



CCSBT-SFM/1803/08

Review of the implementation of the Recommendation on ERS ERS 勧告の実施状況に関するレビュー

Purpose 目的

To provide an opportunity for the SFMWG to comment on a questionnaire concerning implementation of CCSBT's ERS Recommendation by Members.

メンバーによる ERS 勧告の実施状況に関する質問票について、SFMWG がこれにコメントを行う機会を提供する。

Background 背景

At CCSBT 24, the Extended Commission (EC) agreed that the Secretariat would conduct a desktop review of the implementation of the CCSBT's *Recommendation to Mitigate the Impact on Ecologically Related Species of Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna* (ERS Recommendation), which could also involve sending questionnaires to Members to complete. CCSBT 24 also requested the Secretariat to compile the results of the questionnaire for presentation to the EC through the CC.

拡大委員会 (EC) は、CCSBT 24 において、事務局が CCSBT のみなみまぐろを対象とする漁業の生態学的関連種への影響を緩和するための勧告 (ERS 勧告) の実施状況に関する机上レビュー (メンバーが回答すべき質問票を送付することを含む) を行うことに合意した。また CCSBT 24 は、事務局に対し、質問票への回答をとりまとめ、CC を通じて EC にこれを提示するよう要請した。

The Secretariat has developed a draft questionnaire to determine the extent to which Members have implemented the ERS Recommendation. The draft questionnaire is provided as **Attachment A**. It is a detailed questionnaire as it seeks to determine the extent to which Members have implemented each relevant requirement of each relevant ecologically related species (ERS) measure of IOTC¹, ICCAT² and WCPFC³.

事務局は、メンバーによる ERS 勧告の実施の程度を確認するための質問票案を別紙 **A** のとおり作成した。質問票は、生態学的関連種 (ERS) に関する IOTC¹、ICCAT² 及び WCPFC³ の生態学的関連種 (ERS) の各措置の要件にかかる各メンバーの実施状況の程度を確認するべく、詳細なものとなっている。

There is unlikely to be sufficient time consider the questionnaire in detail at the meeting. Instead, it is suggested that Members consider the following topics in advance of the meeting and that these topics be discussed during the meeting:

会合において質問票を詳細に検討する十分な時間はないものと考えられる。このため、メンバーに対し、会合前に以下の論点について検討し、会合ではこれらの点について検討することを提案する。

¹ Indian Ocean Tuna Commission インド洋まぐろ類委員会

² International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas 大西洋まぐろ類保存国際委員会

³ Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission 中西部太平洋まぐろ類委員会

- whether any relevant tuna RFMO ERS measures have been missed in the questionnaire;
質問票において、関連するまぐろ類 RFMO の ERS 措置で見逃されているものがないかどうか
- whether or not Members consider all the measures in the questionnaire to be relevant to SBT fishing⁴;
メンバーとして、質問票に掲載されたすべての措置が SBT 漁業に関連するものであると考えるかどうか
- whether too much (or too little) information is being requested by the questionnaire; and
質問票により要請されている情報は多すぎる（又は少なすぎる）かどうか
- whether it is necessary for Members to provide copies of their relevant implementing instruments (e.g. Regulations) as proposed in the questionnaire.
質問票において提案されているように、メンバーに対して関連する施行文書（例えば法令）の写しの提出を求めることは必要かどうか

The questionnaire is divided into two sections. The first section relates to implementation of International Plans of Actions for seabirds and sharks, and the FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality. The second section relates to Compliance with measures of the IOTC, WCPFC and ICCAT aimed at the protection of ERS and the collection and reporting of data on ERS.

質問票は二つのセクションに分かれている。第一セクションは、海鳥類及びサメ類に関する国際行動計画、及びウミガメ類の死亡を削減するための FAO ガイドラインの実施状況に関するものである。第二セクションは、ERS の保護及び ERS 関連データの収集及び報告に関する IOTC、ICCAT 及び WCPFC の措置の遵守状況に関するものである。

For the second section, where requirements of a measure involve Members reporting to the relevant tuna RFMO, the questionnaire usually seeks to determine if the specified reporting was conducted by the Member in the last reporting period for that RFMO and whether the Member was evaluated as being compliant for that requirement by the relevant RFMO. Where requirements of a measure involve obligations on Members' vessels, the questionnaire usually seeks to determine whether the requirement has been implemented as a mandatory requirement, whether and when it was implemented, whether a copy of the domestic instrument that implements the requirement will be provided to the Secretariat, the extent to which the fleet complies with the requirement, and whether the Member was evaluated as being compliant for that requirement by the relevant RFMO.

第二セクションについて、措置の要件に関連するまぐろ類 RFMO に対するメンバーからの報告が含まれている場合、質問票では、基本的に、メンバーが当該 RFMO における直前の報告期間において所定の報告を行ったかどうか、及びメンバーが要件を遵守したものであるとして関連する RFMO により評価されたかどうかの確認を求めている。措置の要件がメンバーの船舶が果たすべき義務を含むものである場合、質問票では、基本的に、措置の要件が義務的要件として実施されているかどうか、措置がいつから実施されているか、当該措置の実施に関する国内文書の写しが事務局に提出されるかどうか、船団が当該要件を実施している程度、及びメンバーが要件を遵守したものであるとして関連する RFMO により評価されたかどうかについての確認を求めている。

⁴ For example, there are a number of measures concerning shark research that are of debatable relevance. 例えば、サメ類の調査に関する多数の措置についてはその関連性に議論の余地がある。

It is possible that some Members may have difficulty specifying the percentage compliance with the various measures as requested in the questionnaire. However, compliance with measures is an important part of implementation, so even if the level of compliance is unknown, this is a useful outcome for the review of the implementation of the ERS Resolution.

一部のメンバーは、質問票が求めたような各種措置の遵守のパーセンテージを示すことは困難である可能性がある。しかしながら、措置の遵守状況は実施状況を確認するための重要なパートであるので、遵守水準が「不明」とされた場合であっても、その情報自体が ERS 勧告の実施状況のレビュー結果として有益な成果となる。

DRAFT Questionnaire on implementation of CCSBT's ERS Recommendation

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Introduction

At CCSBT 24, the Extended Commission (EC) agreed that the Secretariat would conduct a desktop review of the implementation of the *Recommendation to Mitigate the Impact on Ecologically Related Species (ERS) of Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna (ERS Recommendation)*, which could also involve sending questionnaires to Members to complete. CCSBT 24 also requested the Secretariat to compile the results of the questionnaire for presentation to the EC through the Compliance Committee.

The CCSBT's ERS Recommendation is provided at Annex 1. The ERS Recommendation contains 7 paragraphs. This questionnaire only deals with the first two paragraphs and part of the third paragraph of the ERS Recommendation. The remaining paragraphs of the ERS Recommendation do not require information collection through a questionnaire.

This questionnaire contains two Sections. Section 1 relates to paragraph 1 of the ERS Recommendation to do with the International Plans of Action for Seabirds (IPOA-Seabirds) and Sharks (IPOA-Sharks), and the FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations (FAO-Sea turtles). Section 2 relates to paragraph 2 and the second sentence of paragraph 3 of the ERS Recommendation to do with implementing the binding and recommendatory measures of IOTC¹, ICCAT² and WCPFC³ aimed at protection of ERS and the collection and reporting of data on ERS.

This questionnaire relates only to Members' SBT fisheries. Questions should be answered in the context of how the questions or requirements relate to the Member's southern bluefin tuna (SBT) fishery, not to vessels or activities that are not involved with SBT.

Some of the information requested in the questionnaire has been provided by some Members in their Annual Reports to the Compliance Committee and Extended Commission. However, the information provided in annual reports varied greatly between Members and it is necessary to repeat some questions here.

Members are requested to provide electronic copies of their National Plans of Action for Seabirds/Sharks and to provide electronic copies of instruments named by Members within the questionnaire to the Secretariat. These help to support responses provided in the questionnaire. These documents can be provided in each Member's native language.

Each CCSBT Member is asked to complete this questionnaire and return it to the Secretariat by 31 May 2018.

¹ Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

² International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

³ Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

Section 1: Implementation of International Plans of Actions for Seabirds and Sharks, and the FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality

1.1 IPOA-Seabirds

Has a National Plan of Action for reducing the incidental catch of seabirds (NPOA-Seabirds) been adopted for your SBT fleet in accordance with the approach outlined in the IPOA-Seabirds?

- If yes, please answer the following questions:

- When was the NPOA-Seabirds first implemented?
- When was most recent update of this NPOA?
- When was the last review of the implementation of the NPOA-Seabirds (this should be at least every 4 years)?
- Does your NPOA-Seabirds meet all mitigation requirements of the CCSBT ERS Recommendation (which in turn means the mitigation requirements of IOTC, ICCAT and WCPFC when fishing in those Convention Areas)?

- If no, what requirements are not met?

- Does your NPOA-Seabirds include additional mitigation measures that are not considered in the CCSBT ERS Recommendation?

- If yes, list these additional measures?

- Has a copy of the NPOA-Seabirds been provided to the Secretariat with this questionnaire?
- If an NPOA-Seabirds has not been adopted for your SBT fleet, please answer the following questions:
 - Has an assessment of your longline fisheries been conducted to determine if a problem exists with respect to incidental catch of seabirds.
 - If yes:
 - When was the last assessment conducted?
 - What were the outcomes of that assessment?

Has the progress of the assessment, development and implementation of your NPOA-SEABIRDS been reported as part of the most recent biennial reporting to FAO on the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries?

1.2 IPOA-Sharks

Has a national plan of action for the conservation and management of sharks (NPOA-Sharks) been adopted for your SBT fleet in accordance with the approach outlined in the IPOA-Sharks?

- If yes, please answer the following questions:

- When was the NPOA-Sharks first implemented?
- When was most recent update of this NPOA?
- When was the last review of the implementation of the NPOA-Sharks (this should be at least every 4 years)?
- Does your NPOA-Sharks meet all conservation and management requirements of the CCSBT ERS Recommendation (which in turn means the requirements of IOTC, ICCAT and WCPFC when fishing in those Convention Areas)?

- If no, what requirements are not met?

- Does your NPOA-Sharks include addition conservation and management measures that are not considered in the CCSBT ERS Recommendation?

- If yes, list these additional measures?

- Has a copy of the NPOA-Sharks been provided to the Secretariat with this questionnaire?

- If an NPOA-Sharks has not been adopted for your SBT fleet, please answer the following questions:
 - Do your vessels conduct directed fisheries for sharks or do your vessels regularly catch sharks in non-directed fisheries?
 - Has an assessment been conducted of the status of shark stocks subject to fishing so as to determine if there is a need for development of a shark plan?
 - If yes:
 - When was the last assessment conducted?
 - What were the outcomes of that assessment?

Has the progress of the assessment, development and implementation of your NPOA-Sharks been reported as part of the most recent biennial reporting to FAO on the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries?

1.3 FAO Sea Turtle Guidelines

Are sea turtle interactions with your SBT fleet Common (C), Infrequent (I), Rare (R), or is this Unknown (U)?

Do you have any official instrument or domestic guideline on Sea Turtle bycatch mitigation measures based on the FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations (FAO-Sea turtles) for your SBT fleet?

Do you consider that the FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations (FAO-Sea turtles) been implemented in an appropriate manner for your SBT fleet?

Specify the strategies that have been used in implementing FAO-Sea turtles for your SBT fleet:

- Are you encouraging or requiring use of modified fishing gear designs and fishing methods in your SBT fleet (e.g. wide circle hooks, fish rather than squid for bait, setting hooks deeper than turtle abundant depths of 40-100m, avoid encirclement of turtles when using purse seine)?
 - If yes, please specify the main gear designs and methods that are encouraged or required.

- Has the FAO Best practices for sea turtle handling and release been implemented for your SBT fleet?
- Are any sea turtle bycatch hotspot avoidance measures (e.g. time-area closures, fleet communication) being used for your SBT fleet?
 - If yes, please specify the main avoidance measures that are encouraged or required.

- Please specify any other strategies that are being used to reduce sea turtle mortality in your SBT fleet.

Has the progress of the implementation of FAO technical guidelines been reported as part of the most recent biennial reporting to FAO on the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries and/or other relevant bodies such as regional sea turtle conservation and management organisers?

Section 2: Compliance with measures of the IOTC, WCPFC and ICCAT aimed at the protection of ERS and the collection and reporting of data on ERS

This section of the questionnaire presents relevant requirements from the ERS Resolutions, Recommendations and CMMs⁴ of IOTC, ICCAT and WCPFC respectively and seeks Members' responses in relation to these requirements. A separate table of requirements is provided for each of these Resolutions/Recommendations/CMMs and the paragraph number for each row in each table matches the same paragraph number of the relevant Resolution/Recommendation/CMM. Within each table, cells that do not require a response have been "blacked-out". All tables have the same columns to be completed. Most columns have a footnote that describes how to complete the column. Please contact the Secretariat if you have any questions.

If a table of requirements is not relevant because your SBT fleet does not fish in the associated Convention Area, then strikeout the heading immediately above the table and leave the table empty. If a requirement listed within this Section is not applicable⁵, please leave the columns for that requirement empty, but write "N/A" in the comments section for that requirement. In such cases it would be helpful if the comment specified why the requirement is not applicable.

Non-specific overarching type requirements that are covered by other, more specific, requirements⁶ have been excluded as it is difficult to separately evaluate the implementation of overarching requirements.

Requirements relating to the IPOA-Seabirds, IPOA-Sharks and FAO-Sea turtles have also been excluded since these were dealt with in Section 1.

⁴ Conservation and Management Measures.

⁵ For example, it relates to a gear your fleet does not use, or it might related to a type of fishery (e.g. artisanal) that you do not have.

⁶ Such as "CPCs shall seek to achieve reductions in levels of seabird by-catch across all fishing areas, seasons and fisheries, through the use of effective mitigation measures", which is covered by specific mitigation requirements.

2.1 COMPLIANCE WITH SEABIRD MEASURES

2.1(a) Seabirds - Fishing in the IOTC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of IOTC Resolution 12/06 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L/P) ¹²	Other tRFMO compliant ¹³	Comments
1. CPCs shall record data on seabird incidental bycatch by species, notably through scientific observers in accordance with Resolution 11/04 and report these annually. Observers shall to the extent possible take photographs of seabirds caught by fishing vessels and transmit them to national seabird experts or to the IOTC Secretariat, for confirmation of identification.									

⁷ Whether this is a mandatory requirement (i.e. legally enforceable requirement with penalties for non-compliance) or not (“Y” for yes, “N” for no).

⁸ Whether or not this requirement has been implemented (“Y”, “N” or “P” for yes, no, or partially implemented respectively). Some requirements require an action by the Member each year (e.g. provision of data or information to the relevant RFMO). For these type of requirements, the answer should relate to whether or not the requirement was met (e.g. the data provided) in the most recent year for that RFMO.

⁹ The name of the instrument and section of the instrument that contains the requirement. The instrument may be domestic legislation, a policy, or a code of practice etc. If the same instrument and section applies to multiple lines, you can enter “as above”, or “as paragraph [#]” instead of repeating the full instrument details.

¹⁰ Whether or not an electronic copy of the instrument is being provided to the Secretariat in conjunction with this questionnaire as requested (“Y” or “N” for yes or no).

¹¹ The percentage of the fleet or the percentage of the fishing effort that you estimate complied with this requirement in your last completed fishing season (you may use the immediately preceding fishing season if data is not yet available for the last completed fishing season, but in this case, you should specify the season used when returning the questionnaire). Members may choose to report this as either a percentage of vessels or a percentage of fishing effort, but the choice made should be specified when returning the questionnaire. If the percentage is completely unknown, enter “?” and leave the confidence column empty. Otherwise enter the percentage and specify the confidence you have with this percentage in the next column.

¹² Level of confidence with the compliance estimate. H=High accuracy (e.g. independent estimates were obtained from more than half of the vessels using techniques such as port inspections, electronic monitoring, and/or observers etc.), M=Medium accuracy (e.g. independent estimates were obtained from 20 to 50% of vessels), L=Low accuracy (e.g. independent estimates were obtained from less than 20% of vessels or non-independent or qualitative estimates were used), P=Poor accuracy, such as a guess based on anecdotal information.

¹³ Specify whether you were evaluated as being fully compliant with this requirement at the last compliance evaluation by the relevant tuna RFMO (“Y” for yes), or whether you were evaluated as being at least partially non-compliant (“N” for no), or whether there was no compliance evaluation of this requirement for the relevant tRFMO (“NE”).

2. CPCs that have not fully implemented the provisions of the IOTC Regional Observer Scheme outlined in paragraph 2 of Resolution 11/04 shall report seabird incidental bycatch through logbooks, including details of species, if possible.									
3. CPCs shall provide to the Commission as part of their annual reports, information on how they are implementing this measure.									
5. In the area south of 25 degrees South latitude, CPCs shall ensure that all longline vessels use at least two of the three mitigation measures in Table 1. These measures should also be considered for implementation in other areas, as appropriate, consistent with scientific advice.									
6. Mitigation measures used pursuant to paragraph 5 shall conform to the minimum technical standards for these measures, as shown in Table 1.									
7. The design and deployment for bird scaring lines should also meet the additional specifications provided in Annex 1.									

2.1(b) Seabirds - Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area between 200S to 25Os only *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this part of the ICCAT Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2007-07 On reducing incidental by-catch of seabirds in longline fisheries	Mandatory?⁷	Implemented⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement.⁹	Instrument provided?¹⁰	% Compliance¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L)¹²	tRFMO non-compliance?¹³	Comments
2. CPCs shall collect and provide all available information to the Secretariat on interactions with seabirds, including incidental catches by their fishing vessels.									

<p>4. All vessels fishing south of 20°S shall carry and use bird-scaring lines (tori poles):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tori poles shall be used in consideration of the suggested tori pole design and deployment guidelines (provided for in Annex 1); • Tori lines are to be deployed prior to longlines entering the water at all times south of 20°S; • Where practical, vessels are encouraged to use a second tori pole and bird-scaring line at times of high bird abundance or activity; • Back-up tori lines shall be carried by all vessels and be ready for immediate use. 									
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2.1(c) Seabirds - Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2011-09 Supplemental recommendation by ICCAT on reducing incidental bycatch of seabirds in ICCAT longline fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. CPCs shall record data on seabird incidental catch by species through scientific observers in accordance with the Recommendation 10-10 and report these data annually.									
3. In the area south of 25 degrees South latitude, CPCs shall ensure that all longline vessels use at least two of the mitigation measures in Table 1. These measures should also be considered for implementation in other areas, as appropriate, consistent with scientific advice.									
5. Mitigation measures used pursuant to paragraph 3 shall conform to the minimum technical standards for the measures as shown in Table 1.									
6. The design and deployment for bird scaring lines should also meet the additional specifications provided in Annex 1.									

2.1(d) Seabirds - Fishing in the WCPFC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of WCPFC CMM 2017-06 Conservation and Management Measure to mitigate the impact of fishing for highly migratory fish stocks on seabirds	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. CCMs shall require their longline vessels fishing south of 30°S, to use at least two of these three measures: weighted branch lines, night setting and tori lines. Table 1 does not apply south of 30° South. See Annex 1 for specifications of these measures.									
3. In other areas (between 30°S and 23°N), where necessary, CCMs are encouraged to have their longline vessels employ one or more of the seabird mitigation measures listed in Table 1.									
4. For research and reporting purposes, each CCM with longline vessels that fish in the Convention Area south of 30°S or north of 23°N shall submit to the Commission in part 2 of its annual report information describing which of the mitigation measures they require their vessels to use, as well as the technical specifications for each of those mitigation measures. Each such CCM shall also include in its annual reports for subsequent years any changes it has made to its required mitigation measures or technical specifications for those measures.									
5. CCMs are encouraged to undertake research to further develop and refine measures to mitigate seabird bycatch including mitigation measures for use during the setting and hauling process and should submit to the Secretariat for the use by the SC and the TCC any information derived from such efforts. Research should be undertaken in the fisheries and areas to which the measure will be used.									
7. CCMs are encouraged to adopt measures aimed at ensuring that seabirds captured alive during longlining are released alive and in as good condition as possible and that wherever possible hooks are removed without jeopardizing the life of the seabird concerned. Research into the survival of released seabirds is encouraged.									

9. CCMs shall annually provide to the Commission, in Part 1 of their annual reports, all available information on interactions with seabirds reported or collected by observers to enable the estimation of seabird mortality in all fisheries to which the Convention applies. (see Annex 2 for Part 1 reporting template guideline). These reports shall include information on:

1. the proportion of observed effort with specific mitigation measures used; and
2. observed and reported species specific seabird bycatch rates and numbers or statistically rigorous estimates of species- specific seabird interaction rates (for longline, interactions per 1,000 hooks) and total numbers.

DRAFT

2.2 COMPLIANCE WITH SHARK MEASURES

2.2(a) Sharks, (general) – Fishing in the IOTC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of IOTC Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
2. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilise their entire catches of sharks, with the exception of species prohibited by the IOTC. Full utilisation 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.									
3. a) <u>Sharks landed fresh</u> : CPCs shall prohibit the removal of shark fins on board vessels. CPCs shall prohibit the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing. b) <u>Sharks landed frozen</u> : CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing. 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. c) CPCs are encouraged to consider to progressively implement the measures described in sub-paragraph 3a) to all shark landings. Paragraph 3 will be revisited by the Commission in its 2019 Annual Meeting in light of recommendations from the Scientific Committee, using the best available									

<p>4. In fisheries in which sharks are unwanted species, CPCs shall, to the extent possible, encourage the release of live sharks, especially juveniles and pregnant sharks that are caught incidentally and are not used for food and/or subsistence. CPCs shall require that fishers are aware of and use identification guides (<i>e.g. IOTC Shark and Ray Identification in Indian Ocean Fisheries</i>) and handling practices.</p>									
<p>6. CPCs shall report data for catches of sharks no later than 30 June of the following year, in accordance with IOTC data reporting requirements and procedures in Resolution 15/02 <i>mandatory statistical requirements for IOTC Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPC's)</i> (or any subsequent superseding resolution), including all available historical data, estimates and life status of discards (dead or alive) and size frequencies.</p>									
<p>7. CPCs shall prohibit the purchase, offer for sale and sale of shark fins which have been removed on-board, retained on-board, transhipped or landed, in contravention to this Resolution.</p>									
<p>11. CPCs shall undertake research to: a) identify ways to make fishing gears more selective, where appropriate, including research into the effectiveness of prohibiting wire leaders; b) improve knowledge on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history and behavioural traits, migration patterns of key shark species; c) identify key shark mating, pupping and nursery areas; and d) improve handling practices for live sharks to maximise post-release survival.</p>									

2.2(b) Sharks (general) – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this and the next table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2004-10 Concerning the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by ICCAT	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.									
2. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.									
3. 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. 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.									
5. Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.									
6. In fisheries that are not directed at sharks, CPCs shall encourage the release of live sharks, especially juveniles, to the extent possible, that are caught incidentally and are not used for food and/or subsistence.									
8. CPCs shall, where possible, undertake research to identify ways to make fishing gears more selective.									
9. CPCs shall, where possible, conduct research to identify shark nursery areas.									

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2007-06 Supplemental Recommendation by ICCAT concerning sharks	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	IRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.									
4. CPCs shall, where possible, implement research on pelagic shark species caught in the Convention area in order to identify potential nursery areas. Based on this research, CPCs shall consider time and area closures and other measures, as appropriate.									

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2.2(c) Sharks (general) – Fishing in the WCPFC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this and the next table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of WCPFC CMM 2010-07 Conservation and Management Measure for sharks	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
4. Each CCM shall include key shark species, as identified by the Scientific Committee, in their annual reporting to the Commission of annual catch and fishing effort statistics by gear type, including available historical data, in accordance with the WCPF Convention and agreed reporting procedures. CCMs shall also report annual retained and discarded catches in Part 2 of their annual report. CCMs shall as appropriate, support research and development of strategies for the avoidance of unwanted shark captures (e.g. chemical, magnetic and rare earth metal shark deterrents).									
6. CCMs shall take measures necessary to require that their fishers fully utilize any retained 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 or transshipment.									
7. CCMs shall require their vessels to have on board fins that total no more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing. CCMs 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. CCMs may alternatively require that their vessels land sharks with fins attached to the carcass or that fins not be landed without the corresponding carcass.									
9. CCMs shall take measures necessary to prohibit their fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, or trading any fins harvested in contravention of this Conservation and Management Measure (CMM).									

10. In fisheries for tunas and tuna-like species that are not directed at sharks, CCMs shall take measures to encourage the release of live sharks that are caught incidentally and are not used for food or other purposes.									
12. CCMs shall advise the Commission in Part 2 of the annual report on the implementation of this CMM and any alternative measures adopted under paragraph 11.									

Relevant requirements of WCPFC CMM 2014-05 Conservation and Management Measure for sharks	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
Measures for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish 1. CCMs shall ensure that their vessels comply with at least one of the following options: a. do not use or carry wire trace as branch lines or leaders; or b. do not use branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines. See Figure 1 for a schematic diagram of a shark line									

2.2(d) Sharks, (oceanic whitetip) – Fishing in the IOTC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of IOTC Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments

<p>3. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, CPCs shall prohibit, as an interim pilot measure, all fishing vessels flying their flag and on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels, or authorised to fish for tuna or tuna-like species managed by the IOTC on the high seas to retain onboard, tranship, land or store any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks with the exception of paragraph 7. The provisions of this measure do not apply to artisanal fisheries operating exclusively in their respective Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) for the purpose of local consumption.</p>									
<p>4. CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels or authorised to fish for tuna and tuna-like species managed by the IOTC on the high seas to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, of oceanic whitetip sharks when brought alongside for taking onboard the vessel. However, CPCs should encourage their fishers to release this species if recognised on the line before bringing them onboard the vessels.</p>									
<p>5. CPCs shall encourage their fishers to record incidental catches as well as live releases of oceanic whitetip sharks. These data shall be kept at the IOTC Secretariat.</p>									
<p>6. CPCs shall, where possible, implement research on oceanic whitetip sharks taken in the IOTC area of competence, in order to identify potential nursery areas. Based on this research, CPCs shall consider other measures, as appropriate.</p>									
<p>8. The CPCs, especially those targeting sharks, shall submit data for sharks, as required by IOTC data reporting procedures.</p>									

2.2(e) Sharks, (oceanic whitetip) – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2010-07 On the conservation of oceanic whitetip shark caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.									
2. CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.									

2.2(f) Sharks, (oceanic whitetip) – Fishing in the WCPFC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of WCPFC CMM 2011-04 Conservation and management Measure for oceanic whitetip shark	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs) shall prohibit vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM from retaining on board, transshipping, storing on a fishing vessel, or landing any oceanic whitetip shark, in whole or in part, in the fisheries covered by the Convention.									
2. CCMs shall require all vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM to release any oceanic whitetip shark that is caught as soon as possible after the shark is brought alongside the vessel, and to do so in a manner that results in as little harm to the shark as possible.									

3. CCMs shall estimate, through data collected from observer programs and other means, the number of releases of oceanic whitetip shark, including the status upon release (dead or alive), and report this information to the WCPFC in Part 1 of their Annual Reports.				
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2.2(g) Sharks, (thresher sharks) – Fishing in the IOTC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of IOTC Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family Alopiidae) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
2. Fishing Vessels flying the flag of an IOTC Member or Cooperating non-Contracting Party (CPCs) are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family Alopiidae, with the exception of paragraph 7.									
3. CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.									
4. CPCs shall encourage their fishers to record and report incidental catches as well as live releases. These data will be then kept at the IOTC Secretariat.									
5. Recreational and sport fishing shall release alive all caught animals of thresher sharks of all the species of the family Alopiidae. In no circumstances specimen shall be retained on board, transhipped, landed, stored, sold or offered for sale. The CPCs shall ensure that both recreational and sport fishermen carrying out fishing with high risk of catching thresher sharks are equipped with instruments suitable to release alive the animals.									

6. CPCs shall, where possible, implement research on sharks of the species <i>Alopias</i> spp, in the Convention area in order to identify potential nursery areas. Based on this research, CPCs shall consider additional management measures, as appropriate.				
8. The Contracting Parties, Co-operating non-Contracting Parties, especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit data for sharks, as required by IOTC data reporting procedures.				

2.2(h) Sharks, (thresher sharks) – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2009-07 On the conservation of thresher sharks caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area	Mandatory?⁷	Implemented⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement.⁹	Instrument provided?¹⁰	% Compliance¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L)¹²	tRFMO non-compliance?¹³	Comments
1. Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.									
2. CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.									
4. CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.									

5. CPCs shall, where possible, implement research on thresher sharks of the species <i>Alopias spp</i> in the Convention area in order to identify potential nursery areas. Based on this research, CPCs shall consider time and area closures and other measures, as appropriate.				
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2.2(i) Sharks, (silky sharks) – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2011-08 On the conservation of silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark. ^{14,15}									
2. CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught. ¹⁵									

¹⁴ 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. If you have not implemented this paragraph in relation to dead silky sharks because you satisfy this exemption, please state this in the comments.

¹⁵ Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in this paragraph, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission. 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. If you have not implemented this paragraph because you satisfy this exemption, please state this in the comments. Also include in the comments a remark concerning whether or not you have satisfied all of the requirements of this exemption.

3. CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.								
7. In their annual reports, CPCs shall inform the Commission of steps taken to implement this Recommendation through domestic law or regulations, including monitoring, control and surveillance measures that support implementation of this recommendation.								

2.2(j) Sharks, (silky sharks) – Fishing in the WCPFC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of WCPFC CMM 2013-08 Conservation and management measure for silky sharks	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. Commission Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs) shall prohibit vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM from retaining on board, transshipping, storing on a fishing vessel, or landing any silky shark caught in the Convention Area, in whole or in part, in the fisheries covered by the Convention.									
2. CCMs shall require all vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM to release any silky shark that is caught in the Convention Area as soon as possible after the shark is brought alongside the vessel, and to do so in a manner that results in as little harm to the shark as possible.									
3. CCMs shall estimate, through data collected from observer programs and other means, the number of releases of silky shark caught in the Convention Area, including the status upon release (dead or alive), and report this information to the WCPFC in Part 1 of their Annual Reports.									

6. CCM's and the Scientific Committee shall continue work on bycatch mitigation measures and live release guidelines to avoid the initial catch of this species wherever possible, and maximize the number of incidentally caught individuals that can be released alive.				
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2.2(k) Sharks, (whale sharks) – Fishing in the IOTC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of IOTC Resolution 2013/05 On the conservation of whale sharks	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
2. Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (collectively, CPCs) shall prohibit their flagged vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark in the IOTC area of competence, if it is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.									
3. CPCs shall require that, in the event that a whale shark is unintentionally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the vessel shall: a) take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew. These steps shall follow the best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of whale sharks developed by the IOTC Scientific Committee; b) report the incident to the relevant authority of the flag State, with the following information: i. the number of individuals; ii. a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible; iii. the location of the encirclement; iv. the steps taken to ensure safe release; v. an assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the whale shark was released alive but subsequently died.									

4. CPCs using other gear types fishing for tuna and tuna-like species associated with a whale shark shall report all interactions with whale sharks to the relevant authority of the flag State and include all the information outlined in paragraph 3b(i-v).									
5. CPCs shall adopt Fish Aggregating Device designs that reduce the incidence of entanglement, according to Annex III of Resolution 13/08 (or any subsequent revision).									
7. CPCs shall report the information and data collected under paragraph 3(b) and paragraph 4 through logbooks, or when an observer is onboard through observer programs, and provide to the IOTC Secretariat by 30 June of the following year and according to the timelines specified in Resolution 10/02 (or any subsequent revision).									
8. CPCs shall report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, any instances in which whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.									

2.2(l) Sharks, (Atlantic shortfin mako) – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this and the next table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2010-06 On Atlantic shortfin mako sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches;									

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2014-06 On shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.									
2. CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks									
3. CPCs are encouraged to undertake research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history and behavioural traits, as well as on the identification of potential mating, pupping and nursery grounds of shortfin mako sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.									

2.2(m) Sharks, (hammerheads) – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2010-08 On hammerhead sharks (family Sphyrnidae) caught in association with fisheries managed by ICCAT	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
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1. Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries. ¹⁶								
2. CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel. ¹⁶								
4. CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.								
5. CPCs shall, where possible, implement research on hammerhead sharks in the Convention area in order to identify potential nursery areas. Based on this research, CPCs shall consider time and area closures and other measures, as appropriate.								

2.2(n) Sharks, (porbeagle) – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2015-06 On porbeagle caught in association with ICCAT fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
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¹⁶ Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus *Sphyrna*. Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures. If you have not implemented this paragraph because you satisfy this exemption, please state this in the comments. Also include in the comments a remark concerning whether or not you have satisfied all of the requirements of this exemption.

1. Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.								
2. CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.								
4. CPCs are encouraged to implement the research recommendations of the joint 2009 ICCAT-ICES inter-sessional meeting. In particular, CPCs are encouraged to implement research and monitoring projects at regional (stock) level, in the Convention area, in order to close gaps on key biological data for porbeagle and identify areas of high abundance of important life-history stages (e.g. mating, pupping and nursery grounds). SCRS should continue joint work with ICES Working Group on Elasmobranch Fishes.								

2.2(o) Sharks, (Atlantic blue shark) – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2016-12 On management measures for the conservation of Atlantic blue shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
4. Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching 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].									

5. CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.									
6. CPCs shall include in their Annual Reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage blue sharks.									
7. CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioural traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.									

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2.3 COMPLIANCE WITH SEA TURTLE MEASURES

2.3(a) Sea turtles – Fishing in the IOTC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of IOTC Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
3. CPCs shall collect (including through logbooks and observer programs) and provide to the IOTC Secretariat no later than 30 June of the following year in accordance with Resolution 10/02 (or any subsequent revision), all data on their vessels' interactions with marine turtles. The data shall include the level of logbook or observer coverage and an estimation of total mortality of marine turtles incidentally caught in their fisheries.									
4. CPCs shall report to the Scientific Committee information on successful mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtles in the IOTC area, such as the deterioration of nesting sites and swallowing of marine debris.									
5. CPCs shall report to the Commission in the annual implementation report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, their progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution.									
6. CPCs shall require fishermen on vessels targeting species covered by the IOTC Agreement to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured marine turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including aiding in its resuscitation, before safely returning it to the water. CPCs shall ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation, identification, handling and de-hooking techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of marine turtles, in accordance with handling guidelines in the IOTC Marine Turtle Identification Cards.									

<p>8. CPCs with longline vessels that fish for species covered by the IOTC Agreement shall:</p> <p>a) Ensure that the operators of all longline vessels carry line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled, and that they do so in accordance with IOTC Guidelines. CPCs shall also ensure that operators of such vessels follow the handling guidelines in the IOTC Marine Turtle Identification Cards</p> <p>b) Where appropriate, encourage the use of whole finfish bait</p> <p>c) Require that operators of such vessels record all incidents involving marine turtles during fishing operations in their logbooks² and report such incidents to the appropriate authorities of the CPC</p>									
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<p>9. CPCs with purse seine vessels that fish for species covered by the IOTC Agreement shall:</p> <p>a) Ensure that operators of such vessels, while fishing in the IOTC area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To the extent practicable, avoid encirclement of marine turtles, and if a marine turtle is encircled or entangled, take practicable measures to safely release the turtle in accordance with the handling guidelines in the IOTC Marine Turtle Identification Cards ii. To the extent practicable, release all marine turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or other fishing gear iii. If a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and to the extent practicable, assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water iv. Carry and employ dip nets, when appropriate, to handle marine turtles <p>b) Encourage such vessels to adopt FAD designs that reduce the incidence of entanglement of marine turtles according to international standards</p> <p>c) Require that operators of such vessels record all incidents involving marine turtles during fishing operations in their logbooks³ and report such incidents to the appropriate authorities of the CPC</p>									
<p>10. All CPCs are requested to:</p> <p>a) Where appropriate undertake research trials of circle hooks, use of whole finfish for bait, alternative FAD designs, alternative handling techniques, gillnet design and fishing practices and other mitigation methods which may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on marine turtles</p> <p>b) Report the results of these trials to the Scientific Committee (SC), at least 30 days in advance of the annual meetings of the SC</p>									
<p>14. CPCs are encouraged to collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU including the provisions of the Conservation and Management Plan in the implementation of bycatch mitigation measures for marine turtles.</p>									

16. CPCs are encouraged to support developing countries in their implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution.								
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2.3(b) Sea turtles – Fishing in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2010-09 On the by-catch of sea turtles in ICCAT fisheries [incorporating changes from ICCAT Recommendation 2013-11 amending Recommendation 2010-09]	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. Each CPC shall collect, and annually report to ICCAT no later than 2012 information on the interactions of its fleet with sea turtles in ICCAT fisheries by gear type, including catch rates that take into consideration gear characteristics, times and locations, target species, and disposition status (i.e., discarded dead or released alive). Data to be recorded and reported must also include a breakdown of interactions by sea turtle species, and, where possible, include the nature of the hooking or entanglement (including with Fish Aggregating Devices or FADs), bait type, hook size and type, and the size of the animal. CPCs are strongly encouraged to use observers to collect this information.									

<p>2. CPCs shall require that:</p> <p>a) purse seine vessels flagged to that CPC operating in the Convention area avoid encircling sea turtles to the extent practicable, release encircled or entangled sea turtles, including on FADs, when feasible, and report interactions between purse seines and/or FADs and sea turtles to their flag CPC so that this information is included in the CPC reporting requirements specified in paragraph 1;</p> <p>b) pelagic longline vessels flagged to that CPC operating in the Convention area carry on board safehandling, disentanglement and release equipment capable of releasing sea turtles in a manner that maximizes the probability of their survival;</p> <p>c) fishermen on pelagic longline vessels flagged to that CPC operating under their flag use the equipment specified in item 2b above to maximize the probability of sea turtle survival and are trained in safehandling and release techniques.</p> <p>d) Regarding safe-handling practices:</p> <p>i) When a turtle is to be removed from the water, an appropriate basket lift or dip-net shall be used to bring aboard sea turtles that are hooked or entangled in gear. No turtle shall be hauled from the water by a fishing line attached to, or entangled upon the body of a turtle. If the turtle cannot be safely removed from the water, the crew should cut the line as close as possible to the hook, without inflicting additional unnecessary harm on the turtle.</p> <p>ii) In cases where marine turtles are taken on board, vessel operators or crew shall assess the condition of sea turtles that are caught or entangled prior to release. Those turtles with difficulties to move or are unresponsive shall be kept on board to the extent practicable and assisted in a manner consistent with maximizing their survival prior to release. These practices are described further in the FAO's Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations.</p> <p>iii) To the extent practicable, turtles handled in fishing operations or during national observer programs (e.g. tagging activities) shall be handled in a manner</p>									
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<p>consistent with the FAO's Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations.</p> <p>e) Regarding the use of line cutters:</p> <p>i) Longline vessels shall carry on board line-cutters and use these when de-hooking is not possible without harming the marine turtle while releasing them.</p> <p>ii) Other types of vessels that use gear that may entangle sea turtles shall carry on board line-cutters and use these tools to safely remove gear, and release sea turtles.</p> <p>f) Regarding the use of de-hooking devices: Longline vessels shall carry on board de-hooking devices to effectively remove hooks from sea turtles. When a hook is swallowed, no attempt shall be made to remove the hook. Instead, the line must be cut as close to the hook as possible without inflicting additional unnecessary harm on the turtle.</p>							
<p>5. As appropriate, the Commission and its CPCs should, individually and collectively, engage in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this recommendation, including entering into cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies.</p>							
<p>6. In their Annual Reports to ICCAT, CPCs shall report on the implementation of this Recommendation, focusing on paragraphs 1, 2, and 5. In addition, CPCs should report on other relevant actions taken to implement FAO's Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations with respect to ICCAT fisheries in their Annual Reports.</p>							

2.3(c) Sea turtles – Fishing in the WCPFC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of WCPFC CMM 2008-03 Conservation and management of sea turtles	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
2. Beginning in 2009, CCMs shall report to the Commission in Part 2 of their annual reports the progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this measure, including information collected on interactions with sea turtles in fisheries managed under the Convention.									
3. All data collected by the WCPFC Regional Observer Program (ROP), shall be reported to the Commission as provided in paragraph 2 above or as agreed to under other Commission data collection provisions.									
4. CCMs shall require fishermen on vessels targeting species covered by the Convention to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard-shell sea turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including giving it resuscitation, before returning it to the water. CCMs shall ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques, as described in WCPFC guidelines to be developed and provided to all CCMs by the Secretariat.									

<p>5. CCMs with purse seine vessels that fish for species covered by the Convention shall:</p> <p>a. Ensure that operators of such vessels, while fishing in the Convention Area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To the extent practicable, avoid encirclement of sea turtles, and if a sea turtle is encircled or entangled, take practicable measures to safely release the turtle. ii. To the extent practicable, release all sea turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or other fishing gear. iii. If a sea turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and to the extent practicable, assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water. iv. Carry and employ dip nets, when appropriate, to handle turtles. <p>b. Require that operators of such vessels record all incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents to the appropriate authorities of the CCM.</p> <p>c. Provide the results of the reporting under paragraph 5(b) to the Commission as part of the reporting requirement of paragraph 2.</p> <p>d. Provide to the Commission the results of any research related to the development of modified FAD designs to reduce sea turtle entanglement and take measures to encourage the use of designs found to be successful at such reduction.</p>									
<p>6. CCMs with longline vessels that fish for species covered by the Convention shall ensure that the operators of all such longline vessels carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles caught or entangled, and that they do so in accordance with WCPFC guidelines that are to be developed and provided to all CCMs by the Secretariat. CCMs shall also ensure that operators of such vessels are, where appropriate, required to carry and use dip-nets in accordance with these WCPFC guidelines.</p>									

8. CCMs with longline fisheries other than shallow-set swordfish fisheries are urged to:

- a. Undertake research trials of circle hooks and other mitigation methods in those longline fisheries.
- b. Report the results of these trials to the SC and TCC, at least 60 days in advance of the annual meetings of these subsidiary bodies.

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2.4 COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER MEASURES

2.4(a) Cetaceans – Fishing in the IOTC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of IOTC Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of cetaceans	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
2. Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (collectively, CPCs) shall prohibit their flagged vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a cetacean in the IOTC area of competence, if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.									
3. CPCs shall require that, in the event that a cetacean is unintentionally encircled in a purse seine net, the master of the vessels shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) take all reasonable steps to ensure the safe release of the cetacean, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew. These steps shall include following the best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of cetaceans developed by the IOTC Scientific Committee; b) report the incident to the relevant authority of the flag State, with the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the species (if known); ii. the number of individuals; iii. a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible; iv. the location of the encirclement; v. the steps taken to ensure safe release; vi. an assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the cetacean was released alive but subsequently died. 									
4. CPCs using other gear types fishing for tuna and tuna-like species associated with cetaceans shall report all interactions with cetaceans to the relevant authority of the flag State and include all the information outlined in paragraph 3b(i–vi).									

5. CPCs shall adopt Fish Aggregating Device designs that reduce the incidence of entanglement, according to Annex III of Resolution 13/08 (or any subsequent revision).									
7. CPCs shall report the information and data collected under paragraph 3(b) and paragraph 4, through logbooks, or when an observer is onboard through observer programs, and provide to the IOTC Secretariat by 30 June of the following year and according to the timelines specified in Resolution 10/02 (or any subsequent revision).									
8. CPCs shall report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, any instances in which cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.									

2.4(b) Prohibition of large scale driftnets – Fishing in the IOTC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of IOTC Resolution 17/07 On the prohibition to use large-scale driftnets in the IOTC area	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
2. The use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas within the IOTC area of competence shall be prohibited. The use of large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence shall be prohibited by 1 January 2022.									
3. Each Contracting Party and Cooperating Non-Contracting party (hereinafter referred to as CPCs) shall take all measures necessary to prohibit their fishing vessels from using large-scale driftnets while on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence. They shall take all measures necessary to prohibit their fishing vessels from using large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence by 1 January 2022.									
6. CPCs shall include in their Annual Reports of implementation a summary of monitoring, control, and surveillance actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing in the IOTC area of competence.									

2.4(c) Prohibition of large scale driftnets – Fishing in the WCPFC Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of WCPFC CMM 2008-04 Conservation and Management Measure to prohibit the use of large scale driftnets on the high seas in the Convention Area	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. The use of large-scale driftnets ¹ on the high seas within the Convention Area shall be prohibited and such nets shall be considered prohibited fishing gear, the use of which shall constitute a serious violation in accordance with Article 25 of the Convention.									
2. CCMs shall take all measures necessary to prohibit their fishing vessels from using large-scale driftnets while on the high seas in the Convention Area.									
5. CCMs shall include in Part 2 of their Annual Reports a summary of monitoring, control, and surveillance actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas in the Convention Area.									

2.5 ERS Data Requirements

This Section excludes ERS data requirements that have been specified in the previous tables.

2.5(a) Bycatch and Discard Data in the ICCAT Convention Area *(strikeout this entire line and leave this table empty if your SBT fleet does not fish in this Convention Area)*

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2011-10 On information collection and harmonisation of data on bycatch and discards in ICCAT fisheries	Mandatory? ⁷	Implemented ⁸	Date Implemented (Year)	Name and section of the domestic instrument that implements this requirement. ⁹	Instrument provided? ¹⁰	% Compliance ¹¹	C. Confidence (H/M/L) ¹²	tRFMO non-compliance? ¹³	Comments
1. Notwithstanding other data collection and reporting programs and requirements adopted by ICCAT and noting continued obligations to fulfill those requirements, in particular those of Recommendation 10-10:									
a) Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall require the collection of bycatch and discard data in their existing domestic scientific observer programs and logbook programs;									
b) CPCs that wish to employ an alternative scientific monitoring approach for vessels <15 meters, as specified in paragraph 1b) of Recommendation 10-10, shall describe their alternative approach as part of the observer program report that is due to the SCRS on July 31, 2012 (as required by paragraph 5 of Recommendation 10-10).									
c) For artisanal fisheries that are not subject to ICCAT's minimum standards for scientific observer programs (Recommendation 10-10) or recording of catch requirements (Recommendation 03-13) CPCs shall implement measures to collect bycatch and discard data through alternative means and describe these efforts in their Annual Reports, beginning in 2012. The SCRS shall evaluate these measures in 2013 and provide advice to the Commission on this matter;									
d) CPCs shall report the bycatch and discard data collected under paragraphs 1a and b to the Secretariat in the format specified by SCRS, in accordance with existing deadlines for data reporting;									

e) CPCs shall report on steps taken to mitigate bycatch and reduce discards, and on any relevant research in this field, as part of their Annual Reports, beginning in 2012;									
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みなみまぐろを対象とする漁業の生態学的関連種への
影響を緩和するための勧告

(2011年10月10-13日 第18回年次会合において改正)

みなみまぐろの保存のための拡大委員会は、

一部の海鳥類、とりわけアホウドリ類及びミズナギドリ類が、世界的に絶滅の恐れがあることを憂慮し、

みなみまぐろを対象とする漁業が、海亀及びサメ類といった他の種に対しても、偶発的に危害を与えうることを認識し、

みなみまぐろの保存のための条約第2条における生態学的関連種の定義を想起し、

みなみまぐろの保存のための条約第5条(2)において、締約国は、みなみまぐろ保存委員会に対し、とりわけ生態学的関連種に関するデータを速やかに提供することを求められていることをさらに想起し、

みなみまぐろを対象とする漁業に起因する生態学的関連種に対する偶発的な危害を緩和することを決意し、

2007年1月26日のまぐろ類 RFMO 神戸合同会合で合意されたとおり、保存管理措置について、国際的な漁業の管理の責任を負う他の機関と調和することの重要性に留意し、

2007年7月3-6日に東京で開催された第7回生態学的関連種作業部会 (ERSWG) において、メンバー及び協力的非加盟国は、そのみなみまぐろ漁業における生態学的関連種に対する相互作用について、国別報告書を提供するとされた勧告を再確認し、

次のとおり、勧告する。

1. メンバー及び協力的非加盟国は、はえ縄漁業によって偶発的に混獲される海鳥の削減に関する国際行動計画(IPOA-Seabirds)、サメ類保存管理の国際行動計画(IPOA-Sharks)及び漁業操業における海亀死亡の削減のためのFAOガイドライン(FAO-Sea turtles)を実行していないのであれば、可能な限り実行する。
2. メンバー及び協力的非加盟国は、海鳥、海亀及びサメ類を含む生態学的関連種の漁業からの保護を目的として、時々採択される最新の義務的又は推奨されるすべての措置に従う。
 - a) インド洋まぐろ類委員会の条約水域で漁業を行う場合には、インド洋まぐろ類委員会に従う。

- b) 中西部太平洋まぐろ類委員会の条約水域で漁業を行う場合には、中西部太平洋まぐろ類委員会に従う。
- c) 大西洋まぐろ類保存国際委員会の条約水域で漁業を行う場合には、大西洋まぐろ類保存国際委員会に従う。

該当するメンバー又は協力的非加盟国が、関係のある委員会のメンバーであるか又は協力的非加盟国であるかを問わない。

3. メンバー及び協力的非加盟国は、生態学的関連種に関するデータを収集し、拡大委員会及び/又は必要に応じて生態学的関連種作業部会を含む補助機関に報告する。さらに、パラグラフ 2 に定められる取組には、生態学的関連種に関するデータの収集及び報告について、インド洋まぐろ類委員会、中西部太平洋まぐろ類委員会及び大西洋まぐろ類保存国際委員会が採択した措置に従うという責任が含まれる。データの機密性は、それらの委員会で適用される規則の下で、保護されなければならない。
4. メンバー及び協力的非加盟国は、本勧告のパラグラフ 1、2 及び 3 に従ってとった行為について、拡大委員会に付属する遵守委員会に対し、毎年報告する。
5. CCSBT 事務局は、インド洋まぐろ類委員会、中西部太平洋まぐろ類委員会及び大西洋まぐろ類保存国際委員会の事務局との間で、生態学的関連種について関連するデータを収集及び交換する権限が与えられる。
6. 拡大委員会は、みなみまぐろを対象とする漁業の影響からの生態学的関連種の保護の強化という見地から、本勧告の運用をレビューする。
7. 拡大委員会及び/又は必要に応じて補助機関は、みなみまぐろを対象とする漁業がもたらす生態学的関連種に対するリスクの評価を実施する。拡大委員会は、セクション 2 に定められた措置の採択によってこれらのリスクをいかに軽減されたかについて検討し、リスクを軽減する追加的な措置が必要か否かについて検討する。