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Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council on a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean repealing Regulation (EC) No. 302/2009

Delegations will find attached the final compromise text on the above proposal. The changes to the original proposal are set out in ***bold italics***.

**Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
on a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the
Mediterranean repealing Regulation (EC) No 302/2009**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 43(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national Parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,

(1) The objective of the Common Fisheries Policy, as set out in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 is to ensure exploitation of living aquatic resources that provides sustainable economic, environmental and social conditions.

(2) The Union is Party to the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas ("the Convention")²

(3) At its 15th Special Meeting in 2006, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas ("ICCAT"), established by the Convention, adopted Recommendation 06-05³ to establish a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and in the Mediterranean ending in 2022 (the 'Recovery plan'). This Recommendation entered into force on 13 June 2007.

¹ (reference to be inserted)

² International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas ("the Convention") (L 162, 18/06/1986, p. 34).

³ Recommendation 06-05 by ICCAT to establish a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

(3a) The recovery plan takes into account the specificities of the different types of gears and fishing techniques. When implementing the recovery plan, the Union and Member States should endeavour to promote coastal fishing activities and the use of fishing gears and techniques which are selective and have a reduced environmental impact, including gears and techniques used in traditional and artisanal fisheries, thereby contributing to a fair standard of living for local economies.

(4) ICCAT Recommendation 06-05 was ~~transposed~~ **implemented** into Union law by Council Regulation (EC) No 1559/2007⁴ establishing a multi-annual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

(5) At its 16th Special Meeting in 2008, ICCAT adopted Recommendation 08-05⁵ amending Recommendation 06-05.

In order to rebuild the stock, the Recovery plan established in 2006 and amended in 2008 set up a gradual reduction in the total allowable catch level from 2007 to 2011, restrictions on fishing within certain areas and time periods, a new minimum size for Bluefin tuna, measures concerning sport and recreational fishing activities, farming and fishing capacity measures and reinforced the ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection.

(6) ICCAT Recommendation 08-05 was ~~transposed~~ **implemented** into Union law by Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009⁶ concerning a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean repealing Regulation (EC) No 1559/2007.

⁴ Council Regulation (EC) No 1559/2007 of 17 December 2007 establishing a multi-annual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean (OJ L 340, 22.12.2007, p. 1).

⁵ Recommendation 08-05 amending the Recommendation by ICCAT to establish a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

⁶ Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 of 6 April 2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, amending Regulation (EC) No 43/2009 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1559/2007 (OJ L 96, 15.4.2009, p. 1).

(7) At its 17th Special Meeting in 2010, ICCAT adopted Recommendation 10-04⁷, amending Recommendation 08-05. In order to rebuild the stock, Recommendation 10-04 established a further reduction of the total allowable catch, and the fishing capacity and reinforced the control measures, in particular those concerning transfer and caging operations. It also provided for additional advice by the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS) in 2012 on the identification of spawning grounds and on the creation of sanctuaries.

(8) In order to transpose the revised international conservation measures of Recommendation 10-04 into Union law, Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 was amended by Regulation (EU) No 500/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council⁸.

(9) At its 18th Special Meeting in 2012, ICCAT adopted Recommendation 12-03⁹ amending Recommendation 10-04. In order to strengthen the effectiveness of the Recovery plan it set up technical measures concerning the transfer and caging operations of live Bluefin tuna, new catch reporting requirements, the implementation of the ICCAT Regional Observer Programme and changes of the fishing seasons. Furthermore, it reinforced the role of the SCRS with regard to the Bluefin tuna stock assessment.

⁷ Recommendation 10-04 amending the Recommendation by ICCAT to establish a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

⁸ Regulation (EU) No 500/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2012 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean (OJ L 157, 16.6.2012, p. 1).

⁹ Recommendation 12-03 amending the Recommendation by ICCAT to establish a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

(10) At its 23rd Regular Meeting in 2013, ICCAT adopted Recommendation 13-07¹⁰ amending Recommendation 12-03 by introducing small changes on fishing seasons which do not affect the Union fleet. Furthermore, Recommendation 13-08¹¹ was adopted which complements the Recovery plan. It set up a common procedure for the use of stereoscopic camera systems to estimate the quantities of bluefin tuna at the point of caging and introduced a flexible starting date for the fishing season of baitboats and trolling boats in the Eastern Atlantic.

(11) In order to transpose essential measures such as those on fishing seasons of Recommendations 12-03 and 13-08 into Union law, Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 was further amended by Regulation (EU) No 544/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council¹².

(12) At its 19th Special Meeting in 2014, ICCAT adopted Recommendation 14-04¹³ amending Recommendation 13-07 and repealing Recommendation 13-08. Whilst some of the existing control provisions have been rationalised, the procedures for the use of stereoscopic camera at the point of caging were further specified and measures specific to release operations and the treatment of dead fish were introduced in the Recovery plan.

(13) Recommendation 14-04 is binding on the Union.

(14) All the amendments to the Recovery plan adopted by ICCAT in 2012, 2013 and 2014, which have not been subject to transposition yet, should be ~~transposed~~ **implemented** into Union law. As this transposition concerns a plan whose objectives and measures were defined by ICCAT, this Regulation does not cover all the content of multiannual plans as set out under Articles 9 and 10 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.

¹⁰ Recommendation 13-07 amending the Recommendation 12-03 by ICCAT to establish a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

¹¹ Recommendation 13-08 by ICCAT Complementing Recommendation 12-03 which Established a Multi- annual Recovery Plan for Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin Tuna.

¹² Regulation (EU) No 544/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, (OJ L 163, 29.5.2012, p. 1).

¹³ Recommendation 14-04 amending the Recommendation 13-07 by ICCAT to establish a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

[Recital 15 deleted]

(15a) Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 establishes the concept of minimum conservation reference sizes. In order to ensure consistency, the ICCAT concept of minimum sizes should be transposed into Union law as minimum conservation reference sizes. Consequently, the references in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/98^{1a} to minimum sizes of bluefin tuna should be read as references to minimum conservation reference sizes in this Regulation.

(16) In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of provisions of this Regulation as regards transfer operations, caging operations and recording and reporting of trap and vessel activities, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission. Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴ laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers.

~~(17) The Commission should adopt immediately applicable implementing acts where, in duly justified cases relating to transfer operations, caging operations and recording and reporting of trap and vessel activities, imperative grounds of urgency so require.~~

~~(18) For reasons of clarity, simplification and legal certainty, Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 should be repealed by this Regulation.~~

(19) Certain provisions of Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 have become obsolete, in particular since they are now covered by other Union acts, and should be deleted. Other provisions should be updated in order to reflect changes in legislation, in particular those resulting from the adoption of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

¹⁴ Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 1).

(20) In particular, Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009¹⁵ establishes a Union system for control, inspection and enforcement with a global and integrated approach so as to ensure compliance with all the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011¹⁶ lays down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008¹⁷ establishes a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. Those acts now cover some matters of Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 and in particular Article 33 on enforcement measures and Annex VIII on VMS transmission. It is therefore not necessary to include those provisions in this Regulation.

(21) In accordance with Article 49(2) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011, the conversion factors adopted by the SCRS apply to calculate the equivalent round weight of the processed Bluefin tuna, including for the purpose of this Regulation.

(22) Moreover, in accordance with Article 95 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 Commission Implementing Decision 2014/156/EU¹⁸ has been adopted. Among others, that Implementing Decision establishes target benchmarks and objectives for the control of the Bluefin tuna fishery in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

¹⁵ Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006 (OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1.).

¹⁶ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy, (OJ L 112, 30.4.2011, p. 1.).

¹⁷ Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999 (OJ L 286, 29.10.2008, p. 1).

¹⁸ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/156/EU of 19 March 2014 establishing a specific control and inspection programme for fisheries exploiting stocks of bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, swordfish in the Mediterranean and for fisheries exploiting stocks of sardine and anchovy in the Northern Adriatic Sea (OJ L 85, 21.3.2014, p. 1).

(23) Paragraph 2.c of ICCAT Recommendation 06-07¹⁹ sets up a sampling program for the estimation of the number-at-size in the context of Bluefin tuna farming activities. That provision was ~~transposed~~ **implemented** by Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 302/2009. It is not necessary that this Regulation specifically provides for the sampling programme, as the needs of that sampling program are now fully covered by the programmes set up by paragraph 83 of Recommendation 14-04, which is to be ~~transposed~~ **implemented** by this Regulation. That paragraph foresees the use of stereoscopic camera systems or alternative techniques providing the equivalent precision and covers all caging operations in order to refine the number and weight of fish.

(23)(a) For reasons of clarity, simplification and legal certainty, Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 should be repealed by this Regulation.

(24) Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/98 provides for derogations from the landing obligation of bluefin tuna set out in Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 for the purpose of Union compliance with its international obligations under the Convention. It implements certain provisions of ICCAT Recommendation 13-07 that establish a discard and release obligation for vessels and traps catching bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean in certain situations. This Regulation therefore does not need to cover such discard and release obligations and will consequently be without prejudice to the corresponding provisions laid down in Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2015/98,

¹⁹ Recommendation 06-07 by ICCAT on Bluefin tuna farming.

Chapter I

General Provisions

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation lays down the general rules for the application by the Union of the Recovery plan as defined in Article 3(1).
2. This Regulation applies to Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

Article 2

Objective

The objective of this Regulation, in line with the Recovery plan as defined in Article 3(1) is to achieve a biomass corresponding to the maximum sustainable yield by 2022 with at least 60 % probability.

Article 3

Definitions

For the purpose of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) "Recovery plan" means the multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*), which applies since 2007 until 2022 and was recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tunas ('ICCAT');
- (2) "fishing vessel" means any powered vessel used or intended for use for the purposes of the commercial exploitation of Bluefin tuna resources, including catching vessels, fish processing vessels, support vessels, towing vessels, vessels engaged in transshipment and transport vessels equipped for the transportation of tuna products and auxiliary vessels, except container vessels;
- (3) "catching vessel" means a vessel used for the purposes of the commercial capture of Bluefin tuna resources;

- (4) “processing vessel” means a vessel on board of which fisheries products are subject to one or more of the following operations, prior to their packaging: filleting or slicing, freezing and/or processing;
- (5) “auxiliary vessel” means any vessel used to transport dead Bluefin tuna (not processed) from a transport/farming cage, a purse seine net or a trap to a designated port and / or to a processing vessel;
- (6) “towing vessel” means any vessel used for towing cages;
- (7) “support vessel” means any other fishing vessel referred to under (2);
- (8) “fishing actively” means, for any catching vessel and trap, the fact that it targets Bluefin tuna during a given fishing season;
- (9) “joint fishing operation” means any operation between two or more purse seine vessels where the catch of one purse seine vessel is attributed to one or more other purse seine vessels in accordance with an allocation key;
- (10) “transfer operations” means:
- (i) any transfer of live Bluefin tuna from the catching vessel's net to the transport cage;
 - (ii) any transfer of live Bluefin tuna from the transport cage to another transport cage;
 - (iii) any transfer of the cage with Bluefin tuna from a towing vessel to another towing vessel;
 - (iv) any transfer of live Bluefin tuna from one farm to another;
 - (v) any transfer of live Bluefin tuna from the trap to the transport cage.
- (11) “control transfer” means any additional transfer being implemented at the request of the fishing/farming operators or the control authorities for the purpose of verifying the number of fish being transferred;
- (12) “trap” means fixed gear anchored to the bottom usually containing a guide net that leads Bluefin tuna into an enclosure or series of enclosures where it is kept prior to harvesting;
- (13) “caging” means the transfer of live Bluefin tuna from the transport cage or trap to the farming cages;

- (14) “farming” means caging of Bluefin tuna in farms and subsequent feeding aiming to fatten and increase their total biomass;
- (15) “farm” means installation used for the farming of Bluefin tuna caught by traps and/or purse seiners;
- ~~(16) "farming capacity" means the capacity of a farm to hold fish for fattening and farming purposes in tonnes";~~
- (17) "harvesting" means the killing of Bluefin tuna in farms or traps;
- (18) “transhipment” means the unloading of all or any of the fish on board a fishing vessel to another fishing vessel. Unloading of dead Bluefin tuna from the purse seiner net or the towing vessel to an auxiliary vessel shall not be considered as a transhipment;
- (19) “sport fishery” means non-commercial fisheries whose members adhere to a national sport organization or are issued with a national sport license;
- (20) “recreational fishery” means non-commercial fisheries whose members do not adhere to a national sport organisation or are not issued with a national sport license;
- (21) "stereoscopic camera" means a camera with two or more lenses, with a separate image sensor or film frame for each lens, enabling to capture three-dimensional images;
- (22) “control cameras” means stereoscopic cameras and/or conventional video cameras for the purpose of the controls foreseen in this Regulation;
- (23) “BCD” or “electronic BCD” is a Bluefin Catch Document for Bluefin tuna. As appropriate, the reference to BCD shall be replaced by eBCD;
- (24) "responsible Member State" and "Member State responsible" mean the flag Member State or the Member State in whose jurisdiction the trap or farm is located or, if the farm or trap is located on the high seas, the Member State where the trap or farm operator is established;

(25) "Task II" means Task II as defined by ICCAT in the "Field manual for statistics and sampling Atlantic tunas and tuna-like fish";²⁰

(26) "CPC" means Contracting Parties to the Convention and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities;

(27) "SCRS" means the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics of the ICCAT;

(28) "Convention Area" means the geographical area covered by ICCAT measures as set up in Article 1 of the Convention.

Article 4

Length of vessels

All lengths of vessels referred to in this Regulation shall be understood as length overall.

Chapter II

Management Measures

Article 5

Conditions associated to management measures

1. Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the fishing ~~activities~~ *effort* of its catching vessels and its traps are commensurate with the fishing opportunities on Bluefin tuna available to that Member State in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.

2. ~~No~~ Carry-over of any un-used quota ~~under harvests~~ shall be ~~made under the Recovery plan~~ *prohibited*.

3. Chartering of Union fishing vessels for Bluefin tuna fishing in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean shall be prohibited.

²⁰ Third edition, ICCAT, 1990.

Article 6

Submission of fishing capacity management plans, fishing plans and farming management plans

1. By 31 January each year, each Member State *with a Bluefin tuna quota* shall transmit to the Commission:

(a) a fishing plan for the catching vessels and traps fishing Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea;

(b) a fishing capacity management plan ensuring that the Member State's fishing capacity is commensurate with its allocated quota.

2. The Commission shall compile the plans referred to in paragraph 1 and integrate them into the Union fishing and capacity management plan to be transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat by 15 February of each year for discussion and approval by ICCAT.

3. By 15 April each year, each Member State that intends to modify the ICCAT plan for farming capacity in force shall transmit a farming management plan to the Commission, which shall transmit it to the ICCAT Secretariat.

Article 7

Fishing plans

1. The annual fishing plan submitted by each Member State *with a Bluefin tuna quota* shall identify the quotas allocated to each gear group referred to in Articles 10 and 11, *including information on ~~and specify in particular~~*:

(a) the catching vessels over 24 metres included in the vessel list referred to in Article 19(1)(a), the individual quota allocated to them and the measures in place to ensure the respect of the individual quotas and by-catch allowances;

(b) for the catching vessels less than 24 metres and for traps, at least the quota allocated to producer organisations or groups of vessels fishing with similar gear type.

2. By derogation to paragraph 1(a), the individual quota allocated to each vessel over 24 metres may be submitted 30 days before the start of the fishing season applicable to each vessel.

3. ~~2~~—Any subsequent modification to the annual fishing plan or the individual quotas allocated for catching vessels over 24 metres and included in the list referred to in Article 19(1)(a) shall be transmitted by the relevant Member State to the Commission at least three days before the exercise of the activity corresponding to that modification. The Commission shall transmit such modification to the ICCAT Secretariat at least 48 hours before the exercise of the activity corresponding to that modification.

Article [X]

...

In line with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the Common Fisheries Policy, when allocating the fishing opportunities available to them, Member States shall use transparent and objective criteria, including those of an environmental, social and economic nature, and shall also endeavour to fairly distribute national quotas among the various fleet segments giving consideration to traditional and artisanal fisheries, and to provide incentives to fishing vessels deploying selective fishing gear or using fishing techniques with reduced environmental impact.

Article 8

Fishing capacity management plans

1. The annual fishing capacity management plan submitted by each Member State ***with a Bluefin tuna quota*** shall comply with the conditions set out in this Article.

2. The maximum number of traps registered in a Member State and of fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State, that may fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land Bluefin tuna, shall be determined in accordance with the Treaty and in line with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

3. The maximum number *and the corresponding gross tonnage* of fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member State engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna fishery shall be limited to the number, and the total corresponding gross tonnage, of fishing vessels flying the flag of that Member State that fished for, retained on board, transhipped, transported or landed Bluefin tuna during the period from 1 January 2007 to 1 July 2008. That limit shall apply by gear type for catching vessels.

4. For vessels authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna under the derogation referred to in Article 13(2) additional conditions to determine the maximum number of fishing vessels are set out in Annex I.

5. The maximum number of traps of a Member State engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna fishery shall be limited to the number of traps authorised by that Member State by 1 July 2008.

6. By derogation to the provisions set up in paragraphs 3 and 5 for the years 2015, 2016 and 2017, when a Member State can demonstrate that its fishing capacity might not allow the use of its full quota, that Member State may decide to include in its annual fishing plans referred to in Article 7, a higher number of traps and vessels.

7. [...] For the years 2015, 2016, and 2017, each Member State shall limit the numbers of its purse seiners to the numbers of purse seiners it authorised in 2013 or 2014. ***This shall not apply to purse seiners operating under the derogation provided for in point (b) of Article 13(2).***

8. When setting up its Fishing capacity management plans, calculation of the fishing capacity of each Member State shall be based on the best catch rates per vessel and gear estimated in 2009 by the SCRS²¹ and agreed by ICCAT in the 2010 Inter-sessional meeting of the ICCAT Compliance Committee²². Following any revisions of those catch rates by the SCRS, Member States shall always apply the most recent catch rates agreed by the ICCAT.

²¹ 2009 SCRS Report, English version, p. 128.

²² Report of the Inter-sessional meeting of the Compliance Committee, Madrid, Spain - February 24 to 26, 2010, point 5 and Appendix 3 to Annex 4.2.

Article 9

Farming management plans

1. The farming management plan submitted by each Member State shall comply with the conditions set out in this Article.
2. The maximum tuna farming and fattening capacity for each Member State and the maximum input of wild caught Bluefin tuna that each Member State may allocate shall be determined in accordance with the Treaty and in line with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
3. The maximum tuna farming and fattening capacity of a Member State shall be limited to the tuna farming and fattening capacity of the farms of that Member State that were registered in the ICCAT record of farming facilities or authorized and declared to ICCAT on 1 July 2008.
4. The maximum input of wild caught Bluefin tuna into the farms of a Member State shall be limited to the level of the input quantities registered with ICCAT by the farms of that Member State in the years 2005, 2006, 2007 or 2008.
5. Within the maximum input quantity of wild caught Bluefin tuna referred to in paragraph 4, each Member State shall allocate maximum annual inputs to its farms.

Chapter III

Technical measures

Section 1

Fishing seasons

Article 10

Longliners, purse seiners, pelagic trawlers, traps and sport and recreational fisheries

1. Bluefin tuna fishing by large-scale pelagic long line catching vessels over 24 metres shall be permitted in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 1 January to 31 May, with the exception of the area delimited by West of 10°W and North of 42°N as well as of the Norwegian Exclusive Economic Zone, where such fishing shall be permitted from 1 August to 31 January.
2. Purse seine fishing for Bluefin tuna shall be permitted in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 26 May to 24 June with the exception of the Norwegian Exclusive Economic Zone where such fishing shall be permitted from 25 June to 31 October.
3. Bluefin tuna fishing by pelagic trawlers shall be permitted in the eastern Atlantic during the period from 16 June to 14 October.
4. Bluefin tuna recreational and sport fishing shall be permitted in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean from 16 June to 14 October.
5. Fishing for Bluefin tuna by gears other than those referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 and Article 11, including traps, shall be permitted throughout the year *in accordance with ICCAT conservation and management measures*.

Article 11

Baitboats and trolling boats

1. Bluefin tuna fishing by baitboats and trolling boats shall be permitted in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean during the period from 1 July to 31 October.
2. Provided that the protection of the spawning grounds is not affected and that the total duration of the fishing season for those fisheries does not exceed four months, each Member State may decide on a different starting date for baitboats and trolling boats flying their flag and operating in the eastern Atlantic.
3. Each Member State shall specify in its fishing plan referred to in Article 7 whether the starting dates for those fisheries have been modified, as well as the coordinates of the areas concerned.

Section 2

Minimum *conservation reference* size, incidental catch, by-catch

Article 12

The landing obligation

The provisions of this Section shall be without prejudice to Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, including any *applicable derogations thereto*.

Article 13

Minimum conservation reference size

1. The minimum *conservation reference* size for Bluefin tuna caught in the eastern Atlantic and in the Mediterranean shall be 30 kg or 115 cm fork length.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, a minimum *conservation reference* size for Bluefin tuna of 8 kg or 75cm fork length shall apply to the following fisheries:

- (a) Bluefin tuna caught in the eastern Atlantic by baitboats and trolling boats;
- (b) Bluefin tuna caught in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes;
- (c) Bluefin tuna caught in the Mediterranean Sea by the coastal and artisanal fishery for fresh fish by baitboats, longliners and handliners.

3. The specific conditions applying to the derogation referred to in paragraph 2 are set out in Annex I.

4. Member States concerned shall issue specific authorisations to the vessels to fish under the derogation referred to in paragraph 2. The vessels concerned shall be indicated in the list of catching vessels referred to in Article 19(1)a. For this purpose, the provisions laid down in Article 19 and 20 shall apply.

Article 14

Incidental catches

1. ***Without prejudice to Article 13(1),*** ~~Incidental~~ catches of maximum 5 % of Bluefin tuna weighing between 8 and 30kg or with a fork length between 75 and 115 cm shall be allowed for all catching vessels and traps fishing actively for Bluefin tuna.
2. The percentage of 5% referred to in paragraph 1 shall be calculated on the basis of the total catches of Bluefin tuna in number of fish retained on board the vessel or inside the trap at any time after each fishing operation.
3. Incidental catches shall be deducted from the quota of the Member State responsible for the catching vessels or trap.
4. Incidental catches of Bluefin tuna shall be subject to Articles 23, 28, 29 and 30.

Article 15

By-catch

1. Each Member State ~~shall allocate a specific quota for the purpose of~~ shall make provision for by-catch of Bluefin tuna *within its quota* and shall inform the Commission *thereof* when transmitting its fishing plan. *Such provision shall permit that all dead fish shall be deducted from its quota.*

2. Union vessels not fishing actively for Bluefin tuna shall avoid that by-catches of Bluefin tuna exceed, at any time following a fishing operation, 5% of the total catch on board by weight or number of pieces. The calculation of that percentage by number of pieces shall only apply to tuna and tuna-like species managed by ICCAT. *Each Member State shall deduct all dead fish within the by-catches referred to in paragraph 2 from its quota.*

3. ~~Each Member State shall deduct all dead fish within the by-catches referred to in paragraph 2 from its quota.~~ For Member States without a Bluefin tuna quota, the by-catches concerned shall be deducted from the specific Union Bluefin tuna by-catch quota established in accordance with the Treaty and in line with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

4. If the quota allocated to the Member State of the fishing vessel or trap concerned has already been consumed, the catching of any Bluefin tuna shall be avoided. Dead Bluefin tuna must be landed *whole and unprocessed* and shall be subject to confiscation and the appropriate follow-up action. In accordance with Article 27, each Member State shall report information on such quantities on an annual basis to the Commission who shall forward it to the ICCAT Secretariat.

5. The procedures referred to in Articles 25, 28, 29, 30 and 54 shall apply to by-catch.

Section 3

Use of *aerial means*

Article 16

Use of aerial means

The use of any aerial means, including aircrafts, helicopters or any types of unmanned aerial vehicles for searching for Bluefin tuna shall be prohibited.

Chapter IV

Sport and recreational fisheries

Article 17

Specific quota for recreational and sport fisheries

Each Member State *with a Bluefin tuna quota* shall regulate recreational and sport fisheries by allocating a specific quota for the purpose of those fisheries and shall inform the Commission thereof when transmitting its fishing plan.

Article 18

Recreational and sport fishery

1. Each Member State with a Bluefin tuna quota shall regulate recreational and sport fisheries by issuing fishing authorisations to vessels for the purpose of recreational and sport fishing.
2. For recreational and sport fisheries it shall not be allowed to catch more than one Bluefin tuna per vessel per day.
- ~~3. Any Bluefin tuna landed shall be done so whole, or gilled and/or gutted.~~

3a. Any Bluefin tuna landed shall be whole, gilled and/or gutted. Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the release of Bluefin tuna caught alive, especially juveniles, in the framework of recreational and sport fishing.

4. The marketing of Bluefin tuna caught during recreational and sport fishing shall be prohibited.

5. Each Member State shall record catch data including weight and length of each Bluefin tuna from recreational and sport fishing and communicate the data for the preceding year to the Commission by 30 June each year. The Commission shall forward that information to the SCRS.

6. Each Member State shall count dead catches of recreational and sport fisheries against the quota it allocated in accordance with Article 7(1) and Article 17.

Chapter V

Control measures

Section 1

Records of vessels and traps

Article 19

Records of vessels

1. Each Member State shall submit electronically each year to the Commission one month before the start of the fishing seasons referred to in Articles 10 and 11, when applicable and otherwise one month before the start of the period of authorisation.

(a) a list of all catching vessels flying its flag authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean by issue of a ~~special~~ fishing authorisation;

(b) a list of all other fishing vessels, other than catching vessels, flying its flag authorised to operate for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.

2. Both lists shall be set up in accordance with the format set in the Guidelines by ICCAT for submitting data and information required.
3. During a calendar year, a fishing vessel may be included in both of the lists referred to in paragraph 1 as long as it is not included in both lists at the same time.
4. The lists set out in paragraph 1 shall contain the vessel's name and Union fleet register number (CFR) as defined in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EC) No 26/2004 .
5. No retroactive submission shall be accepted. Subsequent changes to the lists referred to in paragraph 1 during a calendar year shall only be accepted if the notified fishing vessel is prevented from participating due to legitimate operational reasons or force majeure. In such circumstances the Member State concerned shall immediately inform the Commission of that fact, and shall provide:
 - (a) full details of the fishing vessel(s) intended to replace a vessel included in the lists referred to in paragraph 1; and
 - (b) a comprehensive account of the reasons justifying the replacement and any relevant supporting evidence or references.
6. The Commission shall send the information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the ICCAT Secretariat so that the vessels can be entered into the ICCAT record of catching vessels authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna or in the ICCAT record of all other fishing vessels (catching vessels excluded) authorised to operate for Bluefin tuna.
7. Article 8a(2), (6), (7) and (8) of Council Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001 shall apply with the necessary modifications.

Article 19a

Relationship with Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009

The control measures provided for in this Chapter shall apply in addition to those provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, except where otherwise provided for in this Chapter.

Article 20

Fishing authorisations for vessels

1. Without prejudice to Article 15, Union fishing vessels not entered into the ICCAT records referred to in Article 19(1) shall not be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, transfer, process or land Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.
2. The flag Member State shall withdraw the fishing authorisation for Bluefin tuna and **may** require the vessel to proceed immediately to a port designated by it when the individual quota is deemed to be exhausted.

Article 21

Records of traps authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna

1. By 15 February each year, each Member State shall send to the Commission electronically a list of its traps authorised, by issue of a **special** fishing authorisation to fish for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean. The list shall include the name of the traps and the register number and shall be set up in accordance with the format set in the Guidelines by ICCAT for submitting data and information required.
2. The Commission shall send the list to the ICCAT Secretariat so that those traps can be entered into the ICCAT record of traps authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna.
3. Union traps that are not entered into the ICCAT record shall not be authorised to fish for, retain, transfer, cage or land Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.
4. Article 8a(2), (4), (6), (7) and (8) of Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001 shall apply with the necessary modifications.

Article 22

Joint fishing operations

1. Any joint fishing operation for Bluefin tuna shall only be authorised with the consent of the flag Member State(s) concerned. To be authorised, each purse seine vessel shall be equipped to fish Bluefin tuna and have an individual quota. Joint fishing operations with other CPCs shall not be permitted.
2. Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to obtain the following information from its fishing vessels applying for an authorisation to take part in a joint fishing operation:
 - (a) the duration;
 - (b) the identity of the operators involved;
 - (c) the individual vessels' quotas;
 - (d) the allocation key between the fishing vessels for the catches involved; and
 - (e) the information on the farms of destination.
3. At least 15 days before the start of the operation, each Member State shall send the information referred to in paragraph 2 to the Commission in the format set out in Annex VI. The Commission shall forward that information to the ICCAT Secretariat and to the flag State of other fishing vessels participating in the joint fishing operation at least 10 days before the start of the operation.
4. In the presence of force majeure, the deadline set out in paragraph 3 shall not apply for the information requested under paragraph 2(e). In that case, Member States may submit to the Commission an update of that information as soon as possible, together with a description of the events constituting the force majeure. The Commission shall forward that information to the ICCAT Secretariat.

Section 2

Catches

Article 23

Recording requirements

1. In addition to complying with Articles 14, 15, 23 and 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, the master of a Union catching vessel shall, if applicable, enter into the logbook the information listed in Part A of Annex II.
2. Masters of towing vessels, auxiliary vessels and processing vessels shall record their activities in accordance with the requirements set out in Parts B, C and D of Annex II.

Article 24

Catch reports sent by masters and trap operators

1. Masters of catching vessels fishing actively for Bluefin tuna shall send to the authorities of the flag Member State daily information from logbooks, including the ICCAT register number, the vessel name, the beginning and end of the period of authorisation, date, time, location (latitude and longitude) and the weight and number of Bluefin tuna caught in the Convention area. They shall send that information electronically in the format set out in Annex V during the whole period in which the vessel is authorised to fish Bluefin tuna.
2. Masters of purse seiners shall produce daily reports as referred to in paragraph 1 on a fishing operation by fishing operation basis, including operations where the catch was zero.
3. The reports referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be transmitted by the operator to its flag Member State authorities on a daily basis for purse seiners and vessels over 24 metres by the latest at 9.00 GMT for the preceding day and for other catching vessels by the latest Monday midnight for the preceding week ending Sunday midnight GMT.

4. Trap operators fishing actively for Bluefin tuna shall send a daily catch report including the ICCAT register number, date, time, catches (weight and number of fish), including zero catches. They shall send that information within 48 hours electronically in the format set out in Annex V to their Member State authorities during the whole period they are authorised to fish Bluefin tuna.

5. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down detailed rules for the recording and reporting of vessels and trap activities pursuant to paragraphs 1 to 4 *including pursuant to the Annexes referred to in those paragraphs*. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 59(2).

~~*On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 59 (3).*~~

Article 25

Weekly and monthly catch reports sent by the Member States

1. Each Member State shall, upon receipt of the catch reports referred to in Article 24, promptly forward them electronically to the Commission and shall provide promptly to the Commission weekly catch reports for all catching vessels and traps in accordance with the format set out in Annex V. The Commission shall forward that information on a weekly basis to the ICCAT Secretariat in accordance with the format set in the Guidelines for Submitting Data and Information Required by ICCAT.

2. Each Member State shall inform the Commission, before the 15th day of each month of the quantities of Bluefin tuna caught in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean which have been landed, transhipped, trapped or caged during the preceding month by the fishing vessels or traps flying the flag of or registered in that Member State. The information provided shall be structured by gear type including by-catch, catches in sport and recreational fisheries and zero catches. The Commission shall promptly forward that information to the ICCAT Secretariat.

Article 26

Information on quota exhaustion

1. In addition to the provisions of Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, each Member State shall inform the Commission when the quota allocated to a gear group referred to in Articles 10 and 11 of this Regulation is deemed to have reached 80%.
2. In addition to the provisions of Article 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, each Member State shall inform the Commission when the quota allocated to a gear group referred to in Article 10 and 11 of this Regulation or to a joined fishing operation or to a purse seine vessel is deemed to be exhausted.
3. The information referred to in paragraph 2 shall be accompanied by official documentation proving the fishing stop or the call back to port issued by the Member State for the fleet, the gear group, the joined fishing operation, or the vessels with an individual quota including a clear indication of the date and the time of the closure.

Article 27

Yearly reporting of catches by the Member States

1. By 15 March each year, each Member State shall, ~~if applicable~~, notify to the Commission detailed information on **any** Bluefin tuna catches in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean in the precedent fishing year. This information shall include:
 - a) the name and ICCAT number of each catching vessel;
 - b) the period of authorisation(s) for each catching vessel;
 - c) the total catches of each catching vessel including when the catch was zero throughout the period of authorisation(s);
 - d) the total number of days each catching vessel fished in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean throughout the period of authorisation(s); and

e) the total catch outside their period of authorisation (by-catch) including when the catch was zero.

2. For vessels not authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean but which caught Bluefin tuna as by-catch, the information to be submitted to the Commission at the same date indicated in paragraph 1 shall include:

a) the name and ICCAT number or national registry number of the vessel, if not registered with ICCAT; and

b) the total catches of Bluefin tuna.

3. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission any information on vessels not covered by paragraphs 1 and 2 but known or presumed to have fished for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and in the Mediterranean.

4. The Commission shall transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat the information received under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3.

Section 3

Landings and transshipments

Article 28

Designated ports

1. Each Member State shall designate ports or places close to the shore (designated ports) where landing or transshipping operations of Bluefin tuna are permitted.

2. For a port to be determined as designated port, the port Member State shall specify permitted landing and transshipping times and places.

3. By 15 February of each year, each Member State shall transmit a list of designated ports to the Commission which shall transmit this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.

4. It shall be prohibited to land or tranship from fishing vessels any quantity of Bluefin tuna fished in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean at any place other than ports or places close to the shore designated by CPCs and by Member States in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2.

Article 29

Landings

1. Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 shall apply to masters of Union fishing vessels over 12 metres' length included in the ICCAT list of vessels referred to in Article 19. The prior arrival notification under Article 17 of that Regulation shall be sent to the competent authority of the Member State (including the flag Member State) or CPC whose ports or landing facility they wish to use.

2. In addition, Masters of Union fishing vessels under 12 metres' length overall included in the ICCAT list referred to in Article 19 shall, at least four hours before the estimated time of arrival at the port, notify the competent authority of the Member State (including the flag Member State) or the CPC whose ports or landing facility they wish to use, at least of the following:

(a) estimated time of arrival;

(b) estimated quantity of Bluefin tuna retained on board; and

(c) information on the geographical area where the catches were taken.

3. Where Member States *are authorised under applicable Union legislation to apply a shorter notification period than that* referred to under paragraphs 1 and 2, the estimated quantities of Bluefin tuna retained on board may be notified at *the thus applicable* time of notification prior to arrival. *If the fishing grounds are less than four hours from the port, the estimated quantities of Bluefin tuna retained on board may be modified at any time prior to arrival.*

4. Authorities of the port Member State shall keep a record of all prior notifications for the current year.
5. All landings shall be controlled, *in accordance with Article 53(2)*, by the relevant control authorities of the port Member State and a percentage shall be inspected based on a risk assessment system involving quota, fleet size and fishing effort. Full details of this control system adopted by each Member State shall be detailed in the annual inspection plan referred to in Article 51. This control system shall also apply to harvest operations.
- ~~6. The authorities of the port Member State shall send a record of the landing to the authorities of the flag State of the fishing vessel, within 48 hours of the end of the landing.~~
7. In addition to Article 23(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, after each trip, masters of a Union catching vessel, independently of the length of that vessel shall submit a landing declaration:
- a) to the competent authorities of the flag Member State;
 - b) and, if the landing has taken place in a port of another Member State or CPC, to the competent authorities of the port Member State or CPC concerned.
8. All landed catches shall be weighed.

Article 30

Transshipment

1. ~~By way of derogation from Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009,~~ Transshipment at sea of Bluefin tuna in the ~~eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Convention area~~ shall be prohibited in all circumstances.
2. Fishing vessels shall only tranship Bluefin tuna catches in designated ports under the conditions set out in Article 28.
3. The port Member State shall ensure full inspection coverage during all transshipping times and at all transshipping places.

4. Prior to entry into any port, the masters or representatives of the receiving fishing vessels shall, at least 48 hours before the estimated time of arrival, provide the competent authorities of the Member State or CPC whose port they want to use with the following:

- (a) estimated date, time and port of arrival;
- (b) estimated quantity of Bluefin tuna retained on board, and information on the geographic area where it was taken;
- (c) the name of the transshipping fishing vessel and its number in the ICCAT record of catching vessels authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna or in the ICCAT record of other fishing vessels authorised to operate for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean;
- (d) the name of the receiving fishing vessel, its number in the ICCAT record of catching vessels authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna or in the ICCAT record of other fishing vessels authorised to operate for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean; and
- (e) the tonnage and the geographic area of the catch of Bluefin tuna to be transhipped.

5. Fishing vessels shall not be allowed to tranship unless they have obtained prior authorisation from their flag State.

6. Masters of transshipping fishing vessels shall, before the transshipment starts, inform their flag State of the following:

- (a) the quantities of Bluefin tuna to be transhipped;
- (b) the date and port of the transshipment;
- (c) the name, registration number and flag of the receiving fishing vessel and its number in the ICCAT record of catching vessels authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna or in the ICCAT record of other fishing vessels authorised to operate for Bluefin tuna; and
- (d) the geographical area of the catch of Bluefin tuna.

7. All transshipments shall be inspected by the Member State authorities at the designated port. The competent authority of the Member State shall:

- (a) inspect the receiving fishing vessel on arrival and check the cargo and documentation related to the transshipment operation;
- (b) send a record of the transshipment to the flag State authority of the transshipping fishing vessel, within 5 days after the transshipment has ended.

8. By derogation from Article 21 and 22 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 Masters of a Union fishing vessel shall, independently of its length, complete and send the ICCAT transshipment declaration to the competent authorities of the Member State whose flag the fishing vessel is flying. The declaration shall be transmitted no later than 48 hours after the date of transshipment in port in accordance with the format set out in Annex III.

Section 4

Transfer operations

Article 31

Transfer authorisation

1. Before any transfer operation, the master of a catching vessel or the operator of the farm or trap where the transfer in question originates shall send to the competent authorities of their Member State a prior notification of transfer indicating:

- (a) the name of the catching vessel, towing vessel, farm or trap and the ICCAT register number;
- (b) the estimated time of transfer;
- (c) the estimate of the quantity of Bluefin tuna to be transferred;
- (d) information on the position (latitude/longitude) where the transfer will take place as well as the identifiable cage numbers;

(e) the name of the receiving towing vessel, the number of cages towed and, where appropriate, the ICCAT register number;

(f) the port, farm or cage of destination of the Bluefin tuna.

2. For this purpose, a unique cage number shall be assigned to each cage. Numbers shall be issued with a unique numbering system that includes at least the 3 alfa-code letters corresponding to the flag of the towing vessels followed by three numbers.

3. Fishing vessels, farms or traps shall not be allowed to transfer unless they have obtained prior authorisation from their State. The authorities of the responsible Member State shall decide for each transfer operation whether to grant authorisation. For that purpose, a unique identification number shall, for each transfer operation, be assigned and communicated to the master of the fishing vessel, the trap operator or the farm operator, as appropriate. Where authorisation is granted, that number shall comprise the three-letter code of the Member State, the four numbers indicating the year, and the three letters 'AUT', (authorisation), followed by sequential numbers. Where authorisation is refused, the number shall comprise the three- letter code of the Member State, the four numbers indicating the year, and the three letters 'NEG' (non-authorisation), followed by sequential numbers.

4. In the event that fish dies during the transfer operation, the responsible Member States and operators involved in the transfer shall proceed in accordance with the provisions set up in Annex XII.

5. The transfer authorisation shall be granted or refused by the Member State responsible for the catching vessel, towing vessel, farm or trap, as appropriate, within 48 hours following the submission of the prior notification of transfer.

6. The authorisation for transfer by the responsible Member State shall not prejudice the authorisation of the caging operation.

Article 32

Refusal of transfer authorisation

1. The Member State responsible for the vessel, trap or farm shall not authorise the transfer if, on receipt of the prior notification of transfer, it considers that

- (a) the catching vessel or the trap that is declared to have caught the fish does not have sufficient quota;
- (b) the quantity of fish has not been duly reported by the catching vessel or the trap operator or has not been authorised to be caged, or has not been taken into account for the consumption of the quota that may be applicable;
- (c) the catching vessel or trap that is declared to have caught the fish is not authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna; or
- (d) the towing vessel declared to be the one to receive the transfer of fish is not registered in the ICCAT record of all other fishing vessels (catching vessels excluded) authorised to operate for Bluefin tuna, referred to in Article 19(1)(b), or is not equipped with a Vessel Monitoring System (VMS).

2. If the transfer is not authorised:

- (a) the Member State responsible for the catching vessel or trap shall issue a release order to the master of the catching vessel or to the operator of the trap or farm as appropriate and inform them that the transfer is not authorised and that the fish have to be released into the sea;
- (b) the master of the catching vessel, the farm operator or the trap operator, as appropriate, shall release the fish;
- (c) the release of Bluefin tuna shall be carried out in accordance with the procedures set out in Annex XI.

Article 33

Monitoring by video camera

1. For transfer operations, the master of the catching vessel, towing vessel, farm operator or trap operator that transfers Bluefin tuna shall ensure that the transfer operations are monitored by video camera in the water in order to verify the number of fish being transferred. The minimum standards and procedures for video recording shall be in accordance with Annex IX.
2. Each Member State responsible for the vessel, trap or farm shall ensure that the video records referred to in paragraph 1 are made available to the ICCAT inspectors and regional observers.
3. Each Member State responsible for the vessel, trap or farm shall ensure that the video records referred to in paragraph 1 are made available to Union inspectors and national observers.
4. Each Member State responsible for the vessel, trap or farm shall take the necessary measures to avoid any replacement, editing or manipulation of the original video record.

Article 34

Verification by ICCAT regional observers and Launching and conduct of investigation

1. ICCAT regional observers on board the catching vessel or present at a trap, as referred to in the ICCAT Regional Observer Programme set out in Art 49 and Annex VII, shall record and report on the transfer operations carried out, observe and estimate catches transferred and verify entries made in the prior transfer authorisation referred to in Article 31 and in the ICCAT transfer declaration referred to in Article 36.

2. In cases where there is more than 10% difference by number between the estimates of catch made by the ICCAT regional observer, relevant control authorities and/or the master of the catching vessel, or representative of the trap, or when the video record is of insufficient quality or clarity to make such estimations, the Member State responsible for the catching vessel, farm or trap shall launch an investigation which shall be concluded prior to the time of caging at the farm or in any case within 96 hours after being launched. Pending the results of that investigation, caging shall not be authorised and the catch section of the Bluefin tuna catch document (BCD) shall not be validated.
3. However, when the video record is of insufficient quality or clarity to estimate the number, the operator may request to the flag state authorities of the vessel, trap or farm to conduct a new transfer operation and to provide the corresponding video record to the ICCAT regional observer.
4. Without prejudice to the verifications conducted by an inspector, ICCAT regional observers shall sign the ICCAT transfer declaration only when their observations are in accordance with the ICCAT conservation and management measures and when the information contained in the transfer declaration is consistent with their observations including a compliant video record as required under Article 33(1). They shall sign that declaration with clearly written name and ICCAT number.
5. ICCAT regional observers shall also verify that the ICCAT transfer declaration is transmitted to the master of the towing vessel or to the farm or trap representative.

Article 35

Measures to estimate the number and weight of Bluefin tuna to be caged

Member States shall take the necessary measures and actions to further explore methodologies to improve the estimate of both the number and weight of Bluefin tuna at the point of capture and caging. Each Member State shall report on the measures taken by 22 August of each year to the Commission who shall submit those reports to the SCRS.

Article 36

Transfer declaration

1. Masters of catching or towing vessels, trap operators or farm operators shall, at the end of the transfer operation, complete and transmit to the competent authorities of their Member State the ICCAT transfer declaration, in accordance with the format set out in Annex IV.
2. Transfer declaration forms shall be numbered by the competent authorities of the Member State responsible for the vessels, farm or traps from which the transfers originate. The numbering system shall include the three-letter Member State code, followed by the four numbers indicating the year and three sequential numbers followed by the three letters 'ITD' (MS-20**/xxx/ITD).
3. The original transfer declaration shall accompany the transfer of the fish. A copy of the declaration shall be kept by the master of the catching vessel, the trap operator, the master of the towing vessel or the farm operator.
4. Masters of vessels carrying out transfer operations (including towing vessels) shall report their activities in accordance with the requirements set out in Annex II.

Article 37

Implementing acts

The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down detailed rules for transfer operations under Articles 31 to 36, *including under the Annexes referred to in those Articles*. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 59(2).

~~*On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 59(3).*~~

Section 5

Caging operations

Article 38

Caging authorisation

1. Prior to the start of each caging operation the anchoring of transport cages within 0.5 nautical mile of farming facilities shall be prohibited.
2. Before any caging operation, the competent authority of the Member State responsible for the farm shall inform the Member State or CPC responsible for the catching vessel or trap of the quantities caught by that vessel or trap and request a caging authorisation.
3. The caging operation shall not begin without the prior authorisation by
 - (a) the CPC or Member State responsible for the catching vessel or trap, or
 - (b) the CPC or Member State responsible for the farm if this has been agreed among the Member States(s) or with the flag CPC involved.
4. The caging authorisation shall be granted or refused by the Member State or CPC responsible for the catching vessel, trap or farm, if applicable within one working day following the request and the submission of the information referred to in paragraph 2. If no response is received within one working day, the CPC or Member State responsible for the farm may authorise the caging.
5. Bluefin tuna shall be caged before 15 August unless the Member State or CPC responsible for the farm receiving the fish provides duly justified reasons. Such reasons shall be submitted with the caging report.

Article 39

Refusal of caging authorisation

1. The Member State responsible for the catching vessel, trap or farm if applicable shall refuse the caging authorisation if it considers, on receipt of the information referred to in Article 38(2), that:

- (a) the catching vessel or trap that is declared to have caught the fish did not have sufficient quota for the Bluefin tuna that were put into the cage;
- (b) the quantity of fish has not been duly reported by the catching vessel or trap or has not been taken into account for the calculation of the quota applicable;
- (c) the catching vessel or trap that is declared to have caught the fish is not authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna.

2. If the caging is not authorised, the Member State or CPC responsible for the catching vessel shall request to the Member State or CPC responsible for the farm, to seize the catches and to release the fish by issuing a release order.

3. Upon receipt of the release order, the farm operator shall proceed with the releases in accordance with the provisions set up in Annex XI.

Article 40

Bluefin tuna catch documentation

Member States responsible for farms shall prohibit any placing of Bluefin tuna in cages for the purpose of farming that is not accompanied by the documentation required by ICCAT in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 640/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council . The documentation must be accurate, complete and confirmed and validated by the CPC or Member State authorities of the catching vessels or traps.

Article 41

Inspections

Member States responsible for farms shall take the necessary measures to inspect each caging operation in the farms.

Article 42

Monitoring by video camera

1. Each Member State responsible for the farm shall ensure that caging operations are monitored by video camera in the water. A video record shall be produced for each caging operation in accordance with the provisions of Annex IX.
2. Each Member State responsible for the farm shall ensure that the video records referred to in paragraph 1 are made available to the ICCAT inspectors and regional observers.
3. Each Member State responsible for the farm shall ensure that the video records referred to in paragraph 1 are made available to Union inspectors and national observers.
4. Each Member State responsible for the farm shall take the necessary measures to avoid any replacement, editing or manipulation of the original video record.

Article 43

Launching and conduct of investigations

1. Where there is a difference of more than 10 % in the number of Bluefin tuna between the estimates made by the ICCAT regional observer, the relevant Member State control authorities or the farm operator, the Member State responsible for the farm shall, in cooperation with the Member State responsible for the catching vessel or trap, launch an investigation.
2. Pending the results of that investigation, harvesting shall not take place and the farming section of the BCD shall not be validated.

3. The Member States responsible for the farm and for the catching vessel or trap which undertake the investigations may use other information at their disposal including the results of the programmes referred to under Article 44 to conclude the investigation.

Article 44

Measures and programmes to estimate the number and weight of Bluefin tuna to be caged

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures and actions as referred to in Article 35.
2. A programme using stereoscopic camera systems or alternative techniques that provide the equivalent precision shall cover 100% of the caging operations in order to refine the number and weight of the fish in each caging operation.
3. That programme shall be implemented in accordance with the procedures set out in Annex X.
4. The results of that programme shall be communicated by the Member State responsible for the farm to the Member State responsible for the vessel or trap and to the Commission in accordance with Annex X.B. The Commission shall transmit it to the ICCAT Secretariat for transmission to the ICCAT regional observer.
5. When the results of the programme indicate that the quantities of Bluefin tuna being caged differ from the quantities reported caught and transferred, the Member State responsible for the farm shall, in cooperation with the Member State responsible of the catching vessel or trap, launch an investigation. If the investigation is not concluded within 10 working days from the communication of the results referred to in paragraph 4 or if the outcome of the investigation indicates that the number or average weight of Bluefin tuna is in excess of that reported caught and transferred, the flag CPC or Member State authorities of the catching vessel or trap shall issue a release order for the excess which must be released in accordance with the procedures laid down in Annex XI.

6. In accordance with the procedures set out in Annex X.B.3 and following the release, if applicable, the quantities derived from the programme shall be used to

- a) determine the final catch figures to be deducted from the national quota
- b) fill those figures in the caging declarations and relevant sections of the BCD.

7. Each Member State responsible for the farm shall report on the results of those programmes by 30 August of each year to the Commission who shall submit those reports to the SCRS.

8. The transfer of live Bluefin tuna from one farming cage to another farming cage shall not take place without the authorization and the presence of the farm State control authorities.

9. A difference superior or equal to 10% between the quantities of Bluefin tuna reported caught by the vessel/trap and the quantities established by the control cameras, as referred to in paragraph 5 and Article 43 shall constitute a potential non-compliance of the vessel/trap concerned and MS shall take the necessary measures to ensure the appropriate follow-up.

Article 45

Caging report

1. Within one week of the completion of the caging operation, the Member State responsible for the farm shall submit a caging report containing the elements set up in Annex X.B. to the Member State or CPC whose vessels or traps have caught the Bluefin tuna, and to the Commission. The report shall also contain the information included in the caging declaration as set out in Article 4b of and Annex Ia to Council Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001. The Commission shall forward the report to the ICCAT Secretariat.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, a caging operation shall not be deemed to be completed until any investigation launched and, if applicable, any release operation ordered, is concluded.

Article 46

Implementing acts

The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down detailed rules for caging operations pursuant to Article 38 to 45, *including pursuant to the Annexes referred to in those Articles*.

Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 59(2).

~~*On duly justified imperative grounds of urgency, the Commission shall adopt immediately applicable implementing acts in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 59(3).*~~

Section 6

Monitoring and surveillance

Article 47

Vessel monitoring system

1. *By derogation from ~~The obligations under~~ Article 9(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 ~~the obligation~~* concerning the vessel monitoring device shall apply to all tug and towing vessels included in the ICCAT record of vessels referred to in Article 19(6) irrespective of their length.
2. Fishing vessels over 15 m length that are included in the ICCAT record of catching vessels referred to in Article 19(1)(a) or the ICCAT record of other vessels referred to in Article 19 (1)(b) of this Regulation shall begin to transmit VMS data to ICCAT at least 15 days before the opening of the fishing season and shall continue to transmit that data for at least 15 days after the closure of the fishing season, unless a request is sent in advance to the Commission for the vessel to be removed from the ICCAT record of vessels.
3. For control purposes, the transmission of VMS data from catching vessels that are authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna shall not be interrupted when vessels are in port ~~unless a system of hailing in and out of port is in operation~~.

4. Member States shall ensure that their Fisheries Monitoring Centres forward to the Commission and a body designated by it, in real time and using the format ‘https data feed’, the VMS messages received from the fishing vessels flying their flag. The Commission shall send electronically those messages to the ICCAT Secretariat.

5. Member States shall ensure that:

(a) VMS messages from the fishing vessels flying their flag are forwarded to the Commission at least every two hours ~~when they operate in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean;~~

(b) in the event of technical malfunction of the VMS, alternative messages from the fishing vessels flying their flag received under Article 25(1) of **Regulation** (EU) No 404/2011 are forwarded to the Commission within 24 hours of receipt by their Fisheries Monitoring Centres;

(c) messages forwarded to the Commission are sequentially numbered (with a unique identifier) in order to avoid duplication;

(d) messages forwarded to the Commission are in accordance with Article 24(3) of the Regulation (EU) No 404/2011.

6. Each Member State shall take the necessary measures to ensure that all messages made available to its inspection vessels are treated in a confidential manner and are limited to inspection at sea operations.

Article 48

National Observer Programme

1. In respect of vessels active in the Bluefin tuna fishery, Member States shall ensure at least the following percentage levels of national observer coverage:

(a) 20% of its pelagic trawlers (over 15m),

(b) 20% of its long line vessels (over 15m),

(c) 20% of its bait boats (over 15m),

(d) 100% of towing vessels,

(e) 100% of harvesting operations from traps.

2. Member States shall issue National observers with an official identification document.

3. The national observer tasks shall be, in particular, to:

(a) monitor compliance by fishing vessels and traps with this Regulation;

(b) record, and report upon, the fishing activity which shall include the following:

(i) amount of catch (including by-catch), that also includes species disposition, such as retained on board or discarded dead or alive;

(ii) area of catch by latitude and longitude;

(iii) measure of effort (such as the number of sets, number of hooks), as defined in the ICCAT Field Manual for different gears;

(iv) date of catch.

(c) observe and estimate catches and verify entries made in the logbook;

(d) sight and record vessels which may be fishing contrary to ICCAT conservation measures.

4. In addition, national observers shall carry out scientific work, such as collecting Task II data as defined by ICCAT, when required by ICCAT, based on the instructions from the SCRS.

5. Regarding the implementation of paragraphs 1 to 4, each Member State shall also:

- (a) ensure representative temporal and spatial presence of national observers on its vessels and traps to ensure that the Commission receives adequate and appropriate data and information on catch, effort, and other scientific and management aspects, taking into account characteristics of the fleets and fisheries;
- (b) ensure robust data collection protocols;
- (c) ensure that national observers are properly trained and approved before deployment;
- (d) ensure, to the extent practicable, minimal disruption to the operations of fishing vessels and traps fishing in the Convention Area.

6. Data and information collected under each Member State observer programme shall be provided to the Commission by 15 July each year. The Commission shall forward that data and information to the SCRS and the ICCAT Secretariat, as appropriate.

Article 49

ICCAT Regional Observer Programme

1. The ICCAT Regional Observer Programme as set out in paragraphs 2 to 6 of this Article and as further specified in Annex VII shall apply in the Union.

2. Member States shall ensure that an ICCAT regional observer is present on:

- (a) all purse seiners authorised to fish Bluefin tuna;
- (b) during all transfers of Bluefin tuna from purse seiners;
- (c) during all transfers of Bluefin tuna from traps to transport cages;
- (ca) during all transfers from one farm to another;*
- (d) during all caging operations of Bluefin tuna in farms;

(e) during all harvesting of Bluefin tuna from farms.

3. Purse seine vessels without an ICCAT regional observer shall not be authorised to fish or to operate in the Bluefin tuna fishery.

4. Member States responsible for farms shall ensure an ICCAT regional observer presence during all caging operations and all harvesting of fish from those farms.

5. ICCAT regional observers shall be tasked, in particular, to:

(aa) observe and monitor fishing and farming operations in compliance with the relevant ICCAT conservation and management measures;

(b) sign the ICCAT transfer declarations referred to in Article 36 of this Regulation, caging reports referred to in Article 45 of this Regulation and BCDs when they agree that the information contained therein is consistent with their observations;

(c) carry out scientific work, for example collecting samples, as required by ICCAT, based on the instructions from the SCRS.

6. The flag Member State shall ensure that masters, crew, farm, trap and vessel owners do not obstruct, intimidate, interfere with, influence, bribe or attempt to bribe ICCAT regional observers in the performance of their duties.

Section 7

Inspections and cross-checks

Article 50

ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection

1. The ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection set out in Annex VIII shall apply in the Union.

2. Member States whose fishing vessels are authorised to fish Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall assign inspectors and carry out inspections at sea under the ICCAT scheme.

3. If, at any time, more than 15 fishing vessels flagged to a Member State are engaged in Bluefin tuna fishing activities in the Convention area, that Member State shall deploy an inspection vessel for the purpose of inspection and control at sea in the Convention area throughout the period that those vessels are there. That obligation shall be deemed to have been complied with where Member States cooperate to deploy an inspection vessel or where a Union inspection vessel is deployed in the Convention area.
4. The Commission or a body designated by it may assign Union inspectors to the ICCAT scheme.
5. The Commission or a body designated by it shall coordinate the surveillance and inspection activities for the Union. It may draw up, in concert with the Member States concerned, joint inspection programmes to enable the Union to fulfil its obligation under the ICCAT scheme. Member States whose fishing vessels are engaged in the fishery of Bluefin tuna shall adopt the necessary measures to facilitate the implementation of those programmes particularly as regards the human and material resources required and the periods and geographical areas when those resources are to be deployed.
6. Member States shall inform the Commission by 1 April of each year of the names of the inspectors and the inspection vessels they intend to assign to the ICCAT scheme during the year. Using that information, the Commission shall draw up, in collaboration with the Member States, a plan for the Union participation in the ICCAT scheme each year, which it shall send to the ICCAT Secretariat and the Member States.

Article 51

Transmission of inspection plans

1. By 31 January each year, Member States shall transmit their inspection plans to the Commission. The inspection plans shall be set up in accordance with:
- a) the objectives, priorities, and procedures as well as benchmarks for inspection activities set up in the Specific Control and Inspection Programme for Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna established under Article 95 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

b) the National Control action programme for Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna established under Article 46 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

2. The Commission shall compile the national inspection plans and integrate them into the Union inspection plan. The inspection plan shall be transmitted by the Commission to the ICCAT Secretariat, for endorsement by ICCAT, together with the plans referred to in Article 6(1).

Article 52

Inspections in case of infringements

1. The flag Member State shall take the action under paragraph 2 where a vessel flying its flag has:

(a) failed in its reporting requirement referred to in Article 23 and 24 or

(b) committed an infringement of the provisions set up by this Regulation, by Articles from 89 to 93 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, by Chapter IX of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.

2. The flag Member State shall ensure that a physical inspection takes place under its authority in its ports or by another person designated by the flag Member State when the vessel is not in one of its ports.

Article 53

Cross-check

1. Each Member State shall verify, including by using inspection reports, observer reports and VMS data, the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbooks of its fishing vessels in the transfer or transshipment documents and in the Bluefin tuna catch documents in accordance with Article 109 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.

2. Each Member State shall carry out cross-checks on all landings, all transshipments or cagings between the quantities by species recorded in the fishing vessels logbook or quantities by species recorded in the transfer or transshipment declaration and the quantities recorded in the landing declaration or caging declaration, and any other relevant document, such as an invoice and/or sales notes in line with Article 109 of Regulation EC (No) 1224/2009.

Section 8

Marketing

Article 54

Market measures

1. Without prejudice to the Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council , Union trade, landing, imports, exports, placing in cages for fattening or farming, re-exports and transshipments of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna that are not accompanied by accurate, complete and validated documentation set up by this Regulation, Regulation (EU) No 640/2010 and Article 4b of Council Regulation (EC) No 1936/2001, shall be prohibited.
2. Union trade, imports, landings, placing in cages for fattening or farming, processing, exports, re-exports and the transshipment of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna shall be prohibited if:
 - a) the Bluefin tuna was caught by fishing vessels or traps whose State does not have a quota, catch limit or allocation of fishing effort for eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna, under the terms of ICCAT management and conservation measures, or
 - b) the Bluefin tuna was caught by a fishing vessel or a trap whose individual quota or whose State's fishing opportunities were exhausted at the time of the catch.

3. Without prejudice to the Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013, Union trade, imports, landings, processing and exports from fattening or farming farms that do not comply with the Regulations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be prohibited.

Chapter VI

Final provisions

Article 55

Evaluation

Member States shall submit each year by 15 September to the Commission a detailed report on their implementation of this Regulation. Based on the information received by Member States, the Commission shall submit each year by 15 October to the ICCAT Secretariat a detailed report on the implementation of the ICCAT Recommendation 14-04.

Article 56

Financing

~~The~~ *For the purposes of the EMFF Regulation*, the multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean shall be deemed to be a multiannual plan within the meaning of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

~~Article 57~~

~~Procedure for amendments~~

~~1. As far as is necessary, in order to incorporate into Union law amendments to the existing provisions of the Bluefin tuna recovery plan which become binding to the Union, the Commission may amend non-essential provisions of this Regulation by means of delegated acts in accordance with Article 58.~~

Article 58

Exercise of the delegation for amendments

- ~~1. The power to adopt delegated acts is conferred on the Commission subject to the conditions laid down in this Article.~~
- ~~2. The delegation of power referred to in Article 57 shall be conferred on the Commission for an indeterminate period of time.~~
- ~~3. The delegation of power referred to in Article 57 may be revoked at any time by the European Parliament or by the Council. A decision of revocation shall put an end to the delegation of the power specified in that decision. It shall take effect the day following the publication of the decision in the Official Journal of the European Union or at a later date specified therein. It shall not affect the validity of any delegated acts already in force.~~
- ~~4. As soon as it adopts a delegated act, the Commission shall notify it simultaneously to the European Parliament and to the Council.~~
- ~~5. A delegated act adopted pursuant to Article 57 shall enter into force only if no objection has been expressed either by the European Parliament or the Council within a period of 2 months of notification of that act to the European Parliament and the Council or if, before the expiry of that period, the European Parliament and the Council have both informed the Commission that they will not object. That period shall be extended by 2 months at the initiative of the European Parliament or the Council.~~

Article 59

Implementation

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee for Fisheries and Aquaculture established by Article 47 of Regulation (EC) No 1380/2013. That committee shall be a committee within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011.

2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 shall apply.

~~3. Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No 182/2011, in conjunction with Article 5 thereof, shall apply.~~

Article 60

Repeal

1. Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 is hereby repealed.

2. References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table set out in Annex XIII.

Article 61

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force *on the twentieth day* following *that of* its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels,

ANNEX I

Specific conditions applying to the fisheries referred to in Article 13(2)

1. In addition to the provisions set out in Article 8(3), the maximum number of baitboats and trolling boats authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic under the specific conditions applying to the derogation referred to in Article 13(2)(a) is set at the number of Union catching vessels participating in the directed fishery for Bluefin tuna in 2006.
2. In addition to the provisions set out in Article 8(3), the maximum number of catching vessels authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna in the Adriatic sea for farming purposes under the specific conditions applying to the derogation referred to in Article 13(2)(b) is set at the number of Union catching vessels participating in the directed fishery for Bluefin tuna in 2008. ***For that purpose, the number of Croatian catching vessels participating in the directed fishery for Bluefin tuna in 2008 shall be taken into account.***
3. In addition to the provisions set out in Article 8(3), the maximum number of baitboats, longliners and handliners authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean under the specific conditions applying to the derogation referred to in Article 13(2)(c) is set at the number of Union catching vessels participating in the directed fishery for Bluefin tuna in 2008.
4. The maximum number of catching vessels determined in accordance with points 1, 2 and 3 of this Annex shall be allocated among the Member States in accordance with the Treaty and in line with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
5. No more than 7 % of the Union quota for Bluefin tuna between 8 kg or 75 cm and 30 kg or 115 cm shall be allocated among the authorised catching vessels referred to in Article 13(2)(a) and in point 1 of this Annex. The 7% of the Union quota shall be allocated among Member States in accordance with the Treaty and in line with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.

6. By way of derogation from Article 13(2)(a), within the 7% referred to in point 5 of this Annex, up to 100 tonnes may be allocated to the capture of Bluefin tuna of 6,4 kg or 70 cm by baitboats of less than 17 m.
7. The maximum allocation of the Union quota among Member States to fish under the specific conditions applying to the derogation referred to in Article 13(2)(b) and point 2 of this Annex shall be determined in accordance with the Treaty and in line with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
8. No more than 2 % of the Union quota for Bluefin tuna between 8 kg or 75 cm and 30 kg or 115 cm shall be allocated among the authorised catching vessels referred to in Article 13(2)(c) and point 3 of this Annex. This quota shall be allocated among Member States in accordance with the Treaty and in line with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013.
9. Each Member State whose baitboats, longliners, handliners and trolling boats are authorised to fish for Bluefin tuna in accordance with Article 13(2) and this Annex shall establish the following tail tag requirements:
 - (a) tail tags are affixed on each Bluefin tuna immediately upon offloading;
 - (b) each tail tag has a unique identification number and be included on Bluefin tuna statistical documents and written on the outside of any package containing tuna.

ANNEX II

LOGBOOK REQUIREMENTS

A – CATCHING VESSELS

Minimum specifications for fishing logbooks:

1. the logbook shall be numbered by sheet;
2. the logbook shall be completed every day (midnight) or before port arrival;
3. the logbook shall be completed in case of at sea inspections;
4. one copy of the sheets shall remain attached to the logbook;
5. logbooks shall be kept on board to cover a period of one year of operation.

Minimum standard information for fishing logbooks:

1. master's name and address;
2. dates and ports of departure, dates and ports of arrival;
3. vessel name, register number, ICCAT number, international radio call sign and IMO number (if available).
4. fishing gear:
 - (a) type FAO code;
 - (b) dimension (e.g. length, mesh size, number of hooks);
5. operations at sea with one line (minimum) per day of trip, providing:
 - (a) activity (e.g. fishing, steaming);

- (b) position: exact daily positions (in degree and minutes), recorded for each fishing operation or at noon when no fishing has been conducted during this day;
- (c) record of catches including:
 - (1) FAO code
 - (2) round (RWT) weight in kg per day;
 - (3) number of pieces per day

For purse seiners this should be recorded by fishing operation including nil return

- 6. master's signature;
- 7. means of weight measure: estimation, weighing on board;
- 8. the logbook is kept in equivalent live weight of fish and mentions the conversion factors used in the evaluation.

Minimum information for fishing logbooks in case of landing or transhipment:

- 1. dates and port of landing/transhipment;
- 2. products:
 - (a) species and presentation by FAO code;
 - (b) number of fish or boxes and quantity in kg;
- 3. signature of the master or vessel agent;
- 4. in case of transhipment: receiving vessel name, its flag and ICCAT number.

Minimum information for fishing logbooks in case of transfer into cages:

1. Date, time and position (latitude / longitude) of transfer
2. Products:
 - (a) Species identification by FAO code
 - (b) Number of fish and quantity in kg transferred into cages,
3. Name of towing vessel, its flag and ICCAT number
4. Name of the farm of destination and its ICCAT number
5. In case of joint fishing operation, in complement of information laid down in points 1 to 4, the master shall record in their logbook:
 - (a) as regards the catching vessel transferring the fish into cages:
 - amount of catches taken on board
 - amount of catches counted against its individual quota,
 - the names of the other vessels involved in the JFO;
 - (b) as regards the other catching vessels of the same JFO not involved in the transfer of the fish:
 - the name of those vessels, their international radio call signs and ICCAT numbers,
 - that no catches have been taken on board or transferred into cages,
 - amount of catches counted against their individual quotas,
 - the name and the ICCAT number of the catching vessel referred to in (a).

B –TOWING VESSELS

1. The master of a towing vessel shall record on his/her daily logbook, the date, time and position of transfer, the quantities transferred (number of fish and quantity in kg), the cage number, as well as the catching vessel name, flag and ICCAT number, the name of the other vessel(s) involved and their ICCAT number, the farm of destination and its ICCAT number, and the ICCAT transfer declaration number.
2. Further transfers to auxiliary vessels or to other towing vessel shall be reported including the same information as in point 1 as well as the auxiliary or towing vessel name, flag and ICCAT number and the ICCAT transfer declaration number.
3. The daily logbook shall contain the details of all transfers carried out during the fishing season. The daily logbook shall be kept on board and be accessible at any time for control purposes.

C – AUXILIARY VESSELS

1. The master of an auxiliary vessel shall record the activities daily in his/her logbook including the date, time and positions, the quantities of Bluefin tuna taken onboard, and the fishing vessel, farm or trap name he/she is operating in association with.
2. The daily logbook shall contain the details of all activities carried out during the fishing season. The daily logbook shall be kept on board and be accessible at any time for control purposes.

D – PROCESSING VESSELS

1. The master of a processing vessel shall report on his/her daily logbook, the date, time and position of the activities and the quantities transshipped and the number and weight of Bluefin tuna received from farms, traps or catching vessel where applicable. He/she should also report the names and ICCAT numbers of those farms, traps or catching vessel.

2. The master of a processing vessel shall maintain a daily processing logbook specifying the round weight and number of fish transferred or transshipped, the conversion factor used, the weights and quantities by product presentation.
3. The master of a processing vessel shall maintain a stowage plan that shows the location and the quantities of each species and presentation.
4. The daily logbook shall contain the details of all transshipments carried out during the fishing season. The daily logbook, processing logbook, stowage plan, original of ICCAT transshipment declarations shall be kept on board and be accessible at any time for control purposes.

ANNEX III

Document No.

ICCAT Transhipment Declaration

Carrier vessel	Fishing Vessel	
Name of vessel and radio call sign:	Name of the vessel and radio call sign:	Final destination:
Flag:	Flag:	Port:
Flag State authorization No.	Flag State authorization No.	Country:
National Register No.	National register No.	State:
ICCAT Register No.	ICCAT Register No.	
IMO No.	External identification:	
	Fishing logbook sheet No.	

Day	Month	Hour	Year	2_ 0_ _ _	F.V Master's name:	Carrier vessel Master's name:
Departure	_ _	_ _	_ _	From: _ _ _ _		
Return	_ _	_ _	_ _	To: _ _ _ _	Signature:	Signature:
Tranship.	_ _	_ _	_ _	_ _ _ _		

For transhipment, indicate the weight in kilograms or the unit used (e.g. box, basket) and the landed weight in kilograms of this unit: |_|_| kilograms.

LOCATION OF TRANSHIPMENT

<i>Port</i>	<i>Sea</i>		<i>Species</i>	<i>Number of unit of fishes</i>	<i>Type of product live</i>	<i>Type of product whole</i>	<i>Type of product gutted</i>	<i>Type of product head off</i>	<i>Type of product filleted</i>	<i>Type of product</i>	Further transshipments
	<i>Lat.</i>	<i>Long.</i>									Date: Place/Position:
											Authorization CP No.
											Transfer vessel Master signature:
											Name of receiver vessel:
											Flag
											ICCAT Register No.
											IMO No.
											Master's signature
											Date: Place/Position:
											Authorization CP No.
											Transfer vessel Master's signature:
											Name of receiver vessel:
											Flag
											ICCAT Register No.

											IMO No.
											Master's signature

Obligations in case of transshipment:

1. The original of the transshipment declaration shall be provided to the recipient vessel (processing/transport).
2. The copy of the transshipment declaration shall be kept by the correspondent catching vessel or trap.
3. Further transshipping operations shall be authorized by the relevant CPC which authorized the vessel to operate.
4. The original of the transshipment declaration has to be kept by the recipient vessel which holds the fish, up to the landing place.
5. The transshipping operation shall be recorded in the logbook of any vessel involved in the operation.

ANNEX IV

Document No.	ICCAT Transfer Declaration		
1 - TRANSFER OF LIVE BFT DESTINATED FOR FARMING			
Fishing vessel name :	Trap name:	Tug vessel name:	Name of destination farm:
Call sign:		Call sign:	
Flag:	ICCAT Register no.	Flag:	ICCAT Register no:
Flag State transfer authorisation no.		ICCAT Register no:	
ICCAT Register no.		External identification:	Cage Number:
External identification:			
Fishing logbook no.			
JFO no.			

2 - TRANSFER INFORMATION			
Date: __ / __ / ____	Place or position: Port:	Lat:	Long:
Number of individuals:		Species:	<i>Weight:</i>
Type of product: Live ☐ Whole ☐ Guttet ☐ Other (Specify):			
Master of fishing vessel / trap operator / farm operator name and signature:		Master of receiver vessel (tug, processing, carrier) name and signature:	Observer Names, ICCAT No. and signature:
3 - FURTHER TRANSFERS			
Date: __ / __ / ____	Place or position: Port:	Lat:	Long:
Tug vessel name:	Call sign:	Flag:	ICCAT Register no.
Farm State transfer authorisation no:	External identification:	Master of receiver vessel name and signature:	

Date: __/__/____	Place or position: Port:	Lat:	Long:
Tug vessel name:	Call sign:	Flag:	ICCAT Register no.
Farm State transfer authorisation no:	External identification:	Master of receiver vessel name and signature:	
Date: __/__/____	Place or position: Port:	Lat:	Long:
Tug vessel name:	Call sign:	Flag:	ICCAT Register no.
Farm State transfer authorisation no:	External identification:	Master of receiver vessel name and signature:	

4 – SPLIT CAGES			
Donor Cage no.	Kg:	Nbr of fish:	
Donor Tug vessel name:	Call sign:	Flag:	ICCAT Register no.
Receiving Cage no.	Kg:	Nbr of fish:	
Receiving Tug vessel name:	Call sign:	Flag:	ICCAT Register no.
Receiving Cage no.	Kg:	Nbr of fish:	
Receiving Tug vessel name:	Call sign:	Flag:	ICCAT Register no.
Receiving Cage no.	Kg:	Nbr of fish:	
Receiving Tug vessel name:	Call sign:	Flag:	ICCAT Register no.

ANNEX V

<i>Catch report form</i>												
Flag	ICC AT Nu mbe r	Vesse l name	Repo rt start date	Rep ort end date	Repo rt durati on (d)	Catch date	Location of the catch		Caught			Attributed weight in case joint fishing operation (kg)
							Latitu de	Lon gitu de	Weig ht (kg)	Num ber of piece s	Average weight (kg)	

ANNEX VI

<i>Joint fishing operation</i>								
Flag State	Vessel name	ICCAT No	Duration of the operation	Identity of the operators	Vessel's individual quota	Allocation key per vessel	Fattening and farming farm destination	
							CPC	ICCAT No

Date ...

Validation of the flag State ...

ANNEX VII

ICCAT Regional observer programme

ASSIGNMENT OF ICCAT REGIONAL OBSERVERS

1. Each ICCAT regional observer shall have the following qualifications to accomplish their tasks:
 - (a) sufficient experience to identify species and fishing gear;
 - (b) satisfactory knowledge of the ICCAT conservation and management measures assessed by a certificate provided by the Member States and based on ICCAT training guidelines;
 - (c) the ability to observe and record accurately;
 - (d) a satisfactory knowledge of the language of the flag of the vessel or farm observed.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE ICCAT REGIONAL OBSERVER

2. The ICCAT regional observers shall:
 - (a) have completed the technical training required by the guidelines established by ICCAT;
 - (b) be nationals of one of the Member States and, to the extent possible, not of the farm or trap state or the flag state of the purse seine vessel. If however Bluefin tuna is harvested from the cage and traded as fresh products, the ICCAT regional observer that observes the harvest may be a national of the Member State responsible for the farm.
 - (c) be capable of performing the tasks set forth in point 3.

- (d) be included in the list of ICCAT regional observers maintained by ICCAT;
- (e) not have current financial or beneficial interests in the Bluefin tuna fishery.

ICCAT REGIONAL OBSERVER TASKS

3. The ICCAT regional observer tasks shall be in particular:

- (a) as regards observers on purse-seine vessels, to monitor the purse-seine vessels' compliance with the relevant conservation and management measures adopted by ICCAT. In particular the observer shall:
 - (1) In cases where the ICCAT regional observer observes what may constitute non-compliance with ICCAT recommendation he/she shall submit this information without delay to the ICCAT regional observer implementing company who shall forward it without delay to the flag state authorities of the catching vessel.
 - (2) record and report upon the fishing activities carried out;
 - (3) observe and estimate catches and verify entries made in the logbook;
 - (4) issue a daily report of the purse-seine vessels' transfer activities;
 - (5) sight and record vessels which may be fishing in contravention to ICCAT conservation and management measures;
 - (6) record and report upon the transfer activities carried out;
 - (7) verify the position of the vessel when engaged in transfer;
 - (8) observe and estimate products transferred, including through the review of video recordings;

- (9) verify and record the name of the fishing vessel concerned and its ICCAT number;
 - (10) carry out scientific work such as collecting Task II data when required by the Commission, based on the directives from the SCRS;
 - ~~(11) register and verify the presence of any type of tag, including natural marks, and notify any sign of recent tag removals.~~
- (b) as regards ICCAT regional observers in farms and traps, to monitor their compliance with the relevant conservation and management measures adopted by ICCAT. In particular the ICCAT regional observer shall:
- (1) verify the data contained in the transfer declaration and caging declaration and BCD, including through the review of video records;
 - (2) certify the data contained in the transfer declaration and caging declaration and BCDs;
 - (3) issue a daily report of the farms' and traps' transfer activities;
 - (4) countersign the transfer declaration and caging declaration and BCDs only when he/she agrees that the information contained within them are consistent with his/her observations including a compliant video record as per that requirements in Articles 33(1) and 42(1);
 - (5) carry out such scientific work, for example collecting samples, as required by the Commission, based on the directives from the SCRS.
 - (6) register and verify the presence of any type of tag, including natural marks, and notify any sign of recent tag removals.**

- (c) establish general reports compiling the information collected in accordance with this point and provide the master and farm operator the opportunity to include therein any relevant information;
 - (d) submit to the Secretariat the aforementioned general report within 20 days from the end of the period of observation;
 - (e) exercise any other functions as defined by the ICCAT Commission.
4. The ICCAT regional observer shall treat as confidential all information with respect to the fishing and transfer operations of the purse seiners and of the farms and accept this requirement in writing as a condition of appointment as an ICCAT regional observer.
 5. The ICCAT regional observer shall comply with requirements established in the laws and regulations of the flag or farm State which exercises jurisdiction over the vessel or farm to which the ICCAT regional observer is assigned.
 6. The ICCAT regional observer shall respect the hierarchy and general rules of behaviour which apply to all vessel and farm personnel, provided such rules do not interfere with the duties of the ICCAT regional observer under this programme, and with the obligations of vessel and farm personnel set out in point 7 and Article 49(6).

OBLIGATIONS OF THE FLAG MEMBER STATES TOWARDS ICCAT REGIONAL OBSERVERS

7. Member States responsible for the purse seine vessel, the farm or the trap, shall ensure that ICCAT regional observers shall be :
 - (a) allowed access to the vessel, farm *and trap* personnel and to the gear, cages and equipment
 - (b) allowed access, upon request, to the following equipment, if present on the vessels to which they are assigned, in order to facilitate the carrying out of their duties set out in point 3 of Annex VI :

- (1) satellite navigation equipment;
- (2) radar display viewing screens when in use;
- (3) electronic means of communication;
- (c) provided with accommodation, including lodging, food and adequate sanitary facilities, equal to those of officers;
- (d) provided with adequate space on the bridge or pilot house for clerical work, as well as space on deck adequate for carrying out observer duties.

COSTS ARISING FROM THE ICCAT REGIONAL OBSERVER PROGRAMME

8. All costs arising from the operation of ICCAT regional observers shall be borne by each farm operator or owner of purse seiners.

ANNEX VIII

ICCAT SCHEME OF JOINT INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION

ICCAT agreed at its Fourth Regular Meeting (Madrid, November 1975) and at its Annual Meeting in 2008 in Marrakesh that:

Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article IX of the Convention, the ICCAT Commission recommends the establishment of the following arrangements for international control outside the waters under national jurisdiction for the purpose of ensuring the application of the Convention and the measures in force thereunder:

I. SERIOUS VIOLATIONS

1. For the purposes of these procedures, a serious violation means the following violations of the provisions of the ICCAT conservation and management measures adopted by the ICCAT Commission:
 - (a) fishing without a license, permit or authorisation issued by the flag CPC;
 - (b) failure to maintain sufficient records of catch and catch-related data in accordance with the ICCAT Commission's reporting requirements or significant misreporting of such catch and/or catch-related data
 - (c) fishing in a closed area;
 - (b) fishing during a closed season;
 - (c) intentional taking or retention of species in contravention of any applicable conservation and management measure adopted by ICCAT;
 - (d) significant violation of catch limits or quotas in force pursuant to ICCAT rules;
 - (e) using prohibited fishing gear;

- (f) falsifying or intentionally concealing the markings, identity or registration of a fishing vessel;
- (g) concealing, tampering with or disposing of evidence relating to investigation of a violation;
- (h) multiple violations which taken together constitute a serious disregard of measures in force pursuant to ICCAT;
- (i) assault, resist, intimidate, sexually harass, interfere with, or unduly obstruct or delay an authorised inspector or observer;
- (j) intentionally tampering with or disabling the VMS;
- (k) such other violations as may be determined by the ICCAT, once these are included and circulated in a revised version of these procedures;
- (l) fishing with assistance of spotter planes;
- (m) interference with the satellite monitoring system and/or operation of a vessel without a VMS system;
- (n) transfer activity without transfer declaration;
- (o) transshipment at sea.

2. In the case of any boarding and inspection of a fishing vessel during which the authorised inspector observe an activity or condition that would constitute a serious violation, as defined in point 1, the authorities of the flag State of the inspection vessels shall immediately notify the flag State of the fishing vessel, directly as well as through the ICCAT Secretariat. In such situations, the inspector shall also inform any inspection ship of the flag State of the fishing vessel known to be in the vicinity.

3. The ICCAT inspector shall register the inspections undertaken and any infringements detected, in the fishing vessel's logbook.
4. The flag Member State shall ensure that, following the inspection referred to in point 2 of this Annex, the fishing vessel concerned ceases all fishing activities. The flag Member State shall require the fishing vessel to proceed within 72 hours to a port designated by it, where an investigation shall be initiated.
5. If the vessel is not called to port; the flag Member State shall provide due justification in a timely manner to the European Commission which forwards the information to the ICCAT Secretariat, who shall make it available on request to other Contracting Parties.

II. CONDUCT OF INSPECTIONS

6. Inspections shall be carried out by inspectors designated by the Contracting Parties. The names of the authorised government agencies and each inspector designated for that purpose by their respective governments shall be notified to the ICCAT Commission.
7. Ships carrying out international boarding and inspection duties in accordance with this Annex shall fly a special flag or pennant approved by the ICCAT Commission and issued by the ICCAT Secretariat. The names of the ships so used shall be notified to the ICCAT Secretariat as soon as practical in advance of the commencement of inspection activities. The ICCAT Secretariat shall make information regarding designated inspection vessels available to all CPCs, including by posting on its password-protected website;
8. Each inspector shall carry appropriate identity document issued by the authorities of the flag State, which shall be in the form shown in point 21 of this Annex;

9. Subject to the arrangements agreed under point 16 of this Annex, a vessel flagged to a Contracting Party and fishing for tuna or tuna-like fishes in the Convention area outside the waters within its national jurisdiction shall stop when given the appropriate signal in the International Code of Signals by a ship flying the ICCAT pennant described in point 7 and carrying an inspector unless the vessel is actually carrying out fishing operations, in which case it shall stop immediately once it has finished such operations. The master of the vessel shall permit the inspection party, as specified in point 10 of this Annex, to board it and shall provide a boarding ladder. The master shall enable the inspection party to make such examination of equipment, catch or gear and any relevant documents as an inspector deems necessary to verify the compliance with the ICCAT Commission's recommendations in force in relation to the flag State of the vessel being inspected. Further, an inspector may ask for any explanations that are deemed necessary.
10. The size of the inspection party shall be determined by the commanding officer of the inspection vessel taking into account relevant circumstances. The inspection party shall be as small as possible to accomplish the duties set out in this Annex safely and securely.
11. Upon boarding the vessel, the inspector shall produce the identity documentation described in point 8 of this Annex. The inspector shall observe generally accepted international regulations, procedures and practices relating to the safety of the vessel being inspected and its crew, and shall minimize interference with fishing activities or stowage of product and, to the extent practicable, avoid action which would adversely affect the quality of the catch on board;

Each Inspector shall limit his/her enquiries to the ascertainment of the observance of the ICCAT Commission's recommendations in force in relation to the flag State of the vessel concerned. In making the inspection an inspector may ask the master of the fishing vessel for any assistance he/she may require. He/She shall draw up a report of the inspection in a form approved by the ICCAT Commission. He/She shall sign the report in the presence of the master of the vessel who shall be entitled to add or have added to the report any observations which he/she may think suitable and shall sign such observations.

12. Copies of the report shall be given to the master of the vessel and to the government of the inspection party, which shall transmit copies to the appropriate authorities of the flag State of the inspected vessel and to the ICCAT Commission. Where any infringement of ICCAT recommendations is discovered the inspector shall, where possible, also inform any inspection ship of the flag State of the fishing vessel known to be in the vicinity.
13. Resistance to an inspector or failure to comply with his/her directions shall be treated by the flag State of the inspected vessel in a manner similar to such conduct committed with respect to a national inspector.
14. The inspector shall carry out his/her duties under these arrangements in accordance with the rules set out in this Regulation, but they shall remain under the operational control of their national authorities and shall be responsible to them.
15. Contracting Parties shall consider and act on inspection reports, sighting information sheets as per recommendation 94-09 and statements resulting from documentary inspections of foreign inspectors under these arrangements on a similar basis in accordance with their national legislation to the reports of national inspectors. The provisions of this point shall not impose any obligation on a Contracting Party to give the report of a foreign inspector a higher evidential value than it would possess in the inspector's own country. Contracting Parties shall collaborate in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from a report of an inspector under these arrangements.
16. (a) Contracting Parties shall inform the ICCAT Commission by 15 February each year of their provisional plans for conducting inspection activities under this Regulation in that calendar year and the ICCAT Commission may make suggestions to Contracting Parties for the coordination of national operations in this field, including the number of inspectors and ships carrying inspectors.

(b) The arrangements set out in this Regulation and the plans for participation shall apply between Contracting Parties unless otherwise agreed between them, and such agreement shall be notified to the ICCAT Commission. Provided however, that implementation of the scheme shall be suspended between any two Contracting Parties if either of them has notified the ICCAT Commission to that effect, pending completion of such an agreement.

17. (a) The fishing gear shall be inspected in accordance with the regulations in force for the subarea in which the inspection takes place. The inspector shall state the subarea for which the inspection took place, and a description of any violations found in the inspection report.

(b) The inspector shall be entitled to inspect all fishing gear in use or on board.
18. The inspector shall affix an identification mark approved by the ICCAT Commission to any fishing gear inspected which appears to be in contravention of the ICCAT Commission recommendations in force in relation to the flag State of the vessel concerned and shall record this fact in the inspection report.
19. The inspector may photograph the gears, equipment, documentation and any other element he/she consider necessary in such a way as to reveal those features which in his/her opinion are not in conformity with the regulation in force, in which case the subjects photographed shall be listed in the report and copies of the photographs shall be attached to the copy of the report to the flag State.
20. The inspector shall, as necessary, inspect all catch on board to determine compliance with ICCAT recommendations.
21. The model Identity Card for inspectors is as follows:

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNA		 ICCAT	
Inspector Identity Card		The holder of this document is an ICCAT inspector duly appointed under the terms of the Scheme of Joint International Inspection and Surveillance of the International Commission for the Conservation of the Atlantic Tuna and has the authority to act under the provision of the ICCAT Control and Enforcement measures.	
	Contracting Party:		
	Inspector Name:		
	Card n°:		
	Issue Date:	Valid five years	
		 ICCAT Executive Secretary Issuing Authority	 Inspector

ANNEX IX

Minimum standards for video recording procedures

Transfer operations

- (1) The electronic storage device containing the original video record shall be provided to the ICCAT regional observer as soon as possible after the end of the transfer operation who shall immediately initialize it to avoid any further manipulation.
- (2) The original recording shall be kept on board the catching vessel or by the farm or trap operator where appropriate, during its entire period of authorisation.
- (3) Two identical copies of the video record shall be produced. One copy shall be transmitted to the ICCAT regional observer present and one to the national observer on board the towing vessel, the latter of which shall accompany the transfer declaration and the associated catches to which it relates. This procedure shall only apply to national observers in the case of transfers between towing vessels.
- (4) At the beginning and/or the end of each video, the ICCAT transfer authorisation number shall be displayed.
- (5) The time and the date of the video shall be continuously displayed throughout each video record.
- (6) Before the start of the transfer, the video shall include the opening and closing of the net/door and footage showing whether the receiving and donor cages already contain Bluefin tuna.
- (7) The video recording shall be continuous without any interruptions and cuts and cover the entire transfer operation.

- (8) The video record shall be of sufficient quality to estimate the number of Bluefin tuna being transferred.
- (9) If the video record is of insufficient quality to estimate the number of Bluefin tuna being transferred, then a new transfer shall be requested by the control authorities. The new transfer shall include all the Bluefin tuna in the receiving cage into another cage which must be empty.

Caging operations

- (1) The electronic storage device containing the original video record shall be provided to the ICCAT regional observer as soon as possible after the end of the caging operation who shall immediately initialize it to avoid any further manipulation.
- (2) The original recording shall be kept by the farm where applicable, during their entire period of authorisation.
- (3) Two identical copies of the video record shall be produced. One copy shall be transmitted to the ICCAT regional observer deployed on the farm.
- (4) At the beginning and/or the end of each video, the ICCAT caging authorisation number shall be displayed.
- (5) The time and the date of the video shall be continuously displayed throughout each video record.
- (6) Before the start of the caging, the video shall include the opening and closing of the net/door and whether the receiving and donor cages already contain Bluefin tuna.
- (7) The video recording shall be continuous without any interruptions and cuts and cover the entire caging operation.

- (8) The video record shall be of sufficient quality to estimate the number of Bluefin tuna being transferred.
- (9) If the video record is of insufficient quality to estimate the number of Bluefin tuna being transferred, then a new caging operation shall be requested by the control authorities. The new caging operation shall include all the Bluefin tuna in the receiving farm cage into another farm cage which shall be empty.

ANNEX X

Standards and procedures for the programmes and reporting obligations referred to in Articles 44(2)-(7) and 45(1)

A. Use of stereoscopic cameras systems

The use of stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations, as required by Article 44 of this Regulation, shall be conducted in accordance with the following:

1. The sampling intensity of live fish shall not be below 20% of the amount of fish being caged. When technically possible, the sampling of live fish shall be sequential, one-in every five specimens being measured; such a sample shall be made up of fish measured at a distance between 2 and 8 meters from the camera.
2. The dimensions of the transfer gate connecting the donor cage and the receiving cage shall be set at maximum width of 10 meters and maximum height of 10 meters.
3. When the length measurements of the fish present a multi-modal distribution (two or more cohorts of distinct sizes), it shall be possible to use more than one conversion algorithm for the same caging operation; the most up to date algorithm(s) established by SCRS shall be used to convert fork lengths into total weights, according to the size category of the fish measured during the caging operation.
4. Validation of the stereoscopic length measurements shall be undertaken prior to each caging operation using a scale bar at a distance of between 2 and 8 m.
5. When the results of the stereoscopic programme are communicated, the information shall indicate the margin of error inherent to the technical specifications of the stereoscopic camera system, which shall not exceed a range of +/- 5 percent.

6. The report on the results of the stereoscopic programme shall include details on all the technical specifications above, including the sampling intensity, the way of sampling methodology, the distance from the camera, the dimensions of the transfer gate, and the algorithms (length-weight relationship). SCRS shall review these specifications, and if necessary provide recommendations to modify them.
7. In cases where the stereoscopic camera footage is of insufficient quality to estimate the weight of Bluefin tuna being caged, a new caging operation shall be ordered by the Member State authorities responsible for the catching vessel, the trap or the farm.

B. Presentation and use of the results of the programmes

1. Decisions regarding differences between the catch report and the results from the stereoscopic system programme shall be taken at the level of the Joint Fishing Operation (JFO) or total trap catches, for JFOs and trap catches destined to a farm facility involving a single CPC and/or Member State. The decision regarding differences between the catch report and the results from the stereoscopic system programme shall be taken at the level of the caging operations for JFO's involving more than one CPC and/or Member State, unless otherwise agreed by all the flag CPC/Member State authorities of the catching vessels involved in the JFO.
2. The Member State responsible for the farm shall provide a report to the Member State or CPC responsible for the catching vessel or the trap and to the Commission, including the following documents:
 - (a) Technical stereoscopic system report including:
 - general information: species, site, cage, date, algorithm;
 - sizing statistical information: average weight and length, minimum weight and length, maximum weight and length, number of fish sampled, weight distribution, size distribution.

(b) Detailed results of the programme, with the size and weight of every fish that was sampled.

(c) Caging report including:

- general information on the operation: number of the caging operation, name of the farm, cage number, BCD number, ITD number, name and flag of the catching vessel or trap, name and flag of the towing vessel, date of the stereoscopic system operation and footage file name;
- algorithm used to convert length into weight;
- comparison between the amounts declared in the BCD and the amounts found with the stereoscopic system, in number of fish, average weight and total weight (the formula used to calculate the difference shall be: $(\text{Stereoscopic System} - \text{BCD}) / \text{Stereoscopic System} * 100$);
- margin of error of the system;
- for those caging reports relating to JFOs/traps, the last caging report shall also include a summary of all information in previous caging reports.

3. When receiving the caging report, the Member State authorities of the catching vessel or trap shall take all the necessary measures according to the following situations.

(a) The total weight declared by the catching vessel or trap in the BCD is within the range of the stereoscopic system results:

- no release shall be ordered;
- the BCD shall be modified both in number (using the number of fish resulting from the use of the control cameras or alternative techniques) and average weight, while the total weight shall not be modified.

- (b) The total weight declared by the catching vessel or trap in the BCD is below the lowest figure of the range of the stereoscopic system results:
- a release shall be ordered using the lowest figure in the range of the stereoscopic system results;
 - the release operations shall be carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 32(2) and Annex XI;
 - after the release operations took place, the BCD shall be modified both in number (using the number of fish resulting from the use of the control cameras, minus the number of fish released) and average weight, while the total weight shall not be modified.
- (c) The total weight declared by the catching vessel or trap in the BCD exceeds the highest figure of the range of the stereoscopic system results:
- no release shall be ordered;
 - the BCD shall be modified for the total weight (using the highest figure in the range of the stereoscopic system results), for the number of fish (using the results from the control cameras) and average weight accordingly.
4. For any relevant modification of the BCD, the values (number and weight) entered in Section 2 shall be consistent with those in Section 6 and the values in Sections 3, 4 and 6, shall be not higher those in Section 2.

5. In case of compensation of differences found in individual caging reports across all cagings from a JFO/trap, whether or not a release operation is required, all relevant BCDs shall be modified on the basis of the lowest range of the stereoscopic system results. The BCDs related to the quantities of Bluefin tuna released shall also be modified to reflect the weight/number released. The BCDs related to Bluefin tuna not released but for which the results from the stereoscopic systems or alternative techniques differ from those reported caught and transferred shall also be amended to reflect these differences.

The BCDs relating to the catches from where the release operation took place shall also be modified to reflect the weight/number released.

ANNEX XI

Release Protocol

1. The release of Bluefin tuna from transport/farming cages into the sea shall be recorded by video camera and observed by an ICCAT regional observer, who shall draft and submit a report together with the video records to the ICCAT Secretariat.
2. When a release order has been issued, the farm operator shall request the deployment of an ICCAT regional observer.
3. The release of Bluefin tuna from traps into the sea shall be observed by a National Observer, who shall draft and submit a report to the responsible Member State control authorities.
4. Before a release operation takes place, Member State control authorities might order a control transfer using standard and/or stereoscopic cameras to estimate the number and weight of the fish that need to be released.
5. Member State authorities might implement any additional measures they consider necessary to guarantee that the release operations take place at the most appropriate time and place in order to increase the probability of the fish going back to the stock. The operator shall be responsible for the fish survival until the release operation has taken place. These release operations shall take place within 3 weeks of the completion of the caging operations.
6. Following completion of harvesting operations, fish remaining in a farm and not covered by an ICCAT Bluefin catch document shall be released in accordance with the procedures described in 32(2) and this Annex.

ANNEX XII

Treatment of dead fish

During fishing operations by purse seiners, the quantities of fish found dead in the seine shall be recorded on the fishing vessel logbook and shall be deducted from the Member State quota accordingly.

Recording/treating of dead fish during 1st transfer

- 1) The BCD shall be provided to the operator of the towing vessel with Section 2 (Total Catch), Section 3 (Live fish trade) and Section 4 (Transfer – including “dead” fish) completed.

The total quantities reported in Sections 3 and 4 shall be equal to the quantities reported in Section 2. The BCD shall be accompanied by the original ICCAT Transfer Declaration (ITD) in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation. The quantities reported in the ITD (transferred live), shall be equal to the quantities reported in Section 3 in the associated BCD.

- 2) A split of the BCD with Section 8 (Trade information) shall be completed and given to the operator of the auxiliary vessel which transports the dead BFT to shore (or retained on the catching vessel if landed directly to shore). This dead fish and split BCD shall be accompanied with a copy of the ITD.
- 3) The quantities of dead fish shall be recorded in the BCD of the catching vessel which made the catch or, in the case of JFOs, in the BCD of the catching vessels or of a vessel flying another flag participating in the JFO.

ANNEX XIII

Correlation table

Regulation (EC) No 302/2009	This Regulation
Article 1	Articles 1 and 2
Article 2	Article 3
Article 3	Article 4
Article 4(1)	Article 5(1)
Article 4(2)	Article 6(1)(a)
Article 4(3) and (5)	Article 7
Article 4(4),second subparagraph	Article 6(1)(a) and 6(2)
Article 4(6)(a) and(b) and second subparagraph	Article 52
Article 4(6), third subparagraph	Article 20(2)
Article 4(7),(8),(9),(10),(11) and (12)	-
Article 4(13)	Article 5(3)
Article 4(15)	Article 17
Article 5(1)	Article 6(1)(b)
Article 5(2),(3),(4),(5) and (6)	Article 8(1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)
Article 5(7),(8),(9),first subparagraph	-
Article 5(9) second subparagraph	Article 6(2)
Article 6	Article 9
Article 7	Article 10 and 11
Article 8	Article 16
Article 9(1) and (2)	Article 13(1) and (2)
Article 9(3),(4),(5),(7),(8),(9) and (10)	Annex I
Article 9(6)	-
Article 9(11)	Article 13(3)
Article 9(12),(13),(14)(15)	Article 14
Article 10	-
Article 11	Article 15(2),(3) and (5)
Article 12(1),(2),(3) and (4)	Article 18
Article 12(5)	-
Article 13(1),(2) and (3)	Article 18
Article 13(4)	-
Article 14(1),(2),(3) and (5)	Article 19
Article 14(4)	Article 20(1)
Article 15	Article 21
Article 16	Article 27(1),(3),(4)
Article 17	Article 28
Article 18(1)	Article 23
Article 18(2)	Annex II
Article 19	Article 22(1)(2)(3)
Article 20(1) and (2)	Article 24(1)(2)(3)
Article 20(3) and (4)	Article 25
Article 21	Article 29(1)(2)(3)(4)(6)(7)
Article 22(1) and (2), first subparagraph	Article 31 (1),(3) and (5)

Regulation (EC) No 302/2009	This Regulation
Article 22(2) second subparagraph	Article 32(1)
Article 22(3)	Article 32(2)
Article 22(4)	Article 36(1),(2),(3)
Article 22(5)	Annex II
Article 22(6)	Article 31(6)
Article 22(7)	Article 33(1) and Annex IX
Article 22(8) and (9), first subparagraph	Article 34
Article 22(9), second subparagraph	-
Article 22(10)	Article 37
Article 23	Article 30
Article 24(1)	Article 45(1)
Article 24(2),(4) and (6)	Article 38(2),(3),(4) and (5)
Article 24(3)	Article 39(1) and (2)
Article 24(5)	Article 40
Article 24(7)	Article 42(1) and Annex IX
Article 24(8), first subparagraph	Article 43(1) and (2)
Article 24(9)	-
Article 24(10)	Article 46
Article 24a	Annex X
Article 25	Article 47
Article 26(1)	Article 24(4)
Article 26(2)	Article 25(1)
Article 26(3)	Article 24(5)
Article 27(1)	Article 29(5)
Article 27(2)	Article 41
Article 27(3)	Article 3(24)
Article 28	Article 53
Article 29	Article 50
Article 30	Article 48
Article 31(1) and (2)(a),(b),(c) and (h)	Article 51(2),(3),(4),(5) and (6)
Article 31(2)(d),(e),(f),(g)	Annex VII
Article 31(3) and (4)	Annex VII
Article 32	Article 33(2),(3) and (4) Article 42(2),(3) and (4)
Article 33	-
Article 33a	Article 51
Article 34	Article 54
Article 35	-
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Article 37	Article 55
Article 38	Article 56
Article 38a	Article 59(1)(2)
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