako.

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NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		This paragraph only applies to the CPCs in the table: EU, Japan, Morocco, and United Kingdom.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	See 50 CFR 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii)), and 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(iii) (D) for details on the annual commercial quota for blue sharks. See 50 CFR 635.20(e)(2) and 635.22(c)(2) for regulations applicable to recreational fisheries.	The United States implements a commercial quota for North Atlantic blue sharks, and pelagic sharks can only be caught by shark limited access permit holders (including a retention limit for incidental limited access permits) Recreational catches of North Atlantic blue shark are subject to a per trip bag limit of one blue shark per vessel and to a minimum size of 54 inches FL.										

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Relevant U.S. vessel reporting requirements can be found at 50 CFR 635.5..	The United States collects and provides relevant annual Task 1 and Task 2 data on blue sharks in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements. The United States closely monitors catch rates, including the domestic quota for the North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes U.S. reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for blue sharks and other shark species. Task 1 data were submitted on 2024/06/24.

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(6) and (d)(2). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8).	The United States requires all Atlantic sharks that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		Task 1 data including live releases and dead discards were reported on 2024/06/24.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		The United States has submitted a shark check sheet, as required by Rec. 18-06.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		North Atlantic blue sharks continue to be the focus of larger research programs such as the NEFSC Apex Program, which has been deploying mark-recapture tags for over 50 years. These data have been used to better understand the spatial ecology and life history of the species and help identify stocks in the Atlantic, all of which is useful for assessment and management purposes.

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SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		This paragraph only applies to the CPCs in the table: EU, Brazil, Namibia, Japan, and Chinese Taipei.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2023.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes		Relevant U.S. vessel reporting requirements can be found at 50 CFR 635.5. The United States collects and provides relevant annual Task 1 and Task 2 data on blue sharks in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2020-2023.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 data collection and reporting												

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
						requirements to support stock assessments for blue sharks and other shark species. Data were submitted 06/24/2024. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2020-2023.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(6) and (d)(2). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8).	The United States requires all Atlantic sharks that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		Task 1 data including live releases and dead discards were reported on 2024/06/24.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		The United States has submitted a shark check sheet, as required by Rec. 18-06.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2023.	North Atlantic blue sharks continue to be the focus of larger research programs such as the NEFSC Apex Program, which has been deploying mark-recapture tags for over 50 years. These data have been used to better understand the spatial ecology and life history of the species and help identify stocks in the Atlantic, all of which is useful for assessment and management purposes.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: VENEZUELA (2024)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.	Task 1 and 2 (15/07/2024).	Task 1 and 2 (15/07/2024).
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.		During 2004 a number of workshops to train fishers were held, mainly for the artisanal fisheries. The information initially supplied focused on correct identification of species, significance of the resources, information monitoring systems, reports, significance of the live and dead discards, including issues that allow for the fisher-Minpesca information flow, including issues that ensure compliance with measures for the benefit of all.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012. Art. No. 3 establishes the shark conservation measures in Venezuela. Inspections of landings are carried out to ensure compliance with the regulations.	

VENEZUELA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes.		Staff training programmes have been developed for landings inspections, to monitor shark landings and ensure compliance with the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2021 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3 establishing shark conservation measures in Venezuela.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2022.	Staff training programmes have been developed for landings inspections, to monitor shark landings and ensure compliance with the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2021 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3 establishing shark conservation measures in Venezuela.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.	Task 1 and Task 2 data (15 July 2024).	Task 1 and Task 2 data (15 July 2024).
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.	This segment only applies for shortfin mako, because porbeagle is not caught in Venezuela. However, the catches of shortfin mako are not very significant. The current law on the shark conservation measures is being updated to include regulation of the catches of this species.	This segment only applies for shortfin mako, because porbeagle is not caught in Venezuela. However, the catches of shortfin mako are not very significant. The current law on the shark conservation measures is being updated to include regulation of the catches of this species.

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11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.	The catch data for shark species associated with ICCAT fisheries have been reported in the forms corresponding to Task 1 which were submitted to the Secretariat on 15/07/2024.	
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.	The Venezuelan fishing fleets incidentally catch some shark species.	
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2022.	This protection measure for bigeye thresher is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishing the shark conservation measures in Venezuela. Inspections of landings are carried out to ensure compliance with the regulations).

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2022.	This protection measure for bigeye thresher is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, published in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2022. It is expected that activation of the national onboard observers programme will lead to greater ensure of compliance with this protection measure.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	Shark catches for 2023 were reported in the Task 1 submitted to the Secretariat on 15/07/2024.	
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2022.	This protection measure for oceanic whitetip shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishing the shark conservation measures in Venezuela). Inspections of landings are carried out to ensure compliance with the regulations).
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.	The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive. Discards for the shark species are reported in the logbooks and were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2024.	

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2022.	This protection measure for hammerhead shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishing the shark conservation measures in Venezuela). Inspections of landings are carried out to ensure compliance with the regulations).
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	This protection measure for hammerhead shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishing the shark conservation measures in Venezuela).	
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphyrna.	Applicable	Shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2025. No catches of this species were reported in 2023.	Shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2025. No catches of this species were reported in 2023.

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10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	This protection measure for hammerhead shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishing the shark conservation measures in Venezuela).	
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.	Shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2025. No catches of this species were reported in 2023.	
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes.	This protection measure for silky shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishing the shark conservation measures in Venezuela).	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishes the shark conservation measures in Venezuela.	

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes.	The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive. Discards for the shark species are reported in the logbooks and were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2024.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.	Shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2024.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	This protection measure for silky shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishing the shark conservation measures in Venezuela).	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishes the shark conservation measures in Venezuela.	

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PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No.	Venezuela does not submit catch reports for this species.	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.	Venezuela does not submit catch reports for this species.	
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes.	Work is being done to update the current regulations to include protection measures for this species.	

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No.	Work is being done to update the current regulations to include protection measures for this species.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.	Work is being done to update the current regulations to include protection measures for this species.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes.	Work is being done to update the current regulations to include protection measures for this species.	

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>		Work is being done to update the current regulations to include protection measures for this species.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes.	Work is being done to update the current regulations to include protection measures for this species.	

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.	Work is being done to update the current regulations to include protection measures for this species.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	Yes.	Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of sharkfin mako catches.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.	Catches of this species were reported in the Task 1 submitted to the Secretariat on 15/07/2024.	

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (cont- inued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes.	The shortfin mako catch data were reported in Tasks 1 and 2 (15/07/2024).	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No.	Venezuela does not have a national observers programme. It is estimated that it will be activated by the end of the year. In addition, there is no financing for any type of research.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological	No.	Venezuela does not have a national observers programme. It is estimated that it will be activated by the end of the year. In addition, there is no financing for any type of research.	

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			<p>data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.</p>			
<p>21-09 (N. shortfin mako)</p>	<p>18</p>	<p>See above</p>	<p>Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>	<p>No.</p>	<p>Venezuela does not have a national observers programme. It is estimated that it will be activated by the end of the year.</p>	

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.	Venezuela does not have financing for any type of research.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes.	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3, establishes the shark conservation measures in Venezuela. Inspections of landings are carried out to ensure compliance with the regulations. Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of sharkfin mako catches.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes.	Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of sharkfin mako catches.	

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SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.	Venezuela does not participate in transshipment activities.	

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	

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			within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (con- tinued)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (con- tinued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco** *</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco** *	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A	Not applicable Venezuela does not have catch limits for this species.	
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco** *	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			<p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes.	The national regulations to protect sharks are being updated to include this species, among others.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing</p>	Yes.	Blue shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2024. All the information on catches of this species is reported in the logbooks.	

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.	Blue shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2024. All the information on catches of this species is reported in the logbooks.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes.	The national regulations to protect sharks are being updated to include this species, among others.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.	Blue shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 15/07/2024. All the information on catches of this species is reported in the logbooks.	

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.	NAT VEN 2024													
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.	Venezuela does not have financing to undertake scientific research on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks.													
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 (con- tinued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.													
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by</i>	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.													

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			<p>ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	

VENEZUELA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	No.	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Not applicable Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BOLIVIA (2024)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		13 September 2024
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes.		13 September 2024

BOLIVIA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia does not have a fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.		Bolivia records zero (0) catches of species under ICCAT authority (including all the shark species) as indicated in the 2024 Annual Report, taking into account that, for implementation purposes, Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		Bolivia has not received confirmation from the Sharks Species Group of its exemption from submitting this shark sheet.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.

BOLIVIA

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implement- ation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		13 September 2024
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No.		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.		

BOLIVIA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphryna</i> .	N/A		Bolivia is a landlocked developing State and therefore is not a coastal CPC nor records catches of hammerhead sharks for local consumption.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia is a landlocked developing State and therefore is not a coastal CPC nor records catches of hammerhead sharks for local consumption.
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No.		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme.

BOLIVIA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia is a landlocked developing State and therefore is not a coastal CPC nor records catches of hammerhead sharks for local consumption. Bolivia is therefore not exempt from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2. Bolivia submitted its zero (0) catch data on 13 September 2024.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia is a landlocked developing State and therefore is not a coastal CPC and is not exempt from the prohibition, nor records catches of silky shark.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes.		
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		13 September 2024

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes.	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes.	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:	Yes.	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come	

BOLIVIA

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implement- ation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			<p>a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip.</p> <p>For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.</p>		into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>8 Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	Yes.	<p>Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.</p>	

BOLIVIA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		13 September 2024
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A		Bolivia did not record annual average catches of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 and therefore did not have to submit any statistical methodology to the SCRS.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		13 September 2024
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (conti nued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to retain onboard nor land North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No.		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme, nor has implemented an electronic monitoring system.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No.		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard scientific observers programme for carrying out biological sampling.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).		N/A	Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme nor did it apply an alternative approach.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No.		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the	No.		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to fish North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes.		13 September 2024
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes.	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes.		

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implement- ation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes.	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes.	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not report annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic over 1 t between 2018-2020. It also did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area, and therefore did not have to submit any statistical methodology to the SCRS.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (cont inued)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not have small-scale or artisanal fisheries in the Convention area. Therefore it did not have to provide information on its data collection programmes.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		13 September 2024

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (cont in- ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No.		COC did not make this determination for Bolivia.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme nor did it apply an alternative approach.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A (not applicable)		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area and therefore did not submit by 30 April 2024, or previously, information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12.	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

BOLIVIA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes.		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area for North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No.		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area catching North Atlantic blue sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area taking as bycatch North Atlantic blue sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (con- tinued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes.		13 September 2024												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area for North Atlantic blue shark.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes.		
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>																	
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Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 (con- tinued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes.		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area for South Atlantic blue shark.												
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).	No.		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area catching South Atlantic blue sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.												

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No.		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area taking as bycatch South Atlantic blue sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (cont inued)	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes.		13 September 2024
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks.	Yes.		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area, and therefore did not undertake research work on South Atlantic blue shark.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC) CHINESE TAIPEI (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Submitted on 05/07/2024
04-10 (All Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Article 49-1 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation (Atlantic Regulations)</i> : "Tuna longline fishing vessels shall fully utilize the shark catch, which shall not be discarded except the head, guts and skins."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
04-10 (All Sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Article 48 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "For any tuna longline fishing vessel employing freezing method to preserve its sharks catches, shark fins shall be naturally attached or tied to the carcass. The fins and carcass that are tied together shall be of the same shark."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
04-10 (All Sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chinese Taipei has implemented measures of fin naturally attached or tied to the carcass. 2. Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
04-10 (All Sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Article 48 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "For any tuna longline fishing vessel employing freezing method to preserve its sharks catches, shark fins shall be naturally attached or tied to the carcass. The fins and carcass that are tied together shall be of the same shark."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
07-06 (All Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Submitted on 05/07/2024
07-06 (All Sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We do not have fisheries targeting porbeagle or north Atlantic shortfin mako (SMA-N). 2. We have also listed SMA-N as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the Sphyrna tiburo) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area North of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area	
11-15 (All Sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Our Annual Report submitted includes actions taken, such as implementing paper and electronic logbook, observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme, to collect, compile, and submit data required by ICCAT.
18-06 (All Sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Article 42 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead,	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.”	
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Article 42 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : “Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system.”	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data.
WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area North of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention area	
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
10-08 (Hammerhead Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Article 42 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
10-08 (Hammerhead Sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammerhead Sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases	Yes	Article 42 of the <i>Atlantic</i>	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
(Hammer-head Sharks)			of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.		Regulations: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					of the ICCAT Convention Area	
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Article 42 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
(Silky Sharks)			pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.			
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		Chinese Taipei does not have such domestic law.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Article 42-1 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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."	
15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Article 42-1 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					as the weight be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	In addition to prohibiting retaining NSMA, an official letter was also issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09 to reduce the post-release mortality, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					of the ICCAT Convention Area	
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area	We have already prohibited the retention of SMA-N. Paragraph 6 is therefore not applicable to us.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher	We have already prohibited the retention of SMA-N. Paragraph 7 is therefore not applicable to us.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.		(5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention area	
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Official letter was issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
21-09	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with	Yes		Submitted on 5 July 2024

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
(N. Shortfin Mako)			ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Submitted on 27 July 2022
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Submitted on 5 July 2024
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					Sphyrnidae (except for the Sphyrna tiburo) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area	
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		The 2023 observer coverage of Chinese Taipei longliners that may have potential interaction with SMA-N is 10.31%, above 5%.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		Chinese Taipei deploys observers to collect biological data when feasible.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters,	N/A		All Chinese Taipei's longliners operating in the ICCAT Convention

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			<p>where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			area are above 15 meters.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Submitted on 21 April 2023
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph	

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			accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.		<p>(11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean</i></p> <p>(1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area</p> <p>Official letter was issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.</p>	
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe	Yes	Article 22 of the <i>Atlantic Regulation</i> : "...	Rec. 22-11 sets the retention allowance for Chinese Taipei. In

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
		Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.		<p>the quota for individual tuna longline fishing vessel shall be promulgated by the competent authority in accordance with the conservation and management measures.</p> <p>In the event that the total catch amount of the species with catch limit has reached 95% of the annual total catch quota as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the competent authority may order the whole tuna longline fishing fleet to stop catching the concerned species by a deadline.”</p> <p>Official letter was issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 22-11 to reduce the post-release mortality, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.</p>	accordance with the allowance, Chinese Taipei sets the individual vessel quota for its longliners operating in the ICCAT Convention area. An official letter has also been issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 22-11, to reduce the post-release mortality, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as	Yes	Article 22 of the <i>Atlantic Regulation</i> : “... the quota for individual tuna	

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)		longline fishing vessel shall be promulgated by the competent authority in accordance with the conservation and management measures. In the event that the total catch amount of the species with catch limit has reached 95% of the annual total catch quota as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the competent authority may order the whole tuna longline fishing fleet to stop catching the concerned species by a deadline."	
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Article 57 of the <i>Atlantic Regulation</i> : "...Any transshipment of south Atlantic shortfin mako shall be prohibited."	
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Official letter was issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 22-11, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Chinese Taipei has submitted the Shark Implementation Check Sheet by the deadline.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		As of August 2024, the monthly reports of SMA-S catch in 2024 have been submitted on 07/02/2024, 13/03/2024, 10/14/2024, 08/05/2024, 07/06/2024, and 10/07/2024.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		As of August 2024, Chinese Taipei has not exceeded its retention allowance and does not request transfer of underage.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes		Submitted on 28 July 2023
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13 Cont.	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data	N/A		Chinese Taipei does not have artisanal and small-scale fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			collection programs.			
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Submitted on 5 July 2024
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The Compliance Committee has not made such decision towards Chinese Taipei.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		The 2023 observer coverage of Chinese Taipei longliners that may have potential interaction with SMA-S is 12.14%, above 5%.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17 Cont.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such	Yes		Chinese Taipei deploys observers to collect biological data when feasible.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.			
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Chinese Taipei does not have vessels less than 15 meters operating in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Submitted on 12 April 2024

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS

CHINESE TAIPEI

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	Article 38 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : “In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and	As Rec. 23-10 was adopted in November 2023, it should therefore become effective in 2024. In addition, the text “endeavour” in para. 4 of Rec. 23-10 means that all other CPCs are not subject to hard limits as those CPCs listed in the Table in para 3.										

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
					accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Article 38 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	See domestic legislation.
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Article 38 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data. Relevant data for 2023 were submitted on 05 July 2024.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>										
					filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."											
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of NBSH that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.											
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		05/07/2024										
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Chinese Taipei monitors catch through E-logbook and landing declarations. It also deploys observers onboard to collect NBSH data if feasible. An official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of NBSH that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.										
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		3 May 2023 SCRS/2023/059										
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Yes		Chinese Taipei is subject to the SBSH catch limit. However, as Rec. 23-11 was adopted in November 2023, it should therefore become effective in 2024.
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>															
EU	17,405 t															
Brazil	3,481t															
Namibia	3,238t															
Japan	1,520 t															

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			Chinese Taipei 867 t			
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A.		
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	Article 38 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	See Domestic Legislation
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Article 38 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data. Relevant data for 2023 were submitted on 5 July 2024.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of SBSH that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	See Domestic Legislation
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		5 July 2024
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes		Chinese Taipei monitors catch through E-logbook and landing declarations. It also deploys observers onboard to collect SBSH data if feasible. An official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of SBSH that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		3 May 2023 (SCRS/2023/059)

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GUYANA (2024)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		No data to report.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes		This continues to be a work in progress. The goal is to draft and implement the necessary legislation through stakeholder consultations. PS: It is customary for sharks to be fully utilized in Guyana once caught.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No		Legislation to be developed in the near future. It will address inspection at landings sites and other MCS mechanisms.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No		Will be addressed in future regulation.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		Will be addressed in future regulation.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		First submission was on 2023-07-28. However, estimates of dead discards and size frequencies were available to be reported.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		No fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No		We are unable to report on species-specific data at this time.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		No exception received. No species-specific data available.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No		Even though the sharks landed are dressed thus difficulty in the Identification, among the species identified there were no indication these species are harvested.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		Note at Rec. 09-07, para 1 applies.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Note at Rec. 09-07, para 1 applies.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		According to the “on board guide for the identification of Marine endangered, threatened and Protected (ETP) and other keys species of the Guianas” (WWF 2018) and the data collected by the Fisheries Department (FD), this species was never identified in Guyana.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		Note at Rec. 10-07, Para 1 applies.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		This will be dealt with in the National Plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		This will be dealt with in the National Plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Sharks are landed dressed, even those intended for local consumption, as it is difficult to report on distinct species or by genus. Assistance is needed in this field, as stated in the annual report.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		The FD is currently in talk with the Wildlife Authority as they are the competent body on the issuing of CITES export permits. Any such species will not be allowed to be exported.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Currently, it is challenging to get the necessary information. It is anticipated that this will be accomplished once the National Plan of Action and regulations are in place.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No		This will be dealt with in the National Plan of Action for Sharks and subsequent regulations.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		Note at Rec. 11-08, para 1 applies.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		Note at Rec. 11-08, para 1 applies.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No		Note at Rec. 11-08, para 1 applies.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Note at Rec. 11-08, para 1 applies.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		Note at Rec. 11-08, para 1 applies.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Species not landed.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Species not landed.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Note at Rec. 11-08, para 1 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	<p>Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that:</p> <p>a) The fish is dead on haulback;</p> <p>b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;</p> <p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	N/A		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	<p>Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.</p>	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	<p>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.</p>	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec.13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Note at Rec. 07-06, para 2 applies.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		No fishery targeting South Atlantic shortfin mako.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Contin- ued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Contin- ued	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Note at Rec. 22-11, para 2 applies.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t			
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Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.													

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Contin- ued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).			

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .															
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.															
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t			
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.															
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over</p>															

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.			

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SURINAME (2024)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>para #</i>	<i>previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		The data has been submitted to the Secretariat within the deadline.
04-10 (All Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks . Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes		In our National fishing licensing decree we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies or fins should not total more than 5% of the weight of the sharks onboard.
04-10 (All Sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes		In our National fishing licensing decree we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies or fins should not total more than 5% of the weight of the sharks onboard.
04-10 (All Sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		In our National fishing licensing decree we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies or fins should not total more than 5% of the weight of the sharks onboard. For now, this is monitored by data collectors on a sample research basis and the submission of catch, discharge and logbook reports.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>para #</i>	<i>previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
04-10 (All Sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		For now, this is addressed in our National fishing license decree and monitored the submission of catch and discharge reports.
07-06 (All Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks , shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		The data has been submitted to the Secretariat within the deadline.
07-06 (All Sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako. However, a total amount of 20 species of North Atlantic shortfin mako and 11 species of porbeagle (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the annual report.
11-15 (All Sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Suriname requires submission of catch data for targeted species as well as other species caught as bycatch. This data is aggregated and reported to ICCAT in the Task 1 and Task 2 reports.

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Rec. #	para #	previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
18-06 (All Sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Suriname had no fishing vessels flying its flag targeting any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 in 2023.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes		This measure is implemented through our national fishing license decree and is being monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports. A total amount of 10 species of thresher sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		A total amount of 10 species of thresher sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>para #</i>	<i>previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		A total amount of 10 species of thresher sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes		This measure is implemented through our national fishing license decree and is being monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports. A total amount of 5 species of whitetip sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Suriname did not yet implemented an observer program, but this has been monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports. A total amount of 5 species of whitetip sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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Rec. #	para #	previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		This measure is implemented through our national fishing license decree. There were no reported interactions with hammerhead sharks by Surinamese flagged fishing vessels during 2023. This has been monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		This measure is implemented through our national fishing license decree. There were no reported interactions with hammerhead sharks by Surinamese flagged fishing vessels during 2023. This has been monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	3	None	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Suriname does not catch Hammerhead shark for local consumption. We also have a prohibition on the taking of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license decree. All catches of shark species are reported in the Task 1 and 2 data.
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		There was no involvement with the hammerhead sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2023. Monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.

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10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		There was no involvement with the hammerhead sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2023. Monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes		This measure is implemented through our national fishing license decree and is being monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports. A total amount of 4 species of silky sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		This measure is implemented through our national fishing license decree and is being monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		Suriname did not jet implemented an observer program, but this has been monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports. A total amount of 4 species of silky sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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11-08 (Silky Sharks)	4	None	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Suriname does not catch silky shark for local consumption. We also have a prohibition on the taking of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license decree. All catches of shark species are reported in the Task 1 and 2 data.
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks . Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Surinamese longline tuna vessels did not land any silky shark in 2023. Monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries .	N/A		Suriname has no such domestic law.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		This measure is implemented through our national fishing license decree and is being monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports. A total amount of 11 species of porbeagle sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		A total amount of 5 species of whitetip sharks (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT. Monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by commission at the 2024 annual meeting.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako. However, a total amount of 20 species of North Atlantic shortfin mako (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report. Monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes		This measure is implemented through our national fishing license decree and is being monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Fishing vessels are not allowed to retain shortfin mako. This is addressed in our national fishing license decree and monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.

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

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21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		For 2023 the owner of the Surinamese longline tuna vessel was certainly encouraged to implement the minimum standards for safe handling and live release procedures, as specified in Annex 2. In the upcoming year this will be addressed in the National license fishing decree.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Fishing vessels are not allowed to catch or land shortfin mako. This is addressed in our national fishing license decree and monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports. However, a total amount of 20 species of North Atlantic shortfin mako (as bycatch) were discarded live from July through December 2023 by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching North Atlantic shortfin mako between 2018 and 2020.

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21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching North Atlantic shortfin mako between 2018 and 2020.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		Fishing vessels are not allowed to catch or land shortfin mako. This is addressed in our national fishing license decree and monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Suriname has not yet implemented an observer program for their longline fishing vessels. However, fishing vessels are not allowed to catch or land shortfin mako. This is addressed in our national fishing license decree and monitored through the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Fishing vessels are not allowed to catch or land shortfin mako. Therefore, Suriname does not carry out biological sampling of shortfin mako shark.

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

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21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Fishing vessels are not allowed to catch or land shortfin mako. However, Suriname is in the process to update their national fishing legislation to be able to fully comply with relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 annual meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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			and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	10	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako . The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>para #</i>	<i>previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13 cont.	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako , including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14 cont.	see above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>para #</i>	<i>previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No		Suriname had no vessels catching shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17 cont.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	18	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No		Suriname had no vessels catching shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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Rec. #	para #	previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
			shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>24,449 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan**</td> <td>3,012 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco***</td> <td>1,644 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>United Kingdom</td> <td>25 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p> <p>***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Not applicable for Suriname.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
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Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	4	see above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		Suriname just started in July 2023 catching tuna and tuna like species with their own tuna longline vessels which also catches blue shark. All the data has been reported to the Secretariat.										

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>para #</i>	<i>previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	6	see above	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching North Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes		This is required through our national fishing license decree. All fishing vessels operating in the Convention area are required to submit catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	7	See above	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate North Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.</p>	Yes		With the support of FAO, a system developed by the FAO (called CALIPSEO) to modernize the fisheries data collection system is implemented at the Fisheries Department, which leads to data being collected in a more efficient and accurate manner. This has been addressed in the Annual Report sent to the Secretariat on 13 September 2024.
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	8	See above	<p>In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.</p>	No		All blue sharks that are caught are landed.

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23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		All blue sharks that are caught are landed.												
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Suriname just started in July 2023 catching tuna and tuna like species with their own tuna longline vessels which also catches blue shark. The catches and landings are monitored by the submission of catch, discharge, release and logbooks reports.												
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	10	see above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Because Suriname started in July 2023 operating with their own tuna longline vessels no scientific research has yet been undertaken.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>CPC</i></th> <th style="text-align: left;"><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU</td> <td>17,405 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>3,481t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Namibia</td> <td>3,238t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>1,520 t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chinese Taipei</td> <td>867 t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in 2023.
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23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A.		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in 2023.												
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in 2023.												

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Rec. #	para #	previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations <i>(As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	Notes
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate South Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in 2023.
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7	See above	In cases where South Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in 2023.
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in 2023.
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably South Atlantic blue sharks .	No		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in 2023.

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23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of South Atlantic blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in 2023.