

**GENERAL
FISHERIES
COMMISSION
FOR THE
MEDITERRANEAN**

31



GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

REPORT OF THE THIRTY-FIRST SESSION

Rome, 9–12 January 2007

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The mention of specific companies or products of manufacturers, whether or not these have been patented, does not imply that these have been endorsed or recommended by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned.

ISBN 978-92-5-105727-8

All rights reserved. Reproduction and dissemination of material in this information product for educational or other non-commercial purposes are authorized without any prior written permission from the copyright holders provided the source is fully acknowledged. Reproduction of material in this information product for resale or other commercial purposes is prohibited without written permission of the copyright holders. Applications for such permission should be addressed to the Chief, Electronic Publishing Policy and Support Branch, Communication Division, FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy or by e-mail to copyright@fao.org

© FAO 2007

PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

This document is the final version of the report adopted in Rome by the thirty-first session of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) on 12 January 2007.

FAO General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean.
Report of the thirty-first session. Rome, 9–12 January 2007.
GFCM Report. No. 31. Rome, FAO. 2007. 80p.

ABSTRACT

The thirty-first session of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) was attended by delegates from 19 Members of the Commission. The Commission reviewed the intersessional activities of its Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) and its Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ) and hold the first session of its Compliance Committee. Based on advice from SAC and proposals by Members, the GFCM adopted: three Resolutions, including two related to the GFCM statistical framework (on fishing effort and operational units data collection sets and on Geographical Sub-Areas [GSAs]), and one on the use of the 40 mm square mesh size in the codend of trawlnets. The Commission also adopted binding recommendations on fisheries management, including on diamond mesh size of trawlnets and on the Pelagos Sanctuary for the conservation of marine mammals, as well as three Recommendations emanating from the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) on bluefin tuna and on transshipment at sea. The GFCM strengthened the mandate of CAQ and adopted a new set up and *modus operandi* for the subsidiary bodies of the Committee. The Commission decided to strengthen its activities in the Black Sea. It acknowledged the importance of the five regional projects supporting the activities of the Committees and endorsed a series of amendments to its Rules of Procedure. The Commission agreed on its programme of work and adopted its budget for 2007, including the establishment within the Secretariat of a post of Aquaculture specialist.

Distribution:

Participants in the Session
GFCM Mailing List
FAO Regional and Subregional Fisheries Officers

CONTENTS

OPENING OF THE SESSION	1
ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION.....	2
REPORT ON THE INTERSESSIONAL ACTIVITIES 2006.....	2
ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL REPORTS	6
AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND ISSUES RELATED TO THE FUNCTIONING OF THE COMMISSION	8
MANAGEMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN FISHERIES	9
CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE	11
PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE INTERSESSIONAL PERIOD 2007.....	11
GFCM BUDGET AND MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2007.....	15
ANY OTHER MATTERS	16
DATE AND PLACE OF THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION	16
ADOPTION OF THE REPORT	16
 APPENDIXES	
A Agenda	17
B List of participants	18
C List of documents.....	28
D GFCM Resolutions	30
E GFCM Recommendations on Mediterranean fisheries management.....	40
F Report of the first session of the Compliance Committee (COC).....	68
G Terms of Reference of the CAQ Coordinating Meeting of the Working Groups (CMWG) and of the Coordinators of these Groups.....	78
H Budget for 2007	79
I Members contributions for 2007	80

OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) held its thirty-first session at FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy, from 9 to 12 January 2007.
2. The Session was attended by delegates from 19 Members of the Commission. Observers from the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS), the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD), the International Angling Confederation (CIPS), the Organization for the Development of Fisheries in Eastern and Central Europe (EUROFISH), the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the World Conservation Union (IUCN), the Mediterranean Association of Fisheries Organizations (MEDISAMAK) and the World Wild Fund for Nature (WWF) also attended. The list of delegates and observers is given in Appendix B to this report.
3. The Session was called to order by Mr Mohamed Hadjali Salem, Chairperson of the Commission, who welcomed the participants and thanked FAO for hosting the session.
4. Mr Paolo De Castro, Minister for Agriculture, Food and Forestry Policies, Italy, addressed the Session. He recalled the joint responsibilities of GFCM Members to ensure the sustainable management of Mediterranean fisheries, which are based on shared resources and integrated markets. He further underlined the need for regional cooperation and underscored the unique role of the Commission as the most appropriate body to build a system of common rules and measures for robust governance of Mediterranean fisheries. He reiterated the commitment of Italy to promote responsible fisheries, including through providing support to the Commission, with the extension of AdriaMed and MedSudMed subregional projects, and through contributing to the forthcoming EastMed project. He noted that these projects should contribute to the availability of joint scientific knowledge, compatible statistical systems and harmonized fisheries assessment methodologies.
5. The Minister referred to the recent effort made by its Government to address illegal fishing using driftnets and called upon the GFCM to take measures for full eradication of such practices across the whole Mediterranean. He alluded to recent decisions concerning the regulation of bluefin tuna fisheries in the Mediterranean and noted that steps should be taken to ensure their acceptability by the industry, which needs to be further involved in conservation and management processes. Mention was also made of the newly adopted Mediterranean Fisheries Regulation by the European Union, which contemplates technical measures to encourage fishing effort reduction, thereby facilitating stock recovery.
6. On behalf of the GFCM, the Chairperson expressed special appreciation for the presence of Mr De Castro at the session and acknowledged the active role and support provided by the Government of Italy in support to the functioning of the Commission.
7. At the invitation of the Chairperson, Mr Jean-François Pulvenis de Séligny, Director of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and Policy Division, welcomed the participants on behalf of the Director-General of the FAO and of the Assistant Director General of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Department. In his statement, he noted the satisfaction of the Organization for the commitment and interest that Members had shown concerning GFCM and its work, as reflected in the number of intersessional activities and the level of participation in these activities and in the meetings which were convened. He also noted the

strengthening of cooperation with partner organizations as well as the growth in the number of entities interested in participating as observers. He mentioned the deposit in 2006 by two Members of their instruments of acceptance of the 1997 amendments to the GFCM Agreement, which leaves only three Members of the Commission that had still not deposited theirs.

8. In relation to the main constraints that the Commission is facing, he drew the attention on the delays in the deposit of contributions to the autonomous budget and on the fact that, in spite of the efforts of the Italian government, which he praised, the headquarters of the Commission would not be ready before a few months. He ensured that meanwhile the Organization would continue to host the Secretariat and to provide fully the necessary support. More generally, he recalled the commitment of the Organization concerning regional fishery bodies (RFBs) and regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs), including those established within the framework of its own constitution, such as GFCM, which was particularly important at a time when the attention of the international community was increasingly focused on the question of the efficiency of the operation of these bodies and their performance. After mentioning briefly some of the issues to be considered by the Commission (including the revision of its Rules of Procedure and the restructuring of the Committee on Aquaculture [CAQ]), Mr Pulvenis de Séligny underscored the importance of the first meeting of the GFCM Compliance Committee, during this session, as a milestone in the life of the Commission, but stressed that success could only be reached through the strong and sustained commitment of the Members themselves as well as the active involvement of the different stakeholders. In this respect and as a complementary activity, he proposed the joint organization by the Fisheries and Aquaculture Department of FAO and GFCM of a regional workshop on Port State measures.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION

9. The Heads of Delegation introduced themselves and their respective advisors.

10. The Chairperson referred to the Statement of Competence and Voting Rights by the European Community and its Member States as provided in document GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.7.

11. The Agenda attached as Appendix A, was adopted without changes.

12. The documents which were before the Commission are listed in Appendix C.

REPORT ON THE INTERSESSIONAL ACTIVITIES 2006

Activities of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC)

13. Mr Corrado Piccinetti, Chairperson of SAC, reported on the activities of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies on the basis of documents GFCM/XXXI/2007/2 and GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.5. He noted that the nine meetings scheduled for 2006 had been convened and expressed his satisfaction for the high level of participation recorded, notably to those concerning the Sub-Committees on Stock Assessment (SCSA) and on Marine Environment and Ecosystems (SCMEE).

14. The Chairperson underlined the efforts made to intensify multidisciplinary and transversal initiatives among the Sub-Committees and to strengthen the cooperation with the Black Sea research institutions, and reported the main results of their work as follows:

- The first meeting of the Permanent Working Group on Stock Assessment Methodologies was jointly organized with the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization. Recommendations were made on the implementation of the ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAF) and on the use of different methods for demersal resources assessment such as the use of composite production models and the direct survival analysis.
- The Workshop on measurement and standardization of fishing effort identified minimum standards for some measures of fishing effort parameters in line with Recommendation GFCM/2006/1.
- The Workshop on stock assessment and operational units consolidated the Operational Unit (OU) frame, taking into account the stock assessment data need, the GFCM fleet segmentation and the OU data collection scheme being developed for the whole Mediterranean. The importance to proceed with practical testing for the OU concept through additional case studies with the support of the FAO regional projects was emphasized.

15. Mr Piccinetti further informed the Commission of the main activities of the Sub-Committees as follows:

- The Sub-Committee on Statistics and Information (SCSI) consolidated the outcomes of the relevant two transversal Workshops in a matrix for data collection related notably to the OUs and fishing effort parameters (GFCM Task 1 table). It proposed a revised nomenclature and titles of the GFCM geographical sub-areas (GSAs).
- The Sub-Committee on Economic and Social Sciences (SCSS) focused its work on identification of socio-economic variables related to the Operational Unit concept for the GFCM Task 1 matrix, on the assessment of fish trade flux impact on fisheries management and on the legislative and socio-economic status of recreational and sport fisheries.
- The SCMEE gave priority to the issues related to the impact of fishing on protected and/or threatened species, the reinforcement of cooperation with international partners dealing with marine ecosystems and the implementation of the EAF.
- The SCSA reviewed results from 22 assessments corresponding to 9 demersal stocks and 14 small pelagic stocks, including 7 shared stocks and covering seven GSAs, most of them in the Western Mediterranean. More use was made of the results of the MEDITS trawl survey Programme and the need to promote training courses on new methodologies was stressed.

16. The Chairperson also referred to document GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.13 prepared by the Secretariat upon request by the Commission which provided an overview of the main achievements of the Joint GFCM/ICCAT ad hoc Working group on large pelagic species in the Mediterranean since its establishment as well as proposals for further strengthening future scientific cooperation between the two organizations.

17. In the issuing discussions, the Commission expressed its satisfaction for the excellent work carried out by SAC during the intersession, including as a result of better programming and prioritization of its activities. The Commission acknowledged the improvement of cooperation with partner organizations, particularly in the field of the implementation of the ecosystem approach to fisheries.

18. The Commission acknowledged the importance of the progress achieved, in particular with regard to the GFCM Task 1 matrix for implementing Operational Units (OUs), the selectivity of trawl cod-end and the standardization of fishing effort parameters, as well as issues related to the recreational and sport fisheries. It stressed once more the need for SAC to comprehensively assess all dimensions of shared multispecies demersal and small pelagic fisheries using the Operational Units frame.

19. With regard to large pelagic fisheries, the Commission reiterated its interest for strengthened cooperation with ICCAT and agreed that in the short-term, priority should be given to the betterment of knowledge on the sustainable exploitation of small tuna fisheries, including their biological and socio-economic aspects. It was underlined that efforts should be made to ensure complementary work by the two Organizations.

20. The Observer from ICCAT acknowledged with satisfaction the excellent relations between GFCM and ICCAT. He expressed his availability to pursue and strengthen collaboration between the scientific committees of the two organizations. This should be done on the basis of specific terms of reference for the mandate of the Joint Working Group on large pelagic species.

FAO regional projects

21. The Chairperson of SAC further reported on the basis of document GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.12 on some of the main intersessional activities of the FAO regional projects.

22. He reiterated the high relevance of the scientific inputs provided by the projects to the SAC and the reinforced cooperation among participating countries promoted by the projects. The Chairperson underlined in particular the scientific contributions of AdriaMed and MedSudMed on pilot activities regarding demersal and small pelagic resources. He emphasized the technical assistance provided by MedFisis to some Member countries to improve their national fisheries statistical and information systems and its direct support to establish the GFCM statistics and information system. He noted with satisfaction the increasing synergies being developed among the Projects and with the GFCM Secretariat.

23. The Commission was informed of the status of advancement towards the inception of EastMed and CopeMed II as well as of the extension of the AdriaMed and MedSudMed projects.

24. The Commission acknowledged however that, in 2006, only AdriaMed, MedSudMed and MedFisis were operational and stressed the need to have all projects, especially the second phase of the CopeMed and the main phase of the EastMed, implemented at the earliest.

25. The delegate from the European Community (EC) informed the Commission on actions taken for the co-financing of AdriaMed, CopeMed and EastMed and the continuing support to MedFisis.

26. The Commission expressed its gratitude to the Members who financially support the regional projects.

Activities of the Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ)

27. Mr Spyros Klaoudatos, Chairperson of the Committee on Aquaculture, informed on the activities of the Committee on the basis of documents GFCM/XXXI/2007/2, GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.6, Inf.10 and Inf.11. He noted that the work programme of the Committee since the thirtieth session of the Commission focused on the restructuring process of the subsidiary bodies of CAQ, including the revitalization of the Information System for the Promotion of Aquaculture in the Mediterranean (SIPAM).

28. The Chair of CAQ noted that all the meetings scheduled in the intersession period were held and underlined the renewed participation of partner organizations concerned in these meetings. He also mentioned the courses and seminars that were organized by the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM/IAMZ).

29. He presented the new structure recommended by the fifth session of CAQ, which is based on three output oriented ad hoc Working Groups, dealing respectively with issues related to marketing, sustainability, and siting and carrying capacity. The Working Groups would be steered by an entity named the Coordinating Meeting of the Working Groups (CMWG). Mr Klaoudatos further underlined the effort made by the CMWG following the request of CAQ to formulate specific projects in support to the ad hoc Working Groups and the need for financial support for their implementation, both from the GFCM autonomous budget and from extra-budgetary sources.

30. The Commission expressed its great appreciation for the intersessional work of CAQ. It endorsed with satisfaction the proposed new structure of the Committee and the proposed terms of reference of the CMWG and of the Coordinators of the Working Groups, as provided in Appendix G of this report. The Commission further endorsed the proposed adjusted mandate for the Committee itself which would replace the previous one in the Rules of Procedure of the Commission.

31. In the discussion which followed, the financial and technical support offered by Spain to promote the work of the CAQ ad hoc Working Group on Marketing was acknowledged with gratitude by the Commission.

32. The delegate of France expressed the wish to also participate to the financing of the Working Group activities, particularly the Working Group on Sustainability.

33. The delegate of the EC stressed the importance of the sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean, and expressed the willingness of the European Community to financially support the activities of the ad hoc Working Groups, notably on sustainability, provided that a specific request will be made by the Secretariat on behalf of the Commission and that such funds could be made available in 2007.

34. The Commission agreed that the above specific financial support from some Members will be managed by the Secretariat as a separate trust fund from the autonomous budget.

35. The Commission appreciated the great progress achieved by the SIPAM “revitalization project” and wished that the activities of SIPAM be further sustained. It acknowledged that with the taking over of the coordination of SIPAM activities by the GFCM Secretariat, with support from the Regional Center in Tunisia, this subsidiary body of CAQ would be in a better position to provide the services expected by the ad hoc Working Groups. The Commission stressed the need for all Member states to timely provide requested data and information to SIPAM and, for those who have not done so yet, to nominate National Coordinators at the earliest. In this regard, the Commission endorsed the recommendation from the CAQ that the responsibilities of the SIPAM National Coordinator be formally endowed with a national institution.

36. The Commission favoured the defreezing of the post of Aquaculture Specialist within the GFCM Secretariat and decided to address related modalities when discussing the Programme of Work and Budget for 2007.

37. The Commission acknowledged the new bureau of CAQ composed, in addition to the Chairperson, Mr Klaoudatos (Greece), by Messrs François René (France) and Mr Hayri Deniz (Turkey), respectively First and Second Vice-Chairpersons.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL REPORTS

38. The Executive Secretary introduced this agenda item on the basis of document GFCM/XXXI/2007/3 entitled “Administrative and Financial Reports”, which provided a summary information on action taken in relation to the administration of the Secretariat, including issues such as staffing, GFCM headquarters, meetings and publications as well as on the status of payment of Member contributions and the statement of the 2006 expenditures of the autonomous budget.

Administrative report

39. The Commission was informed that the Executive Secretary had transmitted officially to Members and intergovernmental partner organizations the recommendations adopted by the Commission at its thirtieth session, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the GFCM Agreement and that no objection were received in relation to these recommendations.

40. The Commission was informed of the recruitment of staff for the Secretariat. Due to delays in the remittance of contributions by Members, the selection of the Bio-Statistician took place only in late 2006. As in 2005, expertise in aquaculture were provided through consultancies and using the FAO visiting scientist programme, to cope with the freezing of that post in the autonomous budget. The Commission noted that the FAO Fisheries Department continued to graciously provide on a part-time basis a secretary who also assisted the Executive Secretary on book-keeping issues and who was complemented with a secretary employed on a contractual basis. The Programmer/System Analyst was recruited on a contractual basis. His work focused on the “SIPAM Revitalization project” and on issues related to establishing the GFCM statistics information systems, with the support of a data processing and webmaster specialist recruited on a contractual basis. The Secretariat suggested to maintain this structure in 2007 while filling the budgeted posts.

41. The Commission was also informed on intersessional activities, including the organization of and participation in meetings of partner organizations by the staff of the Secretariat, publications and other matters. It expressed its great satisfaction for the work achieved by the Secretariat.

42. With respect to the activities of the Commission related to the Black Sea, the Commission agreed as a priority that an invitation should be sent to those coastal states which are not yet Member of the Commission to adhere to its Agreement as soon as possible. In this respect, it requested its Executive Secretary to undertake at the earliest a mission in these countries.

43. In relation to the question of the headquarters of the Commission, which was already alluded to in the opening statement on behalf of the Director-General of the Organization, the Commission took note of the information that was submitted to it orally by the delegation of Italy regarding the situation of the ongoing works, which would allow the Secretariat to move around October 2007, as well as to organize meetings within the framework of the Commission.

44. The Commission noted that twenty-one Members had deposited their instruments of acceptance of the revised Agreement. Members not having yet done so were Egypt, Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic and the Commission urged them to ratify the 1997 Amendments to the GFCM Agreement at the earliest.

45. The delegate of Egypt informed the Commission on discrepancies existing in the FAO FishStat Database on the marine aquaculture production of his country and noted that this had a negative influence in the calculation of the Egyptian contribution to the autonomous budget. He reiterated the readiness of the competent authorities of his country to ratify the 1997 amendments and to remit their contributions, including arrears for 2005 and 2006, in the understanding that the amount of these contributions will be adjusted taking into account the statistical discrepancies referred to above.

46. In the following debate, the Commission acknowledged the declaration made by the delegation of Egypt and agreed, on an exceptional basis which should not constitute a precedent, that the adjustment requested should be made, taking into account their budgetary implications.

47. The Commission was also informed of the situation regarding the former State of Serbia-Montenegro. It took note that the Legal Office of FAO sought the confirmation of the Republic of Serbia with regard to its membership with GFCM. The Commission requested the Secretariat to address urgently a communication to the government of Montenegro to adhere as soon as possible to the GFCM Agreement and to the competent authorities of Serbia concerning Serbia's duty to remit its arrears.

Financial report

48. The Commission acknowledged that as in 2005, the remittance of most of the contributions by Members has been made in late 2006, leading to a difficult accounting situation. Nonetheless, nearly 80 percent of the forecasted contributions were paid at the end of the year. The Commission noted with regret that Egypt, Israel, Italy, Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Lebanon, Serbia, Syria and Turkey did not pay their contribution for 2006, which strained the situation created by the 2005 arrears.

49. The Libyan delegation clarified that an amount of money covering Libya's contribution to the GFCM autonomous budget was transferred on 16 May 2005. However, being the first time to try to transfer contributions to GFCM and not to FAO, a case of administrative misunderstanding happened as the national department concerned did not indicate that the amount transferred covered Libya's contributions to the GFCM autonomous budget. Recently, steps were taken to correct this misunderstanding and the amount of US\$30 081 was allocated to the GFCM account. Thus the delay which occurred could not, in anyway, be considered as reflecting a lack of commitment towards the Commission, its objective and activities. Meanwhile, Libya has deposited in anticipation an amount of US\$12 131.31 as part of its contribution to the 2007 GFCM autonomous budget.

50. Without prejudice to the rights of all Members to GFCM, the Commission considered that it was inconvenient to maintain in the estimate of the contributions to be made to the autonomous budget, those countries which are not legally bound, excepting those which had previously expressed their political commitment to do so.

51. The Commission requested the Secretariat to urge concerned Members to settle their arrears at the earliest, recalling the provision of Article IX (8) of the Financial Rules and Regulations, which provides that Members with arrears equalling or exceeding the amount due from the two preceding calendar years, might have their right of vote suspended.

52. The Commission was informed of the financed expenditures incurred for the main chapters of the budget of the Commission during the inter-session period. It noted that the Secretariat has made an effort to control each and every expense, giving priority to securing the implementation of core activities, salaries and necessary equipments. At the end of 2006, the financial status showed incomes and total expenses being balanced.

53. The Secretariat also provided the financial situation of extrabudgetary resources provided by the government of Tunisia to support the operation of the SIPAM Regional Centre. This trust fund showed a positive balance.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND ISSUES RELATED TO THE FUNCTIONING OF THE COMMISSION

54. The Secretariat introduced this agenda item on the basis of documents GFCM/XXXI/2007/4, GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.3 and GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.14. It noted that the issue of the adjustments to the Rules of Procedure has been before the Commission since the Extraordinary Session in Malta in 2004. The reasons for postponing the Open Working Group for reviewing the proposed amendments and which was planned to be convened during the intersessional period, were noted.

55. The Secretariat also informed on the issue of contributing to different partnership arrangements, namely the Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) and the Fishery Resource Monitoring System (FIRMS), as well as on the use of Memorandums of Understanding to facilitate the implementation of joint programmes of activity with selected partner organizations, as recommended by the ninth session of the SAC.

Amendments to the Rules of Procedure

56. The Commission undertook a first reading of the draft amendments to its Rules of Procedure. A number of suggestions were made by the participants, most of which were agreed upon in principle. The Secretariat was requested to prepare on this basis a second draft which will be submitted to the attention of the Members during the intersession so as to ensure the presentation of a final draft for adoption at the next session of the Commission.

57. With regard to the status of observers, some delegations suggested that in the future the Commission should consider the need for a financial contribution for the participation of observers in line with practice followed by other RFMOs.

Partnership arrangements with the Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) and with the Fisheries Resources Monitoring System (FIRMS)

58. The Commission recognized the importance of the work done in the framework of the CWP and FIRMS and requested the Secretariat to take steps to express its commitment to formally pursue its engagement to the CWP and FIRMS.

Memorandum of Understanding with international partner institutions

59. In relation with proposed memorandum of understanding between the Commission and different entities, the Commission made a distinction between the informal ongoing relationships of participation and cooperation that are carried out by the Secretariat in accordance with the wishes of the Commission and the adoption and signature of more formal instruments such as these memorandums of understanding, which might have policy or financial implications. Although several delegates favoured the use of such instruments, which should nevertheless be endorsed by the Commission itself, it was agreed to postpone to the next session the consideration of the draft that has been presented by IUCN, as well as of any other proposals that might be made by other partner organizations.

MANAGEMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN FISHERIES

Resolutions and Recommendations emanating from the activities of SAC

60. Upon proposal from some delegations, the Commission reviewed, amended and adopted the following Resolutions, provided as Appendix D to this report.

- Resolution GFCM/31/2007/1 on the implementation of the GFCM Task 1 statistical matrix;
- Resolution GFCM/31/2007/2 on the establishment of Geographical Sub-Areas in the GFCM area;
- Resolution GFCM/31/2007/3 on the 40 mm square mesh size in codend of trawlnets exploiting demersal resources.

61. After an expression of dissent by Turkey in relation to some provisions of Resolution GFCM/31/2007/2, the Resolution was adopted by vote (14 in favour; one against). The Commission however reiterated that the GSAs were meant only to facilitate the preparation of management advice and did not entail any consequences. It requested the Secretariat to add the GSAs coordinates as an appendix to the Resolution.

62. With respect to Resolution GFCM/31/2007/3, the Commission acknowledged the need expressed by some delegations that multidisciplinary studies with regard to gear selectivity be undertaken as the earliest, possibly with support from the FAO regional sub-projects.

63. Regarding a proposal of Resolution on priority species and shared stocks lists, the delegate from the EC questioned the consistency and the homogeneity of the lists as tabled before the Commission and suggested that specific criteria (such as the full protection status, the exploitation patterns, etc.) should be used to classify the priority species and shared stocks. The Commission concurred with this suggestion and requested SAC to submit a proposal in this respect, for possible endorsement at the next plenary session.

64. Upon proposal from the EC, the Commission adopted, with reference to Article III 1 (b) and (h) and Article V of the GFCM Agreement, Recommendation GFCM/31/2007/1 on the diamond mesh size of trawlnets exploiting demersal resources. This Recommendation which amends and complements Recommendation GFCM/29/2005/1, is enclosed in Appendix E.

Recommendation related to the Pelagos Sanctuary for the conservation of marine mammals

65. With reference to document GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.8 concerning the draft Recommendation on the Pelagos Sanctuary for the conservation of marine mammals discussed by the Commission at its thirtieth Session and reviewed by the ninth Session of SAC in relation to its scientific basis, the Commission adopted in virtue of Article III and Article VIII of the GFCM Agreement, Recommendation GFCM/31/2007/2 on the Pelagos Sanctuary for the conservation of marine mammals. This Recommendation is provided in Appendix E.

Recommendations from the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) of relevance to the Mediterranean

66. On the basis of document GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.9, the Commission reviewed and adopted as Recommendation GFCM/31/2007/3, and in accordance with Article III and Article V of the GFCM Agreement, the following Recommendations adopted by ICCAT:

- [06-05]-ICCAT Recommendation on the implementation of a multi-annual recovery programme for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean (GFCM/31/2007/3 (A));
- [06-07]-ICCAT Recommendation on the farming of bluefin tuna (GFCM/31/2007/3 (B));
- [06-11]-ICCAT Recommendation on the establishment of a transshipment programme (GFCM/31/2007/3 (C)).

The text of the Recommendation referred to above is reproduced in Appendix E of this report.

67. The delegate from Albania recalled that his country was a Member of GFCM but not of ICCAT. As such, he expressed concern over the procedure followed by GFCM for the adoption of ICCAT Recommendations, in particular the absence of any prior review or advice from SAC and the automaticity of their adoptions by GFCM.

68. The Observer from MEDISAMAK expressed similar concern in this respect.

CONCLUSIONS OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE (COC)

69. The first Session of the GFCM Compliance Committee was held on 9 and 11 January 2007. The Committee addressed the election of the Bureau and functioning of the Committee, the status of the implementation of recent GFCM management measures by Members, the follow-up to the GFCM Control and Enforcement Scheme, the Compendium of the GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions, and other matters.

70. The Committee acclaimed the delegate from Algeria, Mr Mohamed Saleh Smati, as Chairperson, the delegate from Monaco, Mr Patrick Van Klaveren as First Vice-Chairperson and the delegate from Bulgaria, Mr Krassimir Kostov as Second Vice-Chairperson.

71. In considering the status of the implementation of recent GFCM management measures by Members, the Committee reviewed the status of data provided by Members, and the need to improve the quality and ensure timely submission by all Members. Information submitted by Members is provided in Annex C of the COC report. It was agreed that the Secretariat should provide a format for standardized reporting, and prepare a draft Resolution requiring Members to report prior to the next annual session. The Secretariat will analyse the issue of confidentiality of data. Information on the status of implementation of GFCM Recommendations by all Members will be provided in future in standard form and will be included in the Report of the Committee.

72. The Committee agreed to re-examine at its next session the EC proposal concerning minimum standards for the establishment of a VMS system in the GFCM Area (provided in Annex D of the COC report), and to establish a small ad hoc Working Group to consider and enhance the Compendium of the GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions.

73. The Commission adopted the report of the Committee which is provided in Appendix F. It acknowledged with satisfaction that a workshop on port State measures in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea should be convened by FAO, based on the FAO Model Scheme for Port State Measures to Combat IUU Fishing and invited Members to actively participate.

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE INTERSESSIONAL PERIOD 2007

Programme of work of the Scientific Advisory Committee

74. The Chairperson of SAC referred to documents quoted GFCM/XXXI/2007/7 and GFCM/XXXI/2007/Inf.5 to introduce the 2007 programme of work emanating from the Ninth session of the Committee. He provided an overview of the main proposed activities and invited delegates to provide guidance on major priority areas.

75. The Commission welcomed the provision of terms of reference for the proposed Workshops and Working Groups. It reiterated the need for major involvement of SAC in the Black Sea area and requested the Secretariat to draft a project proposal on cooperation in support of fishery research and management for this subregion, based on the format used by the other subregional projects supporting the work of the Commission.

76. The delegate from France conveyed the willingness of the representatives of the fishing sector to contribute to relevant SAC initiatives, especially the forthcoming activities on gear selectivity and Operational Units.

77. The Commission concurred, as to the relevance of all the activities and meetings proposed by SAC, while emphasizing the importance to further develop common methodologies for stock assessment, including on reference points and on the application of composite models, dynamic biomass models and direct survival analysis. It endorsed in particular the following main activities:

Stock assessment

- standardize the different approach for echo surveys;
- promote adaptive approach for small-pelagic assessments through further encouraging the execution of recruitment surveys/direct surveys (acoustic and/or egg production);
- specify in the assessment works, the area and time of the year suggested in relation to any proposal for reducing fishing effort through temporal and/or spatial closure;
- devise criteria for improving the validation of growth parameters used in stock assessments;
- use indicators and reference points within the framework of the ecosystem approach to fishery (EAF);
- pursue studies on gear selectivity with focus on technological improvements to protect juveniles.

Marine environment and ecosystems

- review available methodological studies including on indicators, in relation to EAF;
- integrate the evaluation of the ByCBAMS project to the knowledge of the cetacean population status and assess the impact of different types of pingers on cetacean and fish species;
- extend work on cetaceans-fisheries interactions to other protected/threatened species;
- compile an inventory/synthesis of published studies on fisheries and biodiversity of deep sea areas and devise a standard procedure to assess the eligibility of new proposals for deep sea fishing reserves or restricted bottom trawl areas;

Statistics and information

- pursue practical testing of the Operational Unit concept through further identification of OUs in the Mediterranean area and promote related data collection and analysis *per* OU;
- study the issue of calibration/allocation of fishing effort units;
- monitor the development of the GFCM databases and information system.

Economic and social sciences

- analyse the impact of market forces on fisheries management, with special reference to sardines in selected GSAs;

- analyse the legal frameworks regarding recreational and sport fisheries;
- define a minimum list of sociological indicators in the framework of the GFCM Task 1 matrix;
- update and expand the scope of the FAO Fisheries Circular No. 978 on Fish Trade;
- draft a workbook on the use of socio-economic indicators in fisheries management;
- analyse the socio-economic impacts related to the implementation of Resolution GFCM/31/2007/3.

Large pelagic species

- follow-up on the Recommendations of the seventh session of the Joint GFCM/ICCAT ad hoc Working Group concerning small tunas, especially the compilation of statistics and the implementation of scientific research programmes, in view of the preparation of the 8th session of the Working Group.

Meetings of the Scientific Advisory Committee

78. The Commission agreed upon the following meetings in support of the 2007 programme of work of SAC and its Sub-Committees.

Meeting	Place/Date
Transversal Workshop on disaggregated data methodology analysis	Sète, France/ 12–16 March 2007
Workshop on Trawl Survey Based Monitoring Fishery System in the Mediterranean	Rome, Italy/ 26–28 March 2007
Transversal Workshop on Gear Selectivity	Barcelona, Spain/ 2–4 April 2007
Transversal workshop on EAF and MPAs in management systems	Tunis, Tunisia/22–25 May
Workshop on the use of socio-economic indicators in fisheries management, including with reference to recreational and sport fisheries	Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya/4–6 June 2007
Working Group on Demersal Species	Athens, Greece/ 4–6 June 2007
Working Group on Small Pelagic Species	Athens, Greece/ 7–8 June 2007
Transversal Workshop on the Compilation of GFCM Task 1	Casablanca, Morocco/ 19–22 June 2007
Session of the Sub-Committees (SCSA-SCMEE-SCSI-SCESS)	Kavala, Greece/ 17–20 September 2007
Coordination Meeting of the Sub-Committees (CMSC)	Kavala, Greece / 21 September 2007
Tenth session of the SAC	Nicosia, Cyprus/ 22–26 October 2007

79. The Commission also favoured the organization of the following meetings in 2008:

- Second Permanent Working Group on Stock Assessment Methodologies, including training course on selected methodologies;
- Transversal Working Group on by-catch/ incidental catches;

- Eighth session of the Joint GFCM/ICCAT Working Group on Large Pelagic Species, on data analysis and studies of small tunas.

80. The Commission welcomed with gratitude the offer made by Cyprus to host the upcoming session of SAC, subject to confirmation by the relevant national authorities.

81. The Commission endorsed the proposal jointly made by the Chairs of SAC and CAQ that coordination be ensured between the respective activities of each Committee with regard to issues related to the interaction between capture fisheries and aquaculture. It was further suggested that a first step for such coordination could consist in a joint meeting of the CMSC and the CMWG to identify possible joint activities.

Programme of the Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ)

82. The Chairperson of CAQ presented the proposed program of work of the Committee for the intersessional period 2007–2008 on the basis of document GFCM/XXXI/2007/7. He referred to the first session of the CMWG which prepared as a medium-term initiative, four project proposals in support of the activities of the three *ad hoc* Working Groups of the Committee. Mr Klaufatos described these projects and insisted on their budgetary requirements. He also detailed the proposal for short-term activities of the three *ad hoc* Working Groups. In addition, the Chairperson provided information on the next steps in the process of the consolidation of SIPAM and informed the Commission on the aquaculture training activities to be organized in 2007 by CIHEAM/IAMZ.

83. In the discussion which follows, the delegate from the EC expressed support to the proposed programme of the Committee adding that it responded to salient challenges induced by the rapid growth of the aquaculture sector in the Mediterranean. She indicated the willingness of the EC to provide some funding, in support notably on the Working Group on sustainability, provided that such funds could be made available in 2007

84. The delegate from Tunisia confirmed the availability of his country to continue supporting the SIPAM Regional Centre in 2007, noting that beyond this date further support would have to be sought with the relevant authorities.

85. The Commission expressed its gratitude to Tunisia in relation to the SIPAM Regional Centre and to Spain, the EC and France for their generous offer to support the newly established CAQ Working Groups.

86. The Commission endorsed the short and medium term CAQ programme of work, noting that it expressed a new momentum for promoting sustainable aquaculture in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. It noted that the 2007 activities would focus on:

Ad hoc Working Group on Marketing

- development of a strategy for marketing and promotion of Mediterranean aquaculture products;
- image building in Mediterranean aquaculture.

Ad hoc Working Group on Sustainability

- implementing the ecosystem approach in selection of indicators for sustainable development of aquaculture and preparation of guidelines for their use in the Mediterranean (INDAM).

Ad hoc Working Group on Siting and Carrying Capacity

- developing siting and holding capacity guidelines for Mediterranean aquaculture within aquaculture appropriate areas (SHOC-MED).

SIPAM

- migration of validated and complete data banks from the old SIPAM to the new system;
- preparation of an online help tool for end users;
- support to the implementation of regional and national communication strategies;
- support data and information needs, as appropriate, to the ad hoc Working Groups.
- support, including training, to Members who are not yet contributing to SIPAM.

Meetings of the Committee on Aquaculture

87. The Commission further agreed upon the following meetings:

Meetings	Place/Date
Ad hoc Working Group on Marketing	TBD/late 2007
Ad hoc Working Group on Sustainability	TBD/late 2007
Ad hoc Working Group on Siting and Carrying Capacity	TBD/late 2007
Tenth SIPAM meeting	TBD/late 2007
Second Coordinating Meeting of the ad hoc Working Groups	Rome, Italy/late 2007
CIHEAM Advanced Courses on fish reproduction and their application to broodstock management	Castellón, Spain/19–24 Feb. 2007
CIHEAM Advanced Courses on design and management of artificial reefs for fisheries	Zaragoza, Spain/7–11 May 2007
CIHEAM Advanced Courses on quality and safety control of fish and fish products	Zaragoza, Spain/11–15 June 2007
CIHEAM Advanced Courses on marketing of seafood products: trends and challenges	Zaragoza, Spain/November 2007

GFCM BUDGET AND MEMBER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 2007

88. The Executive Secretary made a detailed presentation of document GFCM/XXXI/2007/8, entitled “GFCM budget and Member contributions for 2007”. He drew the attention of delegates to a number of assumptions on the basis of which the budget had been prepared. The Commission reviewed and endorsed these assumptions, including the strengthening of the Secretariat in the fields of aquaculture, communication and information, the inception of the new subsidiary bodies of CAQ, the operationality of all the FAO subregional projects, the financing by Members of national inputs to the work of the Committees and their subsidiary bodies, including of SIPAM.

89. The Commission reviewed the budgetary estimates for 2007. As a result and upon suggestions from CAQ, the Commission agreed to defreeze the post of the aquaculture expert in the Professional category (P-4 level), in the understanding that the recruitment would be made during the second semester of the year. The Commission endorsed a proposal from the Secretariat that some funds be earmarked to support travel costs for the participation of CAQ Coordinators or Members of the CAQ Bureau, to relevant meetings of the Committee.

90. On the basis of the programme of work agreed upon by the Commission, the autonomous budget for 2007 was adopted for a total amount of US\$1 128 381. FAO's share of the global GFCM budget for 2007 was tentatively estimated at US\$152 100; therefore the global budget approved by the Commission, as reproduced in Appendix H, reached a total amount of US\$1 280 481.

91. The Commission acknowledged that the budget increase, a notable share of which was borne by the contribution made by the EC, reflected the wish of the Members that the work of the Commission would benefit both fisheries and aquaculture, in both the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.

92. The Commission concurred with a proposal from Monaco that extra budgetary resources identified in support of the projects of the CAQ ad hoc Working Group as pledged by Spain (marketing), and possibly the EC and France (sustainable aquaculture and siting) as well as funds provided by Tunisia in support of the SIPAM Regional Centre, be clearly reflected in the presentation of the 2008 total budget.

93. In addition, the Executive Secretary was authorized to readjust activities and expenditures as required for meeting ongoing obligations at the end of 2007, before the formal adoption of the 2008 budget, using arrears if necessary.

94. The Commission urged all Members to fulfil their commitments and to pay their arrears, if any, and contributions for 2007 in full and in a timely manner in order to ensure that sufficient funds are available to cover all posts in the Secretariat and all planned activities during 2007.

ANY OTHER MATTERS

95. The Delegate from France reiterated that draft Recommendations and Resolutions should only be adopted on the basis of texts available in both French and English.

96. The Commission agreed to grant an observer statute to the Organization for the Development of Fisheries in Eastern and Central Europe (EUROFISH), represented at the Session by its Director, Mr Victor Hjort.

DATE AND PLACE OF THE THIRTY-SECOND SESSION

97. The Commission decided to hold its thirty-second session mid-February 2008. The exact date and the venue will be agreed in due course.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

98. The report was adopted on Friday 12 January 2007.

Agenda

- 1. Opening of the Session**
- 2. Adoption of the Agenda and arrangements for the Session**
- 3. Report on the intersessional activities 2006**
 - Report of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC)
 - Report of the Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ)
- 4. First session of the GFCM-Compliance Committee (COC)**
- 5. Administrative and financial reports**
 - Activities of the Secretariat
 - Appointment and organization of staff in the Secretariat
 - Headquarters of the Commission
 - Status of Member contributions to the autonomous budget
 - Status of ratification of the Amendments to the GFCM Agreement
- 6. Amendments to the Rules of Procedure and issues related to the functioning of the Commission**
 - Amendments to the Rules of Procedure and revised terms of reference of CAQ
 - Partnership arrangements with the Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) and with the Fisheries Resources Monitoring System (FIRMS)
 - Memorandum of Understanding with international partner institutions
- 7. Management of Mediterranean fisheries**
 - Resolutions and Recommendations emanating from SAC
 - Proposal on the Pelagos Sanctuary for the conservation of marine mammals
 - Recommendations from the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) of relevance for the Mediterranean
- 8. Conclusions of the Compliance Committee (COC)**
- 9. Programme of work for the intersessional period 2007**
- 10. GFCM budget and Member contributions for 2007**
- 11. Any other matters**
- 12. Date and place of the Thirty-second session**
- 13. Adoption of the Report**

List of participants

MEMBERS OF GFCM**ALBANIA**

Roland KRISTO
 Director
 Fisheries Directorate
 Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water
 Administration
 Rruga e Durrës, No. 27
 Tirana
 Tel./Fax: +355 4270630
 E-mail: rkristo@moe.gov.al

Mimoza COBANI (Ms)
 Fishery specialist
 Fisheries Directorate
 Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water
 Administration
 Rruga e Durrës, No. 27
 Tirana
 E-mail: mimoza.cobani@yahoo.com

ALGERIA

Mohamed Salah SMATI
 Chargé d'études et de synthèses
 Ministère de la pêche et des ressources
 halieutiques
 Rue des Quatre Canons
 Alger
 Tel: +213 21433942
 Fax: +213 21433169
 E-mail: salahsmati@hotmail.com

M. Abderrahman HAMIDAOU
 Représentant permanent adjoint
 Ambassade de la République algérienne
 démocratique et populaire
 Via Bartolomeo Eustachio, 12
 00161 Rome

Nawel SETTOUTI (Ms)
 Secrétaire diplomatique
 Ambassade de la République algérienne
 démocratique et populaire
 Via Bartolomeo Eustachio, 12
 00161 Rome
 E-mail: nawel67@hotmail.com

BULGARIA

Krassimir KOSTOV
 Permanent Representative of the Republic of
 Bulgaria to FAO
 Via Pietro Paolo Rubens, 21
 00197 Rome

CROATIA

Ivan KATAVIĆ
 Assistant Minister
 Directorate of Fisheries
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water
 Management
 Ulica grada Vukovara 78
 10000 Zagreb
 Tel: +385 1 6106 577
 Fax: +385 1 6106 558
 E-mail: ivan.katavic@mps.hr

Neda SKAKELJA (Ms.)
 Senior Advisor
 CCE
 Rooseveltov TRG 2
 10000 Zagreb
 Tel: +385 1 4561783
 E-mail: nedica@email.htnet.hr;
 nsakelja@hgk.hr

Nedo VRGOC
 Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries
 Set. 1. Mestrovića 63
 21000 Split
 Tel.: +385 21 408000
 E-mail: vrgoc@izor.hr

CYPRUS

Nicos HADJISTEPHANOU
 Head Fisheries Resources Sector
 Department of Fisheries and Marine Research
 Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources
 and Environment
 Aeolou 13, 1416 Nicosia
 Tel: +357 22303866
 Fax: +357 22775955
 E-mail: nhsteph@spidernet.com.cy;
 nhadjistephanou@dfmr.moa.gov.cy

EGYPT

IBRAHIM EZZAT AWWAD

Chairman

General Authority for Fish Resources
Development

4 Taiyran Street

Cairo

Tel./Fax: +20 2 4019555

E-mail: ruraiyan@rusys.eg.net;

GAFRD-WG@hotmail.com

Said MANSOUR

Deputy Permanent Representative

Embassy of the Arab Republic of Egypt

Via Salaria 267 (Villa Savoia)

00199 Rome

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY – MEMBER ORGANIZATION

Constantin VAMVAKAS

Adviser to the Director General

Directorate General for Fisheries and

Maritime Affairs

European Commission

J-99 05/50

B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

Tel.: +32 2 2955784

Fax: +32 2 2920854

E-mail: constantin.vamvakas@ec.europa.eu

Valérie LAINE

Administrateur Principal

Directorate General for Fisheries

and Maritime Affairs

Unit B-2 “International and Regional
Arrangements”

Rue Joseph II, 99

B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

Tel.: +32 22965341

Fax: +32 22955700

E-mail: valerie.laine@ec.europa.eu

Franco BIAGI

Administrator

Directorate General for Fisheries and
Maritime AffairsUnit A-1: “Conservation of exploited
Resources and Environmental Issues”

Rue Joseph II, 79

B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

Tel.: +32 2 2994104

Fax: +32 2 2994802

E-mail: franco.biagi@ec.europa.eu

Maryse COUTSOURADIS (Ms)

Attaché

EC Delegation to the Holy See
and UN Organizations in Rome

Via IV Novembre, 149

00187 Rome

Italy

Tel.: +39 06 69999316

Fax: +39 06 6797830

E-mail: maryse.coutsouradis@cec.eu.int

Hermann POTT

Adviser to the delegation of EC

Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and
Consumer Protection

Rochusstr. 1

53123 Bonn, Germany

Leni RIKKONEN-LE VILLAIN

Principal Administrator

Secretariat of the Council of the European
Union

DG-B-III/Fisheries

175 rue de la Loi

1048 Brussels, Belgium

E-mail: leni.rikkonen@consilium.europa.eu

FRANCE

Delphine LEGUERRIER SAUBOUA

SURAUD (Ms)

Chargé de mission pour les affaires
internationalesDépartement des pêches maritimes
et aquacultureMinistère de l'agriculture, de l'alimentation,
de la pêche et des affaires rurales

3 Place de Fontenoy

75007 Paris

Tel.: +33 1 49 55 82 36

E-mail:

delphine.leguerrier@agriculture.gouv.fr

Henri FARRUGIO

Laboratoire ressources halieutiques

IFREMER

Avenue Jean Monnet BP 171

34203 Sète

Tel.: +33 499 573200

Fax: +33 499 573295

E-mail: henri.farrugio@ifremer.fr

François RENÉ
 Chercheur
 IFREMER
 Station IFREMER
 34250 Palavas les Flots
 Tel.: +33 467504104
 Fax: +33 4 67682885
 E-mail: francois.rene@ifremer.fr

Denis LACROIX
 Responsable coopération internationale
 pour IFREMER en Méditerranée
 Agropolis
 Avenue d'Agropolis
 34394 Montpellier
 Tel.: +33 467 047533
 Fax: +33 467 047599
 E-mail: dlacroix@ifremer.fr

Nicolas BERENGER
 Coordination des pêcheurs thonaille
 Domaine du Grand Duc
 06210 Mandelieu

Jean-Luc BUONO
 Patron pêcheur
 6 rue de la rivière
 34300 Agde, France

Roger DELPONTE
 Membre du Syndicat des thoniers senneurs
 méditerranéens (STM)

Jean-Louis DONNAREL
 Membre du Syndicat des thoniers senneurs
 méditerranéens (STM)
 Marseille

Jean-Francois FLORES
 Comité national des pêches
 (CNPM)
 50 rue Romain Rollan
 34200 Sète, France
 E-mail: floresjff@aol.com

Henri GRONZIO
 Président du CRPMEM Languedoc-Roussillon
 Sète

Jean-Louis JALABERT
 Association des thoniers sennneur européen
 Le Canalet, Sète
 France

Jean-Lucien LUBRANO
 Patron pêche armateur
 13 rue Jean B. Saleille
 66280 Po, France

Caroline MANGALO (Ms)
 Chargée de mission
 Comité national des pêches maritimes
 et des élevages marins (CNPMEM)
 134, avenue de Malakoff
 75116 Paris, France

Guy MIRETE
 Coordination des pêcheurs à la thonaille
 43 rue Paul Isoir-Le Grau d'Ayde
 34300 Agde, France

Rosario MIGLIORE
 Patron pêche
 7 rue des Nacelles
 34540 Balaric les Bains, France

Serge PEREZ
 Membre du Syndicat des thoniers senneurs
 méditerranéens (STM)
 Comité national des pêches
 (CNPM)
 54 Route de Palua
 66690 Sorede, France

Bertrand WENDLING
 Directeur de l'organisation de Producteurs
 Sathoan, Sète

GREECE

Spyros KLAOUDATOS
 Professor
 Department of Ichthyology and
 Aquatic Environment
 Aquaculture Laboratory
 University of Thessaly, School of Agriculture
 Fitokou Str. New Ionia
 Magnisia 38446
 Tel.: +30 2421 0 93145
 Fax: +30 210 8991738
 E-mail: sklaoudat@uth.gr

Christos DIMITROPOULOS
 Expert
 Minister Counsellor
 International Development and
 Cooperation Directorate
 Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 Athens

Constantina KARLOU-RIGA (Ms)
 Fishery Laboratory
 Ministry of Rural Development
 and Food
 Karaoli and Demetriou 15
 18531 Piraeus
 E-mail: fishres@otenet.gr;
 syg023@minagric.gr

ISRAEL

ITALY

On. Prof. Paolo DE CASTRO
 Ministro delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali

Paolo BETTINI
 Ambasciatore presso la FAO
 Rappresentanza Permanente d'Italia presso
 l'ONU
 Piazza Margana, 19
 00186 Rome

Paolo DUCCI
 Consigliere
 Coordinatore FAO/IFD/PAM
 Direzione Generale per la Cooperazione
 Economica
 Ministero degli Affari Esteri
 Piazzale Farnesina 1, Roma

Francesco SAVERIO ABATE
 Direttore Generale
 Direzione Generale della Pesca Marittima
 e dell'Aquacoltura
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali
 Viale dell'Arte 16, 00144 Roma
 Tel.: +39 0659084203
 Fax: +39 0659084176
 E-mail: f.abate@politicheagricole.it

Riccardo RIGILLO
 Dirigente
 Direzione Generale della Pesca Marittima
 e dell'Aquacoltura
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali
 Viale dell'Arte 16, 00144 Roma
 Tel: +39 0659084746
 Fax: +39 0659084176
 E-mail: r.rigillo@politicheagricole.it

Corrado PICCINETTI
 Chairperson of SAC
 Laboratorio di Biologia Marina Pesca
 Viale Adriatico 1/N
 61032 Fano
 E-mail: cpiccinetti@mobilia.it

Rosa CAGGIANO (Ms)
 Esperto Relazioni Internazionali
 Direzione Generale della Pesca Marittima
 e l'Acquacoltura
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali
 Viale dell'Arte 16
 00144 Roma
 Tel: +39 0659084493
 Fax: +39 0659084176
 E-mail: r.caggiano@politicheagricole.it

Stefano CATAUDELLA
 Consigliere
 Direzione Generale Pesca e Acquacoltura
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole,
 Alimentari e Forestali
 Via XX Settembre N.20
 00187 Roma
 Tel.: +39 06 72595954
 Fax: +39 06 72595965
 E-mail: stefano.cataudella@uniroma2.it

Emanuele COLETTI
 Coordinatore ONU DGCE
 Ministero degli Affari Esteri
 Roma

Gianfranco DI BLASIO
 Adviser to the Under-Secretary of State
 for Foreign Affairs, On. Famiano Crucianelli
 Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs
 Piazzale Farnesina 1, Roma

Renato FERRARO DI SILVI E
 CASTIGLIONE
 Vice Admiral, It. C.G (Reti)
 Ministero degli Affari Esteri
 Piazzale Farnesina 1, Roma

Mario FERRETTI
 Chercheur
 Centro Italiano Ricerche e Studi per la Pesca
 (CIRSPE)
 Via de Gigli d'oro 21
 00141 Roma
 E-mail: mferretti@cirspe.it

Vincenzo FERSINO
 Ufficio rapporti internazionali
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali
 Via XX Settembre N.20
 00187 Roma
 E-mail: v.ferlino@politicheagricole.it

Jessyama FORLINI (Ms)
 Funzionario URI
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali
 Via XX Settembre N.20
 00187 Roma
 Tel.: +39 0646653099
 E-mail: j.forlini@politicheagricole.it

Guglielmo GAROFALO
 Coordinatore ONU DGCE
 Ministero degli Affari Esteri
 Roma

Cosimo LACIRIGNOLA
 Capo
 Ufficio rapporti internazionali
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali
 Via XX Settembre N.20
 00187 Roma
 Tel.: +39 0646653200

Sara LAURINI (Ms)
 Coordinatore ONU DGCE
 Ministero degli Affari Esteri
 Roma

Rita Giuliana MANNELLA (Ms)
 Consigliere legale
 Rappresentanza Permanente d'Italia presso
 l'ONU

Pamela PRESCHERN (Ms)
 Coordinatore ONU DGCE
 Ministero degli Affari Esteri
 Roma

Giacomo SOLLAI
 Expert pêche
 FederCoopesca
 Via Via de Gigli d'oro 21
 00141 Roma
 E-mail: giasollai@hotmail.com

Giorgio STARACE
 Consigliere diplomatico
 Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e
 Forestali
 Via XX Settembre N.20 - 00187 Roma
 E-mail: giorgio.starace@esteri.it

JAPAN

Tetsuya KAWASHIMA
 First Secretary
 Embassy of Japan
 Ambasciata del Giappone
 Via Quintino Sella, 60
 00187 Roma, Italia
 Tel: +39-06-487-99411
 Fax: +39-06-488-5109
 E-mail: tetsuya.kawashima@mofa.go.jp

LEBANON

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRYA

Nureddin M. ESARBOUT
 General Director
 Marine Biology Research Center
 Secretariat of Agriculture Husbandry and
 Water Resources
 P.O Box 30830 Tajura, Tripoli
 Tel: +218 213690001/3
 Fax: +218 21 369 0002
 E-mail: esarbout@mbrc-ly.org

Atig DRAWIL-HUNI
 Scientific Advisor
 Marine Biology Research Centre
 National Bureau for Research and
 Development
 Tripoli
 Tel: +218 213690001
 Fax: +218 213690002
 E-mail: atigdrawil@yahoo.co.uk

Abdussalam ZBIDA
 Director of Marine Wealth
 Secretariat of Agriculture Husbandry and
 Water Resources
 P.O Box 30830 Tajura, Tripoli

Seraj Addin S.A. ESSA
 Alternate
 c/o Permanent Representation of the Libyan
 Arab Jamahiriya to FAO
 Via Torquato Taramelli, 30 int. 10
 00197 Rome

MALTA

Matthew CAMILLERI
 Head
 Malta Centre for Fisheries Sciences
 Ministry for Rural Affairs and the
 Environment
 Torri San Lucjan, M'Xlokk
 Tel: +356 21 650933
 Fax: +356 21 659 380
 E-mail: matthew.camilleri@gov.mt

MONACO

Patrick VAN KLAVEREN
 Délégué à l'Environnement International
 et Méditerranéen
 Département des relations extérieures
 Ministère d'Etat
 Place de la Visitation
 BP 522 - 98015 Monaco ville
 Tel: (+377) 93158148
 Fax: (+377) 93509591
 Email: pvanklaveren@gouv.mc

MOROCCO

Youssef OUATI
 Chef de la division de la coopération
 Département des pêches maritimes
 Nouvelle cité administrative
 Agdal, Rabat
 Tel: +212 37 688162
 Fax: +212 37 688194
 E-mail: ouati@mpm.gov.ma

Majida MAAROUF (Ms)
 Chef de Service de la gestion et de
 l'aménagement des ressources halieutiques
 Direction des pêches maritimes et de
 l'aquaculture
 Rabat
 Tel: +212 37 688118
 Fax: +212 37 688089
 E-mail: maarouf@mpm.gov.ma

Abdelaziz ZOUBI
 Chef
 Division des bio-statistiques et systèmes
 d'informations halieutiques
 INRH, Casablanca
 2, Rue de Tiznit, Casablanca
 Tel.: +212 22 260249
 Fax: +212 22 266967
 E-mail: abdelaziz_zoubi@hotmail.com

Mohamed NAJIH
 Chef du Centre régional de l'INRH à Nador
 B.P. 493 Nador principal
 Nador
 Tel.: + 212 36 331251
 Fax: +212 36 603828
 E-mail: m.najih@inrhnador.gov.ma

Mohamed AIT HMID
 Représentant Permanent Adjoint
 Ambassade du Royaume du Maroc
 Via Lazzaro Spallanzani 8-10
 00161 Rome

ROMANIA**SERBIA****SLOVENIA**

Andrej DRAŠLER
 Director General for Fisheries
 Directorate for Forestry, Hunting and Fishery
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food
 Dunajska, 56-58
 1000 Ljubljana
 E-mail: andrej.drasler@gov.si

Petra FILIPI
 Adviser
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food
 Dunajska, 56-58
 1000 Ljubljana
 E-mail: petra.filipi@gov.si

Dejan PEHAR
 Head of Fisheries Sector
 Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry
 and Food
 Dunajska, 56-58
 1000 Ljubljana
 E-mail: dejan.pehar@gov.si

SPAIN

José Manuel SANCHEZ MORA
 Sudd. General de Caladero Nacional
 Secretaría General de Pesca
 Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca
 y Alimentación
 c/o Ortega y Gasset, 57
 28006 Madrid
 Tel: +34 913476044
 Fax: +34 91 3476046
 E-mail: jmsanche@mapya.es

Paloma CARBALLO TEJERO (Ms)
 Secretaria General de Pesca Marítima
 Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca
 y Alimentación
 José Ortega y Gasset 57
 Madrid 28006
 Tel.: +34 91 3476071
 Fax: +34 91 3476063
 E-mail: pcarball@mapya.es

Carmen GARRIDO (Ms)
 Adviser to the Permanent Representative
 Embajada de España
 Largo dei Lombardi, 21
 00186 Roma

Angel OROZCO GÓMEZ
 Alternate Permanent Representative
 Embajada de España
 Largo dei Lombardi, 21
 00186 Roma

Ernesto RÍOS LÓPEZ
 Deputy Permanent Representative
 Embajada de España
 Largo dei Lombardi, 21
 00186 Roma

Esther ESTEBAN RODRIGO (Ms)
 Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y
 Alimentación
 c/o José Ortega y Gasset, 57
 28006 Madrid
 Tel: +34 91 3476161
 Fax: +34 91 3476046
 E-mail: eesteban@mapya.es

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

TUNISIA

Mohamed HADJALI SALEM
 Coordinateur régional (SIPAM)
 30 Rue Alain Savary
 1002 Tunis
 Tel: +216 71 730119/784979
 Fax: 00216 71 79396
 E-mail: sipam.med@sipam.intl.tn
 Hajali.salem@fao.org

Ridha M'RABET
 Directeur Général de l' INSTM
 Ministère de la recherche scientifique,
 de la technologie et du developpement
 des competences
 Tel: +216 71730548
 E-mail: ridha.mrabet@instm.rnrt.tn

TURKEY

Hasan Alper ELEKON
 Engineer
 General Directorate of Protection and Control
 Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs
 Akay Cad No:3
 06110 Bakanliklar, Ankara
 Tel: +90 312 417 4176/5022
 Fax: +90 312 419 83 19
 E-mail: hasanalper@kkgm.gov.tr

OBSERVERS FROM INTER- GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

AGREEMENT ON THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS OF THE BLACK SEA, MEDITERRANEAN SEA AND CONTIGUOUS ATLANTIC AREA (ACCOBAMS)

Marie-Christine VAN KLAVEREN (Ms)
 Executive Secretary
 ACCOBAMS Permanent Secretariat
 Jardin de l'UNESCO
 Les Terrasses de Fontvieille
 MC – 98000 Monaco
 Tel: +377 9315 8010/2078
 Fax: +377 9315 4208
 E-mail: mcvanklaveren@accobams.net

Caterina Maria FORTUNA (Ms)
 Consultant
 ACCOBAMS Permanent Secretariat
 Jardin de l'UNESCO
 Les Terrasses de Fontvieille
 MC – 98000 Monaco
 E-mail: fortuna.cm@tiscali.it

Chedly RAIS
 Consultant
 ACCOBAMS Permanent Secretariat
 Jardins de l'UNESCO
 2 Terrasses de Fontvieille
 98000 Monaco
 E-mail: chedly.rais@accobams.net

**ARAB ORGANIZATION FOR
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Nidhal MELAOUAH
Fishery Specialist
Food Security Department
Al-Amarat St.7
P.O. Box 474 Postal Code 11111
Karthoum, Sudan
Tel.: +249 183 472 176
Fax: +249 183 471 402
E-mail: nidhal@aoad.org

**INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR
THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC
TUNAS (ICCAT)**

Driss MESKI
Executive Secretary (ICCAT)
Corazón de María, 8
28002 Madrid, Spain
Tel: 34 91 416 5600
Fax: +34 91 415 26 12
E-mail: driss.meski@iccat.int

**OBSERVERS FROM NON-
GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS**

**CONFÉDÉRATION INTERNATIONALE
DE PÊCHE SPORTIVE (CIPS)**

Marcel ORDAN
Président
70, via Tiziano
Rome, Italy
Tel: +33 0491726396
Fax: +33 0491726397
Email: ffpmpaca@free.fr

Ferenc SZALAY
Vice-président
70, via Tiziano
Rome, Italy
E-mail: frszalay@cips-fips.org

**MEDITERRANEAN ASSOCIATION OF
FISHERIES ORGANIZATIONS
(MEDISAMAK)**

Mourad KAHOUL
Président (MEDISAMAK)
39 rue de la Loge
F- 13002 Marseille, France
Tel: +33 491567833
Fax: +33491919605
E-mail: kahoul@wanadoo.fr

Francisca MARTINEZ (Ms)
Secrétaire Générale
Tel: +32476 805 650
Fax: +32 2 784 3374
E-mail: medisamak@skynet.be

Almudena GOMEZ
Manager advicer ONAPE
Organización Nacional de Asociaciones
Pesqueras (ONAPE)
Tel.: +34 91 3991310
Fax: +34 91 3995147
E-mail: onape@onape.e.telefonica.net

**ORGANIZATION FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF FISHERIES IN
EASTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE
(EUROFISH)**

Victor HJORT
Director
H.C Andersens
Boulevard 44-46
1553 Copenhagen, Denmark
Tel.: +45 33377768
Fax: +45 33377756
E-mail: Victor.hjort@eurofish.dk

**THE WORLD CONSERVATION UNION
(IUCN)**

François SIMARD
Marine Programme Coordinator
IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation
Parque Tecnológico de Andalucía
Calle Marie Curie, 35, Campanillas
29590 Málaga, Spain
Tel.: +34 952 028430
Fax: +34 952 028145
E-mail: francois.simard@iucn.org

WORLD WIDE FUND FOR NATURE

Susana SAINZ-TRAPAGA
 Fisheries Advocacy Officer
 WWF Mediterranean Programme Office
 Carrer Canuda, 37 3er
 08002 Barcelona
 Tel.: 34 933056252
 Fax: 34 932788030
 E-mail: ssainztrapaga@atw-wwpforg

FAO

**Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
 00153 Rome**

Jean-François PULVENIS DE SÉLIGNY
 Director
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57054138
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 Email: jeanfrancois.pulvenis@fao.org

Ndiaga GUEYE
 Chief
 International Institutions and Liaison Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57052847
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 E-mail: ndiaga.gueye@fao.org

Antonio TAVARES
 Senior Legal Officer
 Legal Office
 Tel: +39 06 57055132
 Email: antonio.tavares@fao.org

Raschad AL-KHAFAJI
 Meetings Officer
 International Institutions and Liaison Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57055105
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 E-mail: raschad.alkhafaji@fao.org

GFCM Secretariat

Alain BONZON
 GFCM Executive Secretary
 International Institutions and Liaison Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57056441
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 E-mail: alain.bonzon@fao.org

Abdellah SROUR
 GFCM Deputy Executive Secretary
 International Institutions and Liaison Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57055730
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 E-mail: abdellah.srou@fao.org

Gaëlle HERMANUS (Ms)
 Secretary
 International Institutions and Liaison Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57056595
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 E-mail: gaelle.hermanus@fao.org

Manuela VITRELLA (Ms)
 Secretary
 International Institutions and Liaison Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57055975
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 E-mail: manuela.vitrella@fao.org

Technical Secretariat

Cassandra DE YOUNG
 Fishery Planning Analyst
 Development and Planning Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57054335
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 E-mail: cassandra.deyoung@fao.org

Charline GAUDIN
 Volunteer
 Development and Planning Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Economics and
 Policy Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57055695
 Fax: +39 06 57056500
 E-mail: charline.gaudin@fao.org

Jordi LLEONART
 Senior Fishery Resources Officer
 Fisheries Management and Conservation
 Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management
 Division
 Tel: +39 06 57056354
 Fax: +39 06 57053020
 E-mail: jordi.lleonart@fao.org

Alessandro LOVATELLI
 CAQ Technical Secretary
 Fishery Resources Officer
 Aquaculture Management and Conservation
 Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management
 Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57056448
 Fax: +39 06 57053020
 E-mail: alessandro.lovatelli@fao.org

ADRIAMED AND MEDSUDMED PROJECTS

Fabio MASSA
 Project Coordinator
 Corso Umberto 30
 Termoli (CB)
 Italy
 Tel: +39 08 75708252
 Fax: +39 08 75708252
 E-mail: fabio.massa@fao.org

MEDFISIS PROJECT

Piero MANNINI
 Project Coordinator
 Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
 00153 Roma, Italy
 Tel: +39 06 57055402
 Fax: +39 06 57053020
 E-mail: piero.mannini@fao.org

Salvatore COPPOLA
 Senior Adviser
 Fisheries Management and Conservation
 Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management
 Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57053034
 Fax: +39 06 57053020
 E-mail: rino.coppola@fao.org

Donatella CROSETTI (Ms)
 SIPAM Aquaculture Expert
 Fisheries Management and Conservation
 Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management
 Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57056815
 Fax: +39 06 57053020
 E-mail: donatella.crosetti@fao.org

Alessandro CANDELORO
 SIPAM Information Expert
 Fisheries Management and Conservation
 Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management
 Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57056811
 Fax: +39 06 57053020
 E-mail: alessandro.candeloro@fao.org

Federico DE ROSSI
 Consultant
 Fisheries Management and Conservation
 Service
 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management
 Division
 Tel.: +39 06 57053481
 Fax: +39 06 57053020
 E-mail: federico.derossi@fao.org

List of documents

GFCM/31/2007/1	Provisional Agenda and Timetable
GFCM/31/2007/2	Intersessional activities 2006
GFCM/31/2007/3	Administrative and financial reports
GFCM/31/2007/4	Amendments to the Rules of Procedure and issues connected to the functioning of the Commission
GFCM/31/2007/5	Management of Mediterranean fisheries
GFCM/31/2007/6	Conclusions of the GFCM Compliance Committee
GFCM/31/2007/7	Programme of work for the intersessional period 2007
GFCM/31/2007/8	GFCM budget and Members contribution for 2007
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.1	Provisional List of Documents
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.2	Provisional List of Participants
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.3	Agreement for the Establishment of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean, Financial Rules and Rules of Procedures
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.4	Report of the Thirtieth Session of GFCM (Istanbul, Turkey, 24-27 January 2006)
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.5	Report of the Ninth Session of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) (Rome, 24-27 October 2006)
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.6	Report of the Fifth Session of the Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ) (Santiago de Compostela, Spain, 5-7 June 2006)
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.7	Statement of Competence and Voting Rights by the European Community and its member States
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.8	Draft proposal of Recommendation on the Pelagos Sanctuary for the conservation of marine mammals
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.9	ICCAT Recommendations of relevance to the Mediterranean
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.10	Report of the CAQ Coordinating Meeting of the Working Groups (CMWG) (Rome, 6-7 November 2006) (English only)
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.11	Report of the 9 th SIPAM Annual Meeting (Larnaca, Cyprus, 15-19 November 2006) (English only)
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.12	Major activities of the FAO Regional Projects in 2006
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.13	Assessment of the achievements of the Joint GFCM/ICCAT <i>ad hoc</i> Working Group on large pelagic species in the Mediterranean
GFCM/31/2007/Inf.14	Proposal for partnership arrangements and memorandum of understanding with international partners
GFCM/31/2007/Dma.1	Report of the Expert Meeting on the reestablishment of EAM (Rome, 7-9 December 2005) (English only)
GFCM/31/2007/Dma.2	Report of the Expert Meeting to identify the need for a subsidiary body on the technical and socio-economic aspects of aquaculture in the Mediterranean (Santiago de Compostela, Spain, 2-3 June 2006) (English only)
GFCM/31/2007/Dma.3	The Operational Units approach for fisheries management in the Mediterranean Sea. GFCM Studies and Reviews No. 80. Advance copy (English only)

- GFCM/31/2007/Dma.4 Selected papers presented at the Workshop on biological reference points, Rome, 20-21 April 2004. GFCM Studies and Reviews No. 83. Advance copy (English only)
- GFCM/31/2007/Dma.5 CD-Rom: Index of the abstracts of GFCM publications from 1952 to 2005
- GFCM/31/2007/Dma.6 Marketing of Aquacultured Mediterranean Seabass and Seabream. GFCM Studies and Reviews No. 82. Advance copy (English only)

GFCM Resolutions**RESOLUTION GFCM/31/2007/1****IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE GFCM TASK 1 STATISTICAL MATRIX**

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

CONSIDERING the GFCM strategy to manage the fisheries through effort control by Operational Units;

NOTING the importance of multidisciplinary data and information required to monitor and assess fisheries and fisheries resources and to ensure their sustainable exploitation;

RECOGNIZING the need to develop a GFCM database, on the basis of the information received from Members according to a standardized format;

RECALLING Recommendation GFCM/2006/1 on the management of fishing effort for particular fisheries and the identification of related Operational Units and the appropriate parameters to measure fishing effort;

TAKING into account the relevance to use technical tools set up by GFCM for specific data collection such as fleet segmentation (Annex 1), the table on nominal fishing effort measurement (Annex 2) as well as the achievement in the field of Operational Units;

ADOPTS:

1. The GFCM Task 1 statistical matrix (Annex 3);

INVITES the Members to:

2. Give priority to Task 1.1 and Task 1.2 of the statistical matrix referred to in paragraph 1, and to make an effort to submit the related data to the GFCM Secretariat, on an annual basis.
3. Gradually implement the components Task 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 of the GFCM Task 1.

GFCM/SAC Fleet Segmentation

Groups	< 6 metres	6-12 metres	12-24 metres	More than 24 metres
1. Minor Gear without engine	A	←		
2. Minor Gear with engine	B	C		
3. Trawl	⇒	D	E	F
4. Purse Seine		G	H	←
5. Long line			I	
6. Pelagic Trawl		⇒	J	←
7. Tuna Seine			K	←
8. Dredge		⇒	L	
9. Polyvalent			M	

Segments Description

A- Minor Gear without engine. All vessels less than 6 metres in length without an engine (wind or oar propulsion). Exceptionally, vessels without engine longer than 6 metres can be included.

B- Minor Gear with engine less than 6 m. length. All vessels under 6 metres length with engine, excluding trawl vessels.

C- Minor Gear with engine between 6 to 12 metres. All vessels between 6 to 12 metres length with engine, excluded specific gears as demersal trawl, purse seine, pelagic trawl and dredge.

D- Trawlers less than 12 m. length. All demersal trawlers less than 12 metres. Exceptionally, trawl vessels under 6 metres can be included.

E- Trawlers between 12 to 24 m. Demersal trawl between 12 to 24 metres.

F- Trawlers of more than 24 m. Demersal trawl with length of more than 24 metres

G- Purse Seines between 6 to 12 m.

H- Purse Seines between 12 to 24 m. Excluded Tuna Seine. Exceptionally, Purse Seines vessels of more than 24 metres, can be included

I- Long line of more than 12 m. Long line as exclusive gear more than 12 m. Exceptionally, vessels more than 24 metres, can be included.

J- Pelagic Trawlers. All Pelagic Trawl vessels, but normally this group is between 12 to 24 metres.

K- Tuna Seine. All Tuna Seine vessels.

L- Dredge. All Dredge vessels. Normally this group is between 12 to 24 metres, but exceptionally dredges under 12 metres can be included.

M- Polyvalent (and Other) longer than 12 m. All vessels longer than 12 metres, that use different gears along the year or use a gear not already listed in this classification.

Table on fishing effort measurement

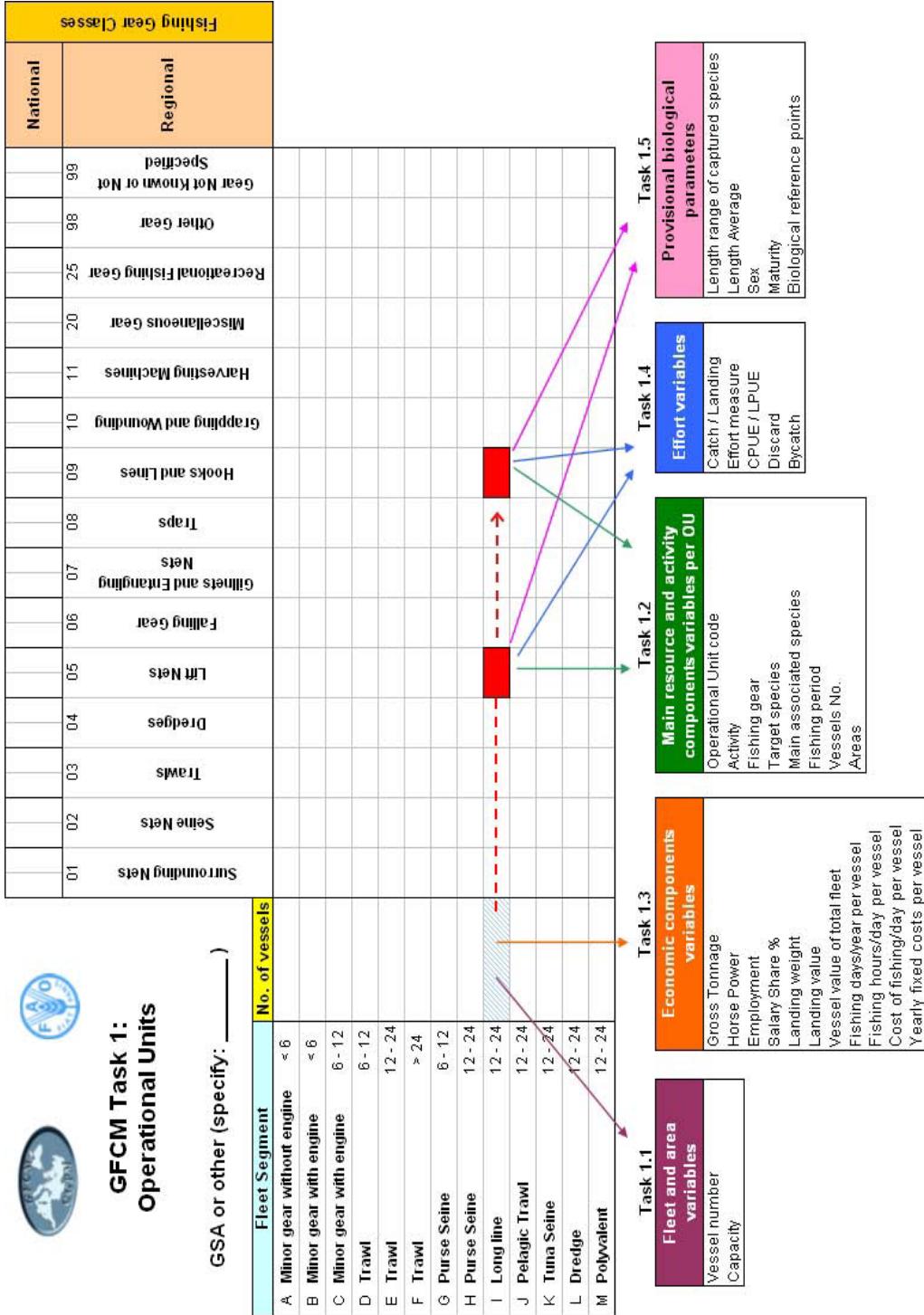
Gear	Number and dimension	Capacity	Activity	Nominal Effort
Dredge (for molluscs)	Open mouth Width of mouth	GT	Time fishing	Dredged bottom surface
Trawl (including dredges for flatfishes)	Type of trawl (pelagic, bottom) GT and/or GRT Engine power Mesh size Size of the net (width of mouth) Speed	GT	Time Fishing	GT*days GT*hours KW*days
Purse seine	Length and drop of the net GT Light power Number of small boats	GT Length and drop of the net	Search time Set	GT * Fishing sets Length of the net * fishing sets
Nets	Type of net (e.g.trammel net, gillnets, etc.) Net length (used in regulations) GT Net surface Mesh size	Net length and drop	Time fishing	Net length * days Surface*days
Long lines	Number of hooks GT Number of longline Characteristics of hooks Bait	Number of hooks Number of longline unit	Time fishing	Number of hooks * hours Number of hooks * days Number of longline units * days/hours
Traps	GT	Number of traps	Time fishing	Number of traps * days
Purse seine/FADs	Number of FADs		Number of trips	Number of FADs * Number of trips

GFCM Task 1 – Operational Units



**GFCM Task 1:
Operational Units**

GSA or other (specify: _____)



RESOLUTION GFCM/31/2007/2

**ESTABLISHMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL SUB-AREAS
IN THE GFCM AREA**

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

RECOGNIZING the need to compile data, monitor fisheries and assess fisheries resources in a geo-referenced manner;

RECALLING the efforts made by Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) and its Sub-Committees to identify appropriate boundaries for sub-areas in the GFCM area (FAO area 37);

CONSIDERING the decision made by the Commission at its 26th Session (2001) to establish Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs) in the GFCM area;

CONSIDERING the advice emanating from the ninth session of SAC;

ESTABLISHES:

1. Geographical Sub-Areas in the GFCM area as shown in Annexes 1, 2 and 3.

Map of GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)

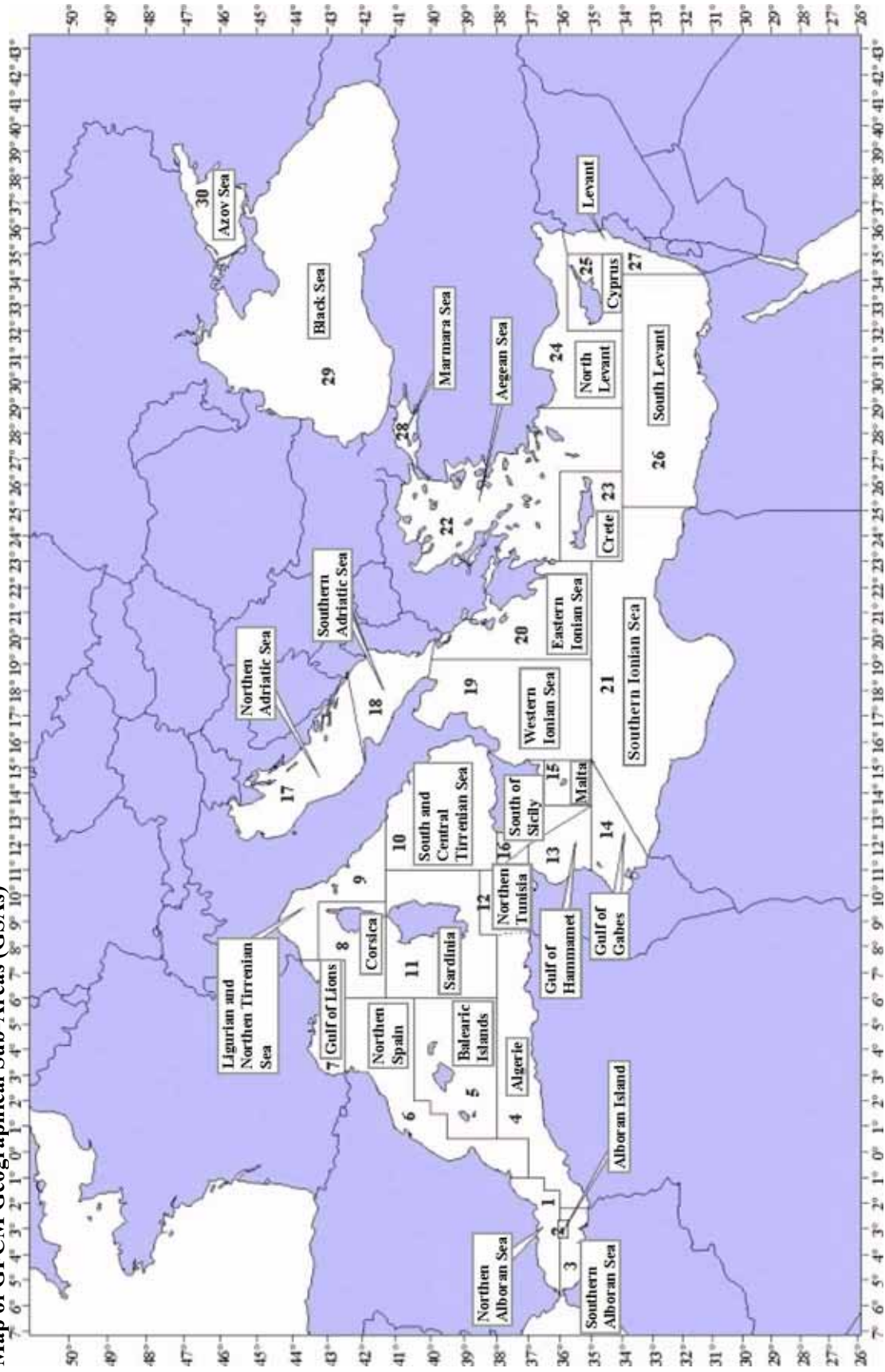


Table of GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)

FAO SUBAREA	FAO STATISTICS DIVISIONS	GSAs (SAC 9 th Session)	GSAs (2007)	
WESTERN	1.1 BALEARIC	1.1.a waters surrounding Balearic Islands	5 Balearic Island	
		1.1.b waters off Spanish continental coast	6 Northern Spain	
		1.1.c waters off Algeria	4 Algeria	
		1.1.d Alboran sea	1 Northern Alboran Sea 2 Alboran Island 3 Southern Alboran Sea	
	1.2 GULF OF LIONS	1.2.e Gulf of Lions	7 Gulf of Lions	
		1.2.f waters off Cote d'Azur	7 Gulf of Lions	
	1.3 SARDINIA	1.3.g waters surrounding Corsica	8 Corsica Island	
		1.3.h waters surrounding Sardinia	11 Sardinia	
		1.3.i waters off north Sicily	10 South and Central Tirrenian Sea	
		1.3.j waters off Italian continental shelf	9 Ligurian and North Tirrenian Sea 10 South Tirrenian Sea	
		1.3.k waters northern Tunisia	12 Northern Tunisia	
	CENTRAL	2.1 ADRIATIC	2.1.a northern and central Adriatic	17 Northern Adriatic
			2.1.b south Adriatic	18 Southern Adriatic Sea
2.2 IONIAN		2.2.c waters off southeast Italy	19 Western Ionian Sea	
		2.2.d waters off western Greek	20 Eastern Ionian Sea	
		2.2.e waters off Sicily and Malta	15 Malta Island 16 South of Sicily	
		2.2.f Gulf of Gabes and Hamamet	13 Gulf of Hammamet 14 Gulf of Gabes	
		2.2.g waters off Libya	21 Southern Ionian Sea	
		EASTERN	3.1 AEGEAN	3.1.a Aegean Sea
3.1.b waters surrounding Crete	23 Crete Island			
3.2 LEVANT	3.2.c waters surrounding Cyprus		25 Cyprus Island	
	3.2.d waters off southern Turkey coast		24 North Levant	
	3.2.e southeast Levant		27 Levant	
	3.2.f waters off Egypt		26 South Levant	
BLACK SEA	4.1 MARMARA	4.1 Marmara Sea	28 Marmara Sea	
	4.2 BLACK SEA	4.2 Black Sea	29 Black Sea	
	4.3 AZOV SEA	4.3 Azov Sea	30 Azov Sea	

Geographical coordinates for GFCM Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs)

GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS
1	Coast Line 36° N 5' 36' W 36° N 3' 20' W 36° 05' N 3' 20' W 36° 05' N 2° 40' W 36° N 2° 40' W 36° N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° W	4	Coast Line 36° N 1° 13' W 36° N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° 30' W 36° 30' N 1° W 37° N 1° W 37° N 0° 30' E 38° N 0° 30' E 38° N 8° 30' E Algeria-Tunisia border Morocco-Algeria border	7	Coast line 42° 30' N 3° 09' E 42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 7° 30' E France-Italy border	10	Coast line (including North Sicily) 41° 18' N 13° E 41° 18' N 11° E 38° N 11° E 38° N 12° 30' E
2	36° 05' N 3° 20' W 36° 05' N 2° 40' W 35° 45' N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 2° 40' W	5	38° N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 1° 30' W 40° N 1° 30' E 40° N 2° E 40° 30' N 2° E 40° 30' N 6° E 38° N 6° E	8	42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 6° E	11	41° 18' N 6° E 41° 18' N 11° E 38° 30' N 11° E 38° 30' N 8° 30' E 38° N 8° 30' E 38° N 6° E
3	Coast Line 36° N 5° 36' W 35° 49' N 5° 36' W 36° N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 3° 20' W 35° 45' N 2° 40' W 36° N 2° 40' W 36° N 1° 13' W Morocco-Algeria border	6	Coast line 37° 36' N 1° W 37° N 1° W 37° N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 0° 30' E 39° 30' N 1° 30' W 40° N 1° 30' E 40° N 2° E 40° 30' N 2° E 40° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 6° E 42° 30' N 3° 09' E	9	Coast line France-Italy border 43° 15' N 7° 30' E 43° 15' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 9° 45' E 41° 18' N 13° E	12	Coast line Algeria-Tunisia border 38° N 8° 30' E 38° 30' N 8° 30' E 38° 30' N 11° E 38° N 11° E 37° N 12° E 37° N 11° 04' E

GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS	GSAs	LIMITS
13	Coast line 37° N 11° 04' E 37° N 12° E 35° N 13° 30' E 35° N 11° E	19	Coast line (including East Sicily) 40° 04' N 18° 29' E 37° N 15° 18' E 35° N 15° 18' E 35° N 19° 10' E 39° 58' N 19° 10' E	25	35° 47' N 32° E 34° N 32° E 34° N 35° E 35° 47' N 35° E
14	Coast line 35° N 11° E 35° N 15° 18' E Tunisia-Libya border	20	Coast line Albania-Greece border 39° 58' N 19° 10' E 35° N 19° 10' E 35° N 23° E 36° 30' N 23° E	26	Coast line Libya-Egypt border 34° N 25° 09' E 34° N 34° 13' E Egypt-Gaza Strip border
15	36° 30' N 13° 30' E 35° N 13° 30' E 35° N 15° 18' E 36° 30' N 15° 18' E	21	Coast line Tunisia-Libya border 35° N 15° 18' E 35° N 23° E 34° N 23° E 34° N 25° 09' E Libya-Egypt border	27	Coast line Egypt-Gaza Strip border 34° N 34° 13' E 34° N 35° E 35° 47' N 35° E Turkey-Syria border
16	Coast line 38° N 12° 30' E 38° N 11° E 37° N 12° E 35° N 13° 30' E 36° 30' N 13° 30' E 36° 30' N 15° 18' E 37° N 15° 18' E	22	Coast line 36° 30' N 23° E 36° N 23° E 36° N 26° 30' E 34° N 26° 30' E 34° N 29° E 36° 43' N 29° E	28	
17	Coast line 41° 55' N 15° 08' E Croatia-Montenegro border	23	36° N 23° E 36° N 26° 30' E 34° N 26° 30' E 34° N 23° E	29	
18	Coast lines (both sides) 41° 55' N 15° 08' E 40° 04' N 18° 29' E Croatia-Montenegro border Albania-Greece border	24	Coast line 36° 43' N 29° E 34° N 29° E 34° N 32° E 35° 47' N 32° E 35° 47' N 35° E Turkey-Syria border	30	

RESOLUTION GFCM/31/2007/3**40 mm SQUARE MESH SIZE IN CODEND OF TRAWLNETS
EXPLOITING DEMERSAL RESOURCES**

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

RECALLING that the objectives of the Agreement establishing the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean are to promote the development, conservation, rational management and proper utilization of living marine resources;

RECALLING Recommendation GFCM/29/2005/1 on the management of certain fisheries exploiting demersal and deepwater species and, notably, Article 1 therein;

REAFFIRMING its commitment to further improve the selectivity of demersal trawl fisheries beyond that which is permitted by the 40 mm diamond mesh size with the view to ensure a better protection of juveniles of several species as well as to reduce discarding practices in a multispecies context;

CONSIDERING the advice on several demersal stocks given at the ninth session of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC);

RECOGNIZING that from a socio-economic point of view, and unless otherwise requested by conservation needs, it is necessary to ensure gradual changes in the exploitation pattern of fisheries;

TAKING into account the need to assess the possible short and long-term socio-economic impact of the change in mesh size;

ADOPTS that:

1. Members of GFCM implement on a voluntary basis at least the 40 mm square mesh codend in bottom trawling.
2. Experimental selectivity trials with 40 mm square mesh codend trawl nets are undertaken particularly in those Geographical Sub-Areas (GSAs) where such information is not yet available and Members consider advisable to acquire it before any possible implementation.
3. SAC shall evaluate the results of such trials, including the short and long-term impact, at the latest by 2010 and shall advise accordingly.

GFCM Recommendations on Mediterranean fisheries management**RECOMMENDATION GFCM/31/2007/1****ON THE MESH SIZE OF TRAWLNETS EXPLOITING DEMERSAL RESOURCES**

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

RECALLING that the objectives of the Agreement establishing the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean are to promote the development, conservation, rational management and proper utilization of living marine resources;

RECALLING Recommendation GFCM/29/2005/1 on the management of certain fisheries exploiting demersal and deepwater species and, notably, Article 1 therein;

REAFFIRMING its commitment to further improve the selectivity of demersal trawl fisheries beyond that which is permitted by the 40 mm diamond mesh size with the view to ensure a better protection of juveniles of several species as well as to reduce discarding practices in a multispecies context;

NOTING that the wide diversity of fishing fleets and gear used in the zone under the competence of the Commission makes it essential to establish a general regulatory framework that permits the formulation and application of national regulations adapted to individual cases, in an effort to achieve the maximum effectiveness of sustainable management of living marine resources;

NOTING that some local and seasonal trawl fisheries exploiting not-shared demersal stocks in coastal areas may need some more time to adjust to the diamond mesh size of 40 mm;

RECOGNIZING that from a socio-economic point of view it is necessary to avoid immediate disruption of those local and seasonal fisheries while ensuring their gradual phasing out;

ADOPTS in conformity with the provision of paragraph 1 (b) and (h) of Article III and Article V of the GFCM Agreement that:

1. By way of derogation from Article 1 of Recommendation GFCM/29/2005/1 establishing the immediate implementation of at least a 40 mm diamond mesh size for the whole codend of demersal trawlers, the Members of GFCM may continue authorizing, until 31 May 2010 only, the use of codend mesh size smaller than 40 mm to operate in certain local and seasonal demersal trawl fisheries exploiting not-shared demersal stocks.
2. The derogation referred to in Article 1 above shall apply only to fishing activities already formally authorized by the GFCM Members and shall not involve any future increase in fishing effort provided.
3. A list of authorized fishing vessels involved in the fisheries, referred to in paragraph 1, and their characteristics together with the indication of the exploited resources and mesh size characteristics shall be communicated to the Secretariat at least two months before the next 32nd Session of the GFCM.

RECOMMENDATION GFCM/31/2007/2

RECOMMENDATION ON THE PELAGOS SANCTUARY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MARINE MAMMAL

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

NOTING the imperative international responsibility concerning the conservation and management of the living marine resources in the Mediterranean Sea for the needs of present and future generations;

RECALLING that establishing close or specially regulated fishing areas is recognized to be one of the measures for the reconstitutions of marine fish stocks;

RECALLING also that sustainable management of fish stocks is closely linked with and may benefit from, the conservation of other marine biodiversity components and in particular high trophic level species;

NOTING that an Intergovernmental “Agreement related to the creation in the Mediterranean of a Sanctuary for Marine Mammals” hereafter named the “Pelagos Agreement”, extends, *inter alia*, on waters beyond national sovereignties or jurisdictions of the coastal States (as in Annex 1);

NOTING also the wishes expressed by the Pelagos Agreement Contracting Parties to cooperate with the GFCM in matters related to fisheries issues;

TAKING NOTE of the measures, attached to this Intergovernmental Agreement, related to fisheries matters, in particular Article 7 (b) and (c) by which the Pelagos Contracting Parties:

1. Will comply with the international regulations and those of the European Community (EC), regarding the use and the keeping of fishing equipment known as “pelagic drift net”,
2. Will exchange their view, as deemed necessary, to promote in the appropriate fora and after scientific evaluation, the adoption of regulations relating to the use of new fishing equipment that could result in the indirect capture of marine mammals or that could endanger their sources of prey, while also considering the risk of loss or of deliberate disposal of fishing equipment at sea.

NOTING also that the Pelagos Sanctuary, as a Specially Protected Area, refers to the UNEP/CMS/ACCOBAMS Agreement and was recognized by the Contracting Parties of the Barcelona Convention’s “Protocol concerning Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean” as Specially Protected Area of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI) and as such the Contracting Parties to this Protocol agree (Article 8.3.b) “to comply with the measures applicable to the SPAMI and not to authorize nor undertake any activities that might be contrary to the objectives for which the SPAMIs were established”;

CONSIDERING that most of the GFCM Mediterranean Riparian States and the EU are Parties to one or both of the agreements mentioned above and that the Conservation Plan adopted by the Pelagos Contracting Parties refers to the competence of the GFCM, as far as fisheries measures are concerned;

CONSIDERING also the Recommendation GFCM/30/2006/5 related to the criteria for obtaining the status of cooperating non-contracting party in the GFCM area;

NOTING the interests of the Pelagos Sanctuary as an ecosystem approach experimental zone;

ADOPTS in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 1 (b), (e) and (h) of Article III and Article VIII of the GFCM Agreement:

1. The GFCM Secretariat is requested to cooperate with the Pelagos Secretariat on the exchange of data and each would report to its respective Governing Body.

Excerpt of the“Agreement related to the creation in the Mediterranean of a Sanctuary for Marine Mammals”

Article 3

The sanctuary is composed of maritime areas situated within the internal waters and territorial seas of the French Republic, the Italian Republic and the Principality of Monaco, as well as portions of adjacent high seas. The limits of the sanctuary are the following:

- to the west, a line extending from Point Escampobariou (western point of the Giens peninsula: 43° 01' 70" N, 06° 05' 90" E) to Cape Falcone, situated on the western coast of the island of Sardinia (40° 58' 00" N, 008° 12' 00" E),
- to the east, a line extending from Cape Ferro, situated on the north-eastern coast of Sardinia (41° 09' 18" N, 009° 31' 18" E) to Fosso Chiarone, situated on the western Italian coast (42° 21' 24" N, 011° 31' 00" E).

RECOMMENDATION GFCM/31/2007/3**CONCERNING SELECTED ICCAT RECOMMENDATIONS**

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

RECALLING that the objectives of the Agreement establishing the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean are to promote the development, conservation, rational management and proper utilization of living marine resources,

ADOPTS in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 1 (h) of Article III and Article V of the GFCM Agreement the following Recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT):

GFCM/31/2007/3 (A)**RECOMMENDATION [06-05] BY ICCAT TO ESTABLISH A MULTI-ANNUAL RECOVERY PLAN FOR BLUEFIN TUNA IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN**

RECOGNIZING that the Commission's Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS) has indicated in its 2006 stock assessment that the spawning stock biomass (SSB) for bluefin tuna continues to decline, while fishing mortality is increasing rapidly, especially for large fish,

NOTING that the SCRS has indicated a possible collapse of the stocks in the near future unless adequate management measures are implemented, in view of its estimation of the combined fishing capacity of all fleets and the current fishing mortality rates,

CONSCIOUS that in order to reverse these declines in spawning biomass and to initiate recovery, the SCRS recommends substantial reductions in fishing mortality and catch,

CONSIDERING that the SCRS has pointed out that management actions are also needed to mitigate the impacts of over-capacity, as well as to eliminate illegal fishing,

NOTING that the objective of the Convention is to maintain tuna populations at levels that will support maximum sustainable catch (usually referred to as MSY),

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the stock recovery scenarios developed by SCRS based on the stock assessment carried out in 2006,

DESIRING to achieve a stock level consistent with the objectives of the Convention within 15 years,

CONVINCED that to achieve those objectives, it is necessary to implement a coherent Recovery Plan for that stock over a fifteen year period. The objective is to recover the stock through a combination of measures which will protect the spawning stock biomass and reduce the juvenile catches,

NOTING that the measures included in the Multi-Annual Recovery Plan should be considered as specific emergency measures to address the status of bluefin stock,

NOTING that a substantial reduction of the fishing mortality, both on juveniles and adult fish could be obtained in a first stage by a combination of closed fishing seasons and increased minimum size,

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the 2001 *ICCAT Criteria for the Allocation of Fishing Possibilities*,

RECOGNIZING that the success of the Recovery Plan involves the implementation by ICCAT of an appropriate system of control which should include a set of effective control measures to ensure the respect of the management measures, in particular TAC and quotas, closed seasons and minimum size and the regulation of the caging operations,

INSISTING on the need to immediately improve the protection of juveniles and to adjust the minimum sizes for East Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna,

CONSIDERING the responsibility of flag States, port States, farm States and market States to ensure compliance with the present Recommendation,

GIVEN the need to assess and address overcapacity in fleets participating in many ICCAT fisheries and seeking eventually to develop effective ways to address this problem in a comprehensive manner, in particular in the eastern and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery, in the framework of the Capacity Working Group that will meet in 2007,

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF THE ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT) RECOMMENDS THAT:

Part I General provisions

1. The Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), whose vessels have been actively fishing for bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean shall implement a 15 year Recovery Plan for bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean starting in 2007 and continuing through 2022, with the goal of achieving Bmsy, with greater than 50% probability. Each CPC shall adjust its fishing effort commensurate with available fishing opportunities fixed in accordance with this Plan.
2. In 2008 this Recovery Plan shall be reviewed and may be adjusted, notably, on the basis of subsequent SCRS advice.
3. For the purposes of this Plan:
 - a) "Fishing vessel" means any vessel used or intended for use for the purposes of the commercial exploitation of tuna resources, included fish processing vessels and vessels engaged in transshipment;
 - b) "Joint fishing operation" means any operations between two or more vessels flying the flag of different CPCs where catch is transferred from the fishing gear of one vessel to another;
 - c) "Transfer activities" means any transfer of bluefin tuna
 - from the fishing vessel to the end fattening bluefin tuna farm, including for the fish dead or escaped during the transport,
 - from a bluefin tuna farm or a tuna trap to a processing vessel, transport vessel or to land.
 - d) "Tuna trap" means fixed gear anchored to the bottom usually containing a guide net that leads fish into an enclosure.
 - e) "Caging" means that bluefin tuna is not taken on board and includes both fattening and farming,
 - f) "Fattening" means caging of bluefin tuna for a short period (usually 2-6 months) aiming mostly at increasing the fat content of the fish,
 - g) "Farming" means caging of bluefin tuna for a period longer than one year, aiming to increase the total biomass,
 - h) "Transshipment" means the unloading of all or any of the fish on board a fishing vessel to another fishing vessel at port,
 - i) "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 transformation,
 - j) "Sport fishery" means a non-commercial fishery whose members adhere to a national sport organisation or are issued with a national sport licence.
 - k) "Recreational fishery" means a non-commercial fishery whose members do not adhere to a national sport organisation or are not issued with a national sport licence.

Part II

Management measures

TAC and quotas

4. The total allowable catches (TACs) are fixed:
 - 2007: 29,500 t,
 - 2008: 28,500 t,
 - 2009: 27,500 t,

- 2010: 25,500 t.

5. The TACs for subsequent years shall be established taking into account the progress made in the rebuilding of the stock.
6. The SCRS shall monitor and review the progress of the Plan and submit an assessment to the Commission for the first time in 2008, and each two years thereafter.
7. The TAC for 2009 and 2010 may be adjusted following the SCRS advice. The relative shares shall remain unchanged for 2010 from those in the current Recommendation.
8. To establish a fair and equitable allocation of the quota in the bluefin tuna fishery in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea, an allocation scheme for a four-year period, starting in 2007, shall be established at a meeting to be convened in early 2007.

Associated conditions to TAC and Quotas

9. Each CPC may allocate its bluefin tuna quota to its fishing vessels and traps authorized to fish actively for bluefin tuna.
10. No carry-over of any under-harvests shall be made under this Plan.

By derogation to paragraph 4 of the 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning a Multi-year Conservation and Management Plan for Bluefin Tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean* [Rec. 02-08], no more than 50 % carry-over of any under-harvests arising from 2005 and/or 2006 may be made under this Plan. Paragraph 2 of the 1996 *Recommendation by ICCAT Regarding Compliance in the Bluefin Tuna and North Atlantic Swordfish Fisheries* [Rec. 96-14] shall not apply for the overages in 2005 and 2006.

11. Private trade arrangements and or transfer of quotas/catch limits between CPCs shall be done only under authorisation by the CPCs concerned and the Commission.
12. To comply with paragraph 1 of 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT on Vessel Chartering* [Rec. 02-21], the percentage of a CPC's bluefin tuna quota/catch limit that may be used for chartering shall not exceed 60%, 40% and 20% of the total quota in 2007, 2008, 2009, respectively. No chartering operation for the bluefin tuna fishery is permitted in 2010.
By derogation of paragraph 3 of the 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT on Vessel Chartering* [Rec. 02-21], only bluefin tuna fishing vessels flying the flag of a CPC can be chartered.
The number of bluefin tuna fishing vessels chartered and the duration of the charter shall be commensurate with the quota allocated to the charter nation.
13. Joint fishing operations for bluefin tuna shall only be authorised with the consent of flag States. Detailed information shall be provided to the flag State of the fishing vessel participating in the joint fishing operation related to the duration and the composition of the operators involved in the joint operation. This information shall be transmitted by the concerned flag State to the ICCAT Secretariat.

Closed fishing seasons

14. Bluefin tuna fishing shall be prohibited in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean by large-scale pelagic longline vessels over 24 m during the period from 1 June to 31 December, with the exception of the area delimited by West of 10°W and North of 42°N.
15. Purse seine fishing for bluefin tuna shall be prohibited in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 1 July to 31 December.
16. Bluefin tuna fishing by baitboats shall be prohibited in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 15 November to 15 May.
17. Bluefin tuna fishing by pelagic trawlers shall be prohibited in the East Atlantic during the period from 15 November to 15 May.

Use of aircraft

18. CPCs shall take necessary measures to prohibit the use of airplanes or helicopters for searching for bluefin tuna in the Convention area.

Minimum size

19. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to prohibit catching, retaining on board, transshipping, transferring, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus thynnus*) weighing less than 30 kg.
20. By derogation to paragraph 19 above and without prejudice to paragraph 21, a minimum size for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus thynnus*) of 8 kg shall apply to the following situations:
 - a) Bluefin tuna caught by baitboats, trolling boats and pelagic trawlers in the eastern Atlantic shall be authorised in accordance with the procedures set out in Annex 1.
 - b) Bluefin tuna caught in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes.

By-catch

21. A by-catch of maximum 8% of bluefin tuna shall be authorized to fishing vessels, fishing actively or not for bluefin tuna weighing less than 30 kg and no less than 10 kg. This percentage is calculated on the total of these incidental by-catches in number of fish per landing of the total bluefin tuna catches of these vessels, or their equivalent in percentage in weight. By-catch must be deducted from the quota of the flag State CPC. The discard of dead fish shall be prohibited and shall be deducted from the quota of the flag State CPC. The procedures referred to in Annex 1, paragraph 7 and 8, apply to the landing of by-catch.

Recreational fisheries

22. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to prohibit the catch and retention on board, transshipment or landing of more than one piece in each sea trip.
23. The marketing of bluefin tuna caught in recreational fishing is prohibited except for charitable purposes.
24. Each CPC shall take measures to record catch data from recreational fishing and transmit them to the SCRS.
25. Each CPC 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 fishing.

Sport fisheries

26. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to regulate sport fishing, notably by fishing authorisations.
27. The marketing of bluefin tuna caught in sport fishing competitions is prohibited except for charitable purposes.
28. Each CPC shall take measures to record catch data from sport fishing and transmit them to the SCRS.
29. Each CPC shall take the necessary measures to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the release of the bluefin tuna caught alive, especially juveniles, in the framework of sport fishing.

Part III**Control measures****ICCAT record of vessels authorized to fish for bluefin tuna**

30. The Commission shall establish and maintain an ICCAT record of all fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea. For the purposes of this recommendation fishing vessels not entered into the record are deemed not to be authorized to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, transfer or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea.
31. Each CPC shall submit electronically, where possible, to the ICCAT Executive Secretary, by 1 June 2007, the list of its vessels authorized to fish for bluefin tuna referred to in paragraph 30.
32. Conditions and procedures referred in the 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Establishment of an ICCAT Record of Vessels Over 24 Meters Authorised to Operate in the Convention Area* [Rec. 02-22] apply *mutatis mutandis*.

ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna

33. The Commission shall establish and maintain an ICCAT Record of all tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea. For the purposes of this recommendation, tuna traps not entered into the record are deemed not to be authorized to be used to fish for, retain, tranship or land bluefin tuna.
34. Each CPC shall submit electronically, where possible to the ICCAT Executive Secretary, by 1 June 2007, the list (including the name of the traps, register number) of its authorized tuna traps referred to in paragraph 33. Conditions and procedures referred in the 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Establishment of an ICCAT Record of Vessels Over 24 Meters Authorised to Operate in the Convention Area* [Rec. 02-22] apply *mutatis mutandis*.

Transshipment

35. Transshipment at sea operations of bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea shall be prohibited, except for fishing vessels operating in accordance with Recommendation 06-11. Authorised vessels may only tranship bluefin tuna catches in designated ports. To this end, each CPC shall designate ports in which transshipping of bluefin tuna is authorized and communicate a list of these ports to the ICCAT Secretariat by 1 June 2007. Each CPC shall transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat any subsequent changes in the list at least 15 days before their entry into force. On the basis of this information the ICCAT Secretariat shall maintain a list of designated ports on the ICCAT website. Prior to entry into any port, the receiving vessels (catching vessel or processing vessel) or their representative, shall provide the relevant authorities of the Port State or authorities of the State where the farm is located, at least 48 h before the estimated time of arrival, with the following:
- a) estimated time of arrival,
 - b) estimated quantity of bluefin tuna retained on board,
 - c) information on the geographic area where the catches were taken;
 - d) the name of the catching vessel and its number in the ICCAT record of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna,
 - e) the name of the receiving vessel, its number in the ICCAT record of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna,
 - f) the tonnage of bluefin tuna to be transhipped,
 - g) the geographic area of the tuna catches

Any transshipment requires the prior authorisation from the flag State of the catching fishing vessel concerned.

The master of the catching vessel shall, at the time of the transshipment, inform its Flag State of the following:

- a) the quantities of bluefin tuna involved,
- b) the date and port of the transshipment,
- c) the name, registration number and flag of the receiving vessel and its number in the ICCAT record of authorized fishing vessels for bluefin tuna,
- d) the geographical area of the tuna catches

The relevant authority of the port State or of the farm CPC shall inspect the receiving vessel on arrival and check the cargo and documentation related to the transshipment operation.

The relevant authority of the Port State or of the farm CPC shall send a record of the transshipment to the flag State authority of the catching vessel, within 48 hours after the transshipment has ended.

Recording requirements

36. The masters of authorized fishing vessels catching bluefin tuna shall keep a bound or electronic logbook of their operations, indicating particularly the quantities of bluefin tuna caught and kept on board, whether the catches are weighted or estimated, the date and location of such catches and the type of gear used set out in Annex 2.
37. The master of the vessel engaged in a joint fishing operation shall record in its logbook:
- a) where the catch is taken on board or transferred into cages:
 - the date and the time,
 - the location (longitude/latitude),
 - amount of catches taken on board, or transferred into cages,

- the name and international radio call sign of the fishing vessel by whose gear the catch has been taken,
- b) where the catch is not taken on board or is in a net before transfer activities or transferred into cages:
- the date and the time,
 - the location (longitude/latitude),
 - that no catches have been taken on board or transferred into cages,
 - the name and international radio call sign of the catching fishing vessel by whose gear the catch has been taken.
38. Authorised vessels may only land bluefin tuna catches in designated ports. To this end, each CPC shall designate ports in which landing of bluefin tuna is authorized and communicate a list of these ports to the ICCAT Secretariat by 1 June 2007. Each CPC shall transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat any subsequent changes in the list at least 15 days before their entry into force. On the basis of this information the ICCAT Secretariat shall maintain a list of designated ports on the ICCAT website.
- Prior to entry into any port, the fishing vessels or their representative, shall provide the relevant authorities of the port, at least 4h before the estimated time of arrival, with the following:
- a) estimated time of arrival,
 - b) estimate of quantity of bluefin tuna retained on board,
 - c) information on the zone where the catches were taken;

Each landing or caging shall be subject to an inspection by the relevant authorities of the port.

The relevant authority shall send a record of the landing to the flag State authority of the vessel, within 48 hours after the landing has ended.

After each trip and within 48 h of landing, the masters of authorised vessels fishing for bluefin tuna shall submit a landing declaration to the competent authorities of the CPC where the landing takes place and to its flag State. The master of the authorised vessel shall be responsible for the accuracy of the declaration, which shall indicate, as a minimum, the quantities of bluefin tuna landed and the area where they were caught. All landed catches shall be weighed and not only estimated.

39. The masters of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna shall complete and transmit to their flag State the ICCAT transshipment declaration no later than 15 days after the date of transshipment in port in accordance with the format set out in Annex 3.

Communication of catches

40. Each CPC shall ensure that its authorised vessels engaged in fishing activities for bluefin tuna shall communicate by electronic, or other means, to its competent authorities, which shall transmit without delay, to the ICCAT Secretariat, the following report:
- a) Quantities of bluefin tuna, including nil catch returns. This report shall for the first time be transmitted at the latest at the end of the ten days after the entry into the Plan Area or after the beginning of the fishing trip. In the case of joint operations the master shall indicate to which vessel or vessels the catches are attributed, to be counted against the quota of the flag State.
 - b) From 1 June of each year, the masters shall transmit the report referred to in point a) on a five-day basis.

Reporting of catches

41. Each CPC shall report its provisional monthly catches of bluefin tuna. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made.
42. The ICCAT Secretariat shall within 10 days following the monthly deadlines for receipt of the provisional catch statistics collect the information received and circulate it to CPCs together with aggregated catch statistics.
43. The Executive Secretary shall notify without delay all CPCs of the date on which the accumulative reported catch taken by vessels of the CPCs is estimated to equal 85% of the concerned CPC quota for this stock. The CPC shall take the necessary measures to close its bluefin tuna fisheries before its quota is exhausted and notify this closure without delay to the ICCAT Secretariat which will circulate this information to all CPCs.

Cross check

44. CPCs shall verify, including by using VMS data, the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbooks of their vessels, in the transfer/transshipment document and in the catch documents.

The competent authorities shall carry out administrative cross checks on all landings, all transshipment or caging between the quantities by species recorded in the vessel logbook or quantities by species recorded in the transshipment declaration and the quantities recorded in the landing declaration or caging declaration, and any other relevant document, such as invoice and/or sales notes.

Caging operations

45. The CPC under whose jurisdiction the farm for bluefin tuna is located shall submit within one week a caging report, validated by an observer, to the CPC whose flag vessels has fished the tuna and to the ICCAT Secretariat. This report shall contain the information referred to in the caging declaration as set out in the *Recommendation by ICCAT on Bluefin Tuna Farming* [Rec. 06-07].

When the farming facilities authorized to operate for farming of bluefin tuna caught in the Convention area (hereafter referred to as FFB's) are located beyond waters under jurisdiction of CPCs, the provisions of the previous paragraph shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to CPCs where the natural or legal persons responsible for FFB's are located.

46. Before any transfer activity, the flag state of the catching vessel shall be informed by the competent authority of the farm State of the transfer into cage of quantities caught by fishing vessels flying its flag. If the flag State of the catching vessel considers on receipt of this information that:

- a) the fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had not sufficient quota for bluefin tuna put into the cage,
- b) the quantity of fish has not been duly reported and not taken into account for the calculation of any quota that may be applicable,
- c) the fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish is not authorised to fish for bluefin tuna, it shall inform the competent authority of the farm State to proceed to the seizure of the catches and the release of the fish into the sea.

47. The master of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna shall complete and transmit to their flag State the ICCAT transfer declaration not later than 15 days after the date of transfer to tug vessels or to the cage, in accordance with the format set out in Annex 3.

The transfer declaration shall accompany the transferred fish during transport to the cage.

Trap activities

48. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure the record of the catches after the end of every fishing operation and the transmission of this data simultaneously by electronic means or other means within 48 hours after the end of every fishing operation to the competent authority, which shall transmit these data without delay to the ICCAT Secretariat.

VMS

49. CPCs shall implement a vessels monitoring system for its bluefin tuna fishing vessels over 24 m referred to in paragraph 30, in accordance with 2003 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning Minimum Standards for the Establishment of a Vessel Monitoring System in the ICCAT Convention Area*.

With effect from 1 January 2010 this measure shall be applied to bluefin tuna fishing vessels over 15 m.

Not later than 31 January 2008, each CPC shall communicate without delay messages pursuant to this paragraph to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with the data exchange formats and protocols adopted by the Commission in 2007.

Observer programme

50. Each CPC shall ensure observer coverage on its fishing vessels over 15 m in length of at least:

- 20% of its active purse seine vessels In the case of joint fishing operations, an observer shall be present during the fishing operation,
- 20% of its active pelagic trawlers,
- 20% of its active longline vessels,
- 20% of its active baitboats,
- 100% during the harvesting process for tuna traps.

The observer tasks shall be, in particular, to:

- monitor a vessel compliance with the present recommendation,
- record and report upon the fishing activity,

- observe and estimate catches and verify entries made in the logbook,
- sight and record vessels which may be fishing contrary to ICCAT conservation measures.

In addition, the observer shall carry out scientific work, such as collecting Task II data, when required by the Commission, based on the instructions from the SCRS.

51. Each CPC under whose jurisdiction the farm for bluefin tuna is located shall ensure an observer presence during all transfer of bluefin tuna to the cages and all harvest of fish from the cage.
- The observer tasks shall be, in particular, to:
- observe and monitor farming operation compliance with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on Bluefin Tuna Farming* [Rec. 06-07],
 - validate the caging report referred to in paragraph 45,
 - carry out such scientific work, for example collecting samples, as required by the Commission based on the directions from the SCRS.

Enforcement

52. CPCs shall take enforcement measures with respect to a vessel, where it has been established, in accordance with its law that the fishing vessel flying its flag does not comply with the provisions of paragraphs 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 36, 37, 38 and 39 (closed seasons, minimum size and reporting requirements).
- The measures may include in particular depending on the gravity of the offence and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of national law:
- fines,
 - seizure of illegal fishing gear and catches,
 - sequestration of the vessel,
 - suspension or withdrawal of authorisation to fish,
 - reduction or withdrawal of the fishing quota, if applicable.
53. The CPC under whose jurisdiction the farm for bluefin tuna is located shall take enforcement measures with respect to a farm, where it has been established, in accordance with its law that this farm does not comply with the provisions of paragraphs 45, 46 and 51 (caging operations and observers) and with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on Bluefin Tuna Farming* [Rec. 06-07].
- The measures may include in particular depending on the gravity of the offence and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of national law:
- fines,
 - suspension or withdrawal of the record of FFBs,
 - prohibition to put into cages or market quantities of bluefin tuna.

Market measures

54. Consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, exporting and importing CPCs shall take the necessary measures:
- to prohibit domestic trade, landing, imports, exports, placing in cages for farming, re-exports and transshipments of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna species that are not accompanied by accurate, complete, and validated documentation required by this Recommendation.
 - to prohibit domestic trade, imports, landings, placing in cages for farming, processing, exports, re-exports and the transshipment within their jurisdiction, of eastern and Mediterranean bluefin tuna species caught by fishing vessels whose flag State either does not have a quota, catch limit or allocation of fishing effort for that species, under the terms of ICCAT management and conservation measures, or when the flag State fishing possibilities are exhausted.
 - to prohibit domestic trade, imports, landings, processing, exports from farms that do not comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on Bluefin Tuna Farming* [Rec. 06-07].

Conversion factors

55. The conversion factors adopted by SCRS shall apply to calculate the equivalent round weight of the processed bluefin tuna.

Part IV
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection

56. In the framework of the multi-annual management plan for bluefin tuna, each CPC agrees, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 3, of the ICCAT Convention, to apply the ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection adopted during its fourth Regular Meeting, held in November 1975 in Madrid¹.
57. The Scheme referred to in paragraph 56 shall apply until ICCAT adopts a monitoring, control and surveillance scheme which will include an ICCAT scheme for joint international inspection, based on the results of the Integrated Monitoring Measures Working Group, established by Resolution 00-20.

¹ Note from the Secretariat: (See Appendix II to Annex 7 in *Report for Biennial Period, 1974-75, Part II (1975)*).

Specific conditions applying to baitboat, trolling boat and pelagic trawler fisheries in the eastern Atlantic

1. CPCs shall limit the maximum number of its baitboat and trolling boats authorized to fish bluefin tuna to the number of the vessels participating in directed fishery for bluefin tuna in 2006.
2. CPCs shall limit the maximum number of its pelagic trawler vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna as by-catch.
3. By 1 June 2007, CPCs shall submit to ICCAT Secretariat, the number of fishing vessels established pursuant to paragraph 1 and 2 of this Annex.
4. CPCs shall issue specific authorisations to baitboat, trolling boat and pelagic trawler vessels fishing for bluefin tuna and shall transmit the list of such vessels to ICCAT Secretariat.
5. Each CPC shall allocate no more than 10% of its quota for bluefin tuna among these authorised vessels, with up to a maximum of 200 t of bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6,4 kg caught by baitboat vessels of an overall length of less than 17 m.
6. Each CPC may allocate no more than 2% of its quota for bluefin tuna among its coastal artisanal fishery for fresh fish.
7. Authorised vessels may only land bluefin tuna catches in designated ports. To this end, each CPC shall designate ports in which landing of bluefin tuna is authorised and communicate a list of these ports to the ICCAT Secretariat by 1 June 2007. Each CPC shall transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat any subsequent changes in the list at least 15 days before their entry into force. On the basis of this information the ICCAT Secretariat shall maintain a list of designated ports on the ICCAT website for these fisheries.
8. Prior to entry into any designated port, authorised vessels or their representative, shall provide the competent port authorities at least 4 h before the estimated time of arrival with the following:
 - a) estimated time of arrival,
 - b) estimate of quantity of bluefin tuna retained on board,
 - c) information on the zone where the catches were taken;Each landing shall be subjected to an inspection in port.
9. CPCs shall implement a catch reporting regime that ensures that effective monitoring of the utilisation of each vessels quota.
10. Bluefin tuna catches may not be offered for retail sale to the final consumer, irrespective of the marketing method, unless appropriate marking or labelling indicates:
 - a) the species, fishing gear used,
 - b) the catch area and date.
11. Beginning 1 July 2007, CPCs whose baitboats are authorized to fish for bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic shall institute tail tag requirements as follows:
 - a) Tail tags must be affixed on each bluefin tuna immediately upon offloading.
 - b) Each tail tag shall have a unique identification number and be included on bluefin tuna statistical documents and written on the outside of any package containing tuna.

Minimum specification for logbooks:

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

Minimum standard information for logbooks:

1. Master name and address.
2. Dates and ports of departure, Dates and ports of arrival.
3. Vessel name, register number, ICCAT number and IMO number (if available). In case of joint fishing operations, vessel names, register numbers, ICCAT numbers and IMO numbers (if available) of all the vessels involved in the operation.
4. Fishing gear:
 - a) type FAO code,
 - b) dimension (length, mesh size, number of hooks...).
5. Operations at sea with one line (minimum) per day of trip, providing:
 - a) activity (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.
6. Species identification:
 - a) by FAO code,
 - b) round (RWT) weight in kg per day.
7. Master signature.
8. Observer signature (if applicable).
9. Means of weight measure: estimation, weighing on board.
10. The logbook is kept in equivalent live weight of fish and mentions the conversion factors used in the evaluation.

Minimum information in case of landing, transshipment/transfer:

1. Dates and port of landing /transshipment/transfer.
2. Products
 - a) presentation,
 - b) number of fish or boxes and quantity in kg.
3. Signature of the Master or Vessel Agent.

Tug/Carrier vessel

Name of vessel and radio call sign:

Flag:

Flag State authorization No.

National Register No.

ICCAT Register No.

IMO No.

Fishing Vessel

Name of the vessel and radio call sign,

Flag:

Flag State authorisation No.

National register No.

ICCAT Register No.

External identification:

Fishing logbook sheet No.

LOCATION OF TRANSHIPMENT

F.V Master's name:

|2_|0_|_|_|_|

Day Month Hour Year

Departure

|_|_|_|_|_| from

Return

|_|_|_|_|_| to

Transfer/Transh.

|_|_|_|_|_|

Signature:

Signature:

Tug/Carrier Master's name:

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

Port	Sea	Species	Number of unit of fishes	Type of Product Live	Type of Product Whole	Type of Product Guttet	Type of Product Head off	Type of Product Filleted	Type of Product	Further transfer / transshipments
	Lat. Long.									Date: Place/Position:
										Authorization CP No.
										Transfer vessel Master signature:
										Name of receiver vessel:
										Flag
										ICCAT Register No.
										IMO N°
										Master's signature
										Date: Place/Position:

GFCM/31/2007/3 (B)**RECOMMENDATION [06-07] BY ICCAT ON BLUEFIN TUNA FARMING**

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the increasing development of bluefin tuna farming activities, especially in the Mediterranean;

RECALLING the conclusions of 6th Ad Hoc GFCM/ICCAT Joint Working Group Meeting on Stocks of Large Pelagic Fishes in the Mediterranean Sea relative to the effects of the bluefin tuna farming and on the solutions that could be studied to regulate this activity;

CONSIDERING the advice of the 2001 Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS) on effects of bluefin tuna farming in the Mediterranean on the collection of data and consequently on stock assessment procedures;

DESIRING to gradually implement effective management measures that permit the development of bluefin tuna farming in a responsible and sustainable manner in relation to the management of bluefin tuna;

NOTING the potential advantages of the use of underwater video monitoring in estimating the number of fish,

CONSIDERING the on-going work to establish a Bluefin Tuna Catch Documentation Programme,

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT) RECOMMENDS THAT:

1. Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) whose flag vessels fish or transfer quantities of bluefin tuna to cages for farming shall undertake the necessary measures:
 - a) to require that the captains of vessels (including tugs and towing vessels) carrying out transfer operations of bluefin tuna for caging maintain vessel logs and report the quantities transferred and the number of fish as well as the date, place of harvest and name of the vessel and of the company responsible for the caging. This detailed information shall be entered into a register which shall contain details of all the transshipments carried out during the fishing season. This register shall be kept onboard and be accessible at any time for control purposes.
 - b) to require the reporting of the total amount of the transfers of bluefin tuna including loss in quantity and number during the transportation to the cages by farm for fattening and farming, carried out by their flag vessels.
 - c) to set up and maintain a list of their flag vessels that fish for, provide or transport bluefin tuna for farming purposes (name of the vessel, flag, license number, gear type), i.e., fishing boat, transport vessel, vessels with pools, etc.
 - d) to equip these tugs and towing vessels with an operational satellite tracking and monitoring system (VMS).

2. The CPCs under whose jurisdiction the farms for bluefin tuna are located in the Convention area shall adopt the necessary measures to:
 - a) assign an identifiable different number to each cage of its farming facility.
 - b) ensure that a caging declaration is submitted to the farming CPCs by the operator for further submission to the Commission in accordance with the ICCAT format in the attached Annex, on each fishing or transport vessel that participated in the transfer of tuna to cages for fattening, including the quantities of bluefin tuna destined for farming. This declaration shall include information relative to the validation numbers and dates of the bluefin tuna statistical document(s), the quantities (in t) of fish transferred to the cages, the number of fish, loss during transportation, the date, the place, the location of the catch, the name of the vessel, fishing methods used, as well as its flag and license number;
 - c) ensure that the tuna farms and the national scientific institutes obtain data as specified in the following paragraph on the size composition of the fish caught as well as the date, time and area of catch and the fishing method used, in order to improve statistics for stock assessment purposes;
To this end, establish a sampling program for the estimation of the numbers-at-size of the bluefin tuna caught which requires notably that size sampling (length or weight) at cages must be done on one sample (=100 specimens) for every 100 t of live fish, or on a 10% sample of the total number of the

caged fish. Size samples will be collected during harvesting² at the farm and on the dead fish during transport, following the ICCAT methodology for reporting Task II. The sampling should be conducted during any harvesting, covering all cages. Data must be transmitted to ICCAT, by 31 July for the sampling conducted the previous year.

- d) ensure the reporting of the quantities of bluefin tuna placed in cages and of estimates of the growth and mortality while in captivity and of the amounts sold (in t);
 - e) set up and maintain a registry of the farming facilities under their jurisdiction;
 - f) each CPC referred to in this paragraph shall nominate a single authority responsible for coordinating the collection and verification of information on caging activities and for reporting to and cooperating with the CPC whose flag vessels have fished the caged tuna.
This single authority shall submit, to the CPCs whose flag vessels have fished the caged tuna, a copy of each caging declaration referred to in paragraph 2a and of its supporting Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document, within one week after the completion of the transfer operation of bluefin tuna into cages.
3. CPCs mentioned in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall take the appropriate measures to verify the accuracy of the information received and shall cooperate to ensure that quantities caged are consistent with the reported catches (logbook) amount of each fishing vessel.
 4. The CPCs that export farmed bluefin tuna products shall ensure that these products be accompanied by the ICCAT Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document and, where appropriate, that these products be identified as "farmed" with cage number of 2 a) and ICCAT FFB Record Number on the ICCAT Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document.
 5. The CPCs shall transmit, each year, to the Executive Secretary, prior to 31 August:
 - the total amount of the transfer of bluefin tuna by farm 1 b),
 - the list of flag vessels provided for in paragraph 1c),
 - the results of the program referred to in paragraph 2 b),
 - the quantities of bluefin tuna placed in cage and estimate of the growth and mortality by farm 2 d),
 - the quantities of bluefin tuna caged during the previous year,
 - the quantities by sourcing of origin marketed during the previous year.
 6. The CPCs mentioned in this recommendation as well as the Contracting Parties that import bluefin tuna shall cooperate, particularly through the exchange of information.
 7. The Commission shall request non-Contracting Parties that farm bluefin tuna in the Convention area to cooperate in the implementation of this recommendation.
 8. Based on the information referred to in paragraph 4 on the Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document reports and the Task I data, the Commission shall review the effectiveness of these measures.
 9.
 - a) The Commission shall establish and maintain an ICCAT record of farming facilities authorized to operate for farming of bluefin tuna caught in the Convention area (hereafter referred to as FFBs). For the purposes of this recommendation, FFBs not entered into the record are deemed not to be authorized to operate for farming of bluefin tuna caught in the Convention area.
 - b) Each CPC under whose jurisdiction FFBs are located shall submit electronically, where possible, to the ICCAT Executive Secretary by 31 August 2004 the list of its FFBs that are authorized to operate for farming of bluefin tuna. This list shall include the following information:
 - name of the FFB, register number,
 - names and addresses of owner (s) and operator (s),
 - location,
 - farming capacity (in t)
 - c) Each CPC shall notify the Executive Secretary, after the establishment of the ICCAT record of FFBs, of any addition to, any deletion from and/or any modification of the ICCAT record of FFBs at any time such changes occur.
 - d) The ICCAT Executive Secretary shall maintain the ICCAT record of FFBs, and take any measure to ensure publicity of the record through electronic means, including placing it on the ICCAT website, in a manner consistent with confidentiality requirements noted by CPCs.

² For fish farmed more than one year, other additional sampling methods should be established.

- e) The CPCs under whose jurisdiction FFBs are located shall take the necessary measures to ensure that their FFBs comply with the relevant ICCAT measures.
 - f) To ensure the effectiveness of ICCAT conservation and management measures pertaining to bluefin tuna:
 - i) CPCs under whose jurisdiction FFBs are located shall validate Bluefin Tuna Statistical Documents only for the farms on the ICCAT record of FFBs,
 - ii) CPCs shall require farmed bluefin tuna, when imported into their territory to be accompanied by the Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document.
 - iii) CPCs importing farmed bluefin tuna and the States that authorize the FFB shall cooperate to ensure that the Bluefin Tuna Statistical Documents are not forged or do not contain misinformation.
 - g) Each CPC shall take the necessary measures, under their applicable legislation, to prohibit the imports and sale of bluefin tuna into and from farms not registered in the ICCAT record of farming facilities authorised to operate as well as those that do not respect the sampling requirements foreseen in paragraph 2c and/or do not participate in the sampling programme referred to in paragraph 2c.
10. a) The Commission shall establish and maintain an ICCAT record of vessels that fish for, provide or transport bluefin for farming, i.e., fishing boats, transport vessels, vessels with pools, etc.
For the purpose of this recommendation the vessels not entered into the record are deemed not to be authorized to fish for, provide or transport bluefin tuna for farming.
- b) Each CPC shall submit, electronically where possible, to the ICCAT Executive Secretary by 31 August 2006 the list of the vessels that are authorized to operate for farming of bluefin tuna. This list shall include the following information:
- name of the vessel, registry number
 - previous flag (if any)
 - previous name (if any)
 - previous details of deletion for other registers (if any)
 - international radio call sign (if any)
 - type of vessels, length and gross registered tonnage (GRT)
 - name and address of owner(s) and operator(s)
 - gear used
 - time period authorised for fishing and/or providing or transporting bluefin tuna for farming.
- c) Each CPC shall promptly notify, after the establishment of the initial ICCAT record, the ICCAT Executive Secretary of any addition to, any deletion from and/or any modification of the ICCAT record and any time such changes occur.
- d) The ICCAT Executive Secretary shall maintain the ICCAT record and take any measure to ensure publicity of the record and through electronic means, including placing it on the ICCAT website in a manner consistent with confidentiality requirement noted by CPCs.
11. Each CPC shall take the necessary measures so that the FFBs do not receive bluefin tuna from vessels that are not included in the ICCAT record (fishing vessels, transport vessels, vessels with pools, etc).
12. The SCRS shall undertake trials to identify growth rates including weight gains during the fattening or caging period.
13. This Recommendation replaces the *Recommendation by ICCAT to Amend the Recommendation on Bluefin Tuna Farming* [Rec. 05-04].

GFCM/31/2007/3 (C)**RECOMMENDATION [06-11] BY ICCAT
ESTABLISHING A PROGRAMME FOR TRANSHIPMENT**

TAKING ACCOUNT of the need to combat illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing activities because they undermine the effectiveness of the conservation and management measures already adopted by ICCAT;

EXPRESSING GRAVE CONCERN that organized tuna laundering operations have been conducted and a significant amount of catches by IUU fishing vessels have been transhipped under the names of duly licensed fishing vessels;

IN VIEW THEREFORE OF THE NEED to ensure the monitoring of the transshipment activities by large-scale longline vessels in the Convention area, including the control of their landings;

TAKING ACCOUNT of the need to collect catch data of such large-scale longline tuna to improve the scientific assessments of those stocks;

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT) RECOMMENDS THAT:

SECTION 1. GENERAL RULE

1. Except under the special conditions outlined below in Section 2 for transshipment operations at sea, all transshipment operations of tuna and tuna-like species in the ICCAT Convention area must take place in port.³
2. The flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall take the necessary measures to ensure that large-scale tuna vessels (hereafter referred to as the "LSTVs") flying their flag comply with the obligations set out in Annex 3 when transshipping in port.

SECTION 2. PROGRAMME TO MONITOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SEA

3. The Commission shall establish a program of transshipment which applies initially to large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels (hereafter referred to as the "LSTLVs") and to carrier vessels authorized to receive transshipment from these vessels.
The Commission shall at its 2008 annual meeting, review and, as appropriate, revise this Recommendation. Pending this review, small-scale albacore longline vessels shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraph 4.
4. The flag CPCs of LSTLVs shall determine whether or not to authorize their LSTLVs which fish for tuna and tuna-like species to transship at sea. However, the flag CPC may authorize the at-sea transshipment by its flag LSTLVs on the condition that such transshipment is conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in Sections 3, 4 and 5, and Annexes 1 and 2 below.

**SECTION 3. RECORD OF VESSELS AUTHORISED TO RECEIVE TRANSHIPMENT IN THE
ICCAT AREA**

5. The Commission shall establish and maintain an ICCAT Record of Carrier Vessels authorized to receive tuna and tuna-like species in the Convention area from LSTLVs. For the purposes of this Recommendation, carrier vessels not entered on the record are deemed not to be authorized to receive tuna and tuna-like species in transshipment operations.
6. Each CPC shall submit, electronically where possible, to the ICCAT Executive Secretary by 1 July 2006 the list of the carrier vessels that are authorized to receive transshipments from its LSTLVs in the Convention area. This list shall include the following information:
 - The flag of the vessel
 - Name of vessel, register number

³ By derogation, this provision shall not apply until 31 December 2009 to four Russian vessels, the characteristics of which shall be notified to the ICCAT Secretariat. However, the extension to 2009 shall be subject to the results of the review process in 2008.

- Previous name (if any)
 - Previous flag (if any)
 - Previous details of deletion from other registries (if any)
 - International radio call sign
 - Type of vessels, length, gross registered tonnage (GRT) and carrying capacity
 - Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s)
 - Time period authorized for transshipping
7. Each CPC shall promptly notify the ICCAT Executive Secretary, after the establishment of the initial ICCAT record, of any addition to, any deletion from and/or any modification of the ICCAT record, at any time such changes occur.
 8. The ICCAT Executive Secretary shall maintain the ICCAT record and take measures to ensure publicity of the record and through electronic means, including placing it on the ICCAT website, in a manner consistent with confidentiality requirements notified by CPCs for their vessels.
 9. Carrier vessels authorized for at-sea transshipment shall be required to install and operate a VMS in accordance with the 2003 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning Minimum Standards for the Establishment of a Vessel Monitoring System in the ICCAT Convention Area* [Rec. 03-14].

SECTION 4. AT-SEA TRANSHIPMENT

10. Transshipments by LSTLVs in waters under the jurisdiction of the CPCs are subject to prior authorization from the coastal State concerned. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that LSTLVs flying their flag comply with the following:

Flag State authorization

11. LSTLVs are not authorized to transship at sea, unless they have obtained prior authorization from their flag State.

Notification obligations

Fishing vessel:

12. To receive the prior authorization mentioned in paragraph 11 above, the master and/or owner of the LSTLV must notify the following information to its flag State authorities at least 24 hours in advance of the intended transshipment:
 - the name of the LSTLV and its number in the ICCAT record of fishing vessels,
 - the name of the carrier vessel and its number in the ICCAT record of carrier vessels authorized to receive transshipments in the ICCAT area, and the product to be transshipped,
 - the tonnage by product to be transshipped,
 - the date and location of transshipment,
 - the geographic location of the tuna catches

The LSTLV concerned shall complete and transmit to its flag State, not later than 15 days after the transshipment, the ICCAT transshipment declaration, along with its number in the ICCAT record of fishing vessels, in accordance with the format set out in Annex 2.

Receiving carrier vessel:

13. The master of the receiving carrier vessel shall complete and transmit the ICCAT transshipment declaration to the ICCAT Secretariat and the flag CPC of the LSTLV, along with its number in the ICCAT record of carrier vessels authorized to receive transshipment in the ICCAT area, within 24 hours of the completion of the transshipment.
14. The master of the receiving carrier vessel shall, 48 hours before landing, transmit an ICCAT transshipment declaration, along with its number in the ICCAT record of vessels authorized to receive transshipment in the ICCAT area, to the competent authorities of the State where the landing takes place.

Regional Observer Program

15. Each CPC shall ensure that all carrier vessels transshipping at sea have on board an ICCAT observer, not later than 31 March 2007, in accordance with the ICCAT regional observer program in Annex 2. The ICCAT observer shall observe the respect of this Recommendation, and notably that the transshipped quantities are consistent with the reported catch in the ICCAT transshipment declaration.
16. Vessels shall be prohibited from commencing or continuing transshipping in the ICCAT area without an ICCAT regional observer on board, except in cases of *force majeure* duly notified to the ICCAT Secretariat.

SECTION 5. GENERAL PROVISIONS

17. To ensure the effectiveness of the ICCAT conservation and management measures pertaining to species covered by Statistical Document Programs:
 - a) In validating the Statistical Document, flag CPCs of LSTLVs shall ensure that transshipments are consistent with the reported catch amount by each LSTLV.
 - b) The flag CPC of LSTLVs shall validate the Statistical Documents for the transshipped fish, after confirming that the transshipment was conducted in accordance with this Recommendation. This confirmation shall be based on the information obtained through the ICCAT Observer Program.
 - c) CPCs shall require that the species covered by the Statistical Document Programs caught by LSTLVs in the Convention area, when imported into the territory of a Contracting Party, be accompanied by statistical documents validated for the vessels on the ICCAT record and a copy of the ICCAT transshipment declaration.
18. The CPCs shall report annually before 15 September to the Executive Secretary:
 - The quantities by species transshipped during the previous year.
 - The list of the LSTLVs registered in the ICCAT record of fishing vessels which have transshipped during the previous year.
 - A comprehensive report assessing the content and conclusions of the reports of the observers assigned to carrier vessels which have received transshipment from their LSTLVs.
19. All tuna and tuna-like species landed or imported into the CPCs either unprocessed or after having been processed on board and which are transshipped, shall be accompanied by the ICCAT transshipment declaration until the first sale has taken place.
20. Each year, the Executive Secretary of ICCAT shall present a report on the implementation of this Recommendation to the annual meeting of the Commission which shall review compliance with this Recommendation.
21. This Recommendation replaces the *Recommendation by ICCAT Establishing a Programme for Transshipment by Large-scale Longline Fishing Vessels* [Rec. 05-06].

ICCAT TRANSHIPMENT DECLARATION

Carrier vessel

Name of vessel and radio call sign

Flag

Flag State authorization number

National Register Number

ICCAT Register Number, if available

Fishing vessel

Name of the vessel and radio call sign

Flag

Flag State authorization number

National Register Number

ICCAT Register Number, if available

External identification

Departure Day Month Hour Year from to Transshipment

Agent's name: Signature:

Master's name of LSTLV: Signature: Master's name of Carrier:

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.....

Species	Port	Sea	Type of Product	Type of Product	Type of Product	Type of Product	Type of Product	Type of Product	Type of Product	Type of Product	Type of Product
			Whole	Gutted	Head off	Filletted					

If transshipment effected at sea, ICCAT Observer signature:

ICCAT REGIONAL OBSERVER PROGRAMME

1. Each CPC shall require carrier vessels included in the ICCAT record of vessels authorized to receive transshipments in the ICCAT area and which transship at sea, to carry an ICCAT observer during each transshipment operation in the Convention area.
2. The Secretariat of the Commission shall appoint the observers and shall place them on board the carrier vessels authorized to receive transshipments in the ICCAT area from LSTLVs flying the flag of Contracting Parties and of non-Contracting Cooperating Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities that implement the ICCAT observer program.

Designation of the observers

3. The designated observers shall have the following qualifications to accomplish their tasks:
 - sufficient experience to identify species and fishing gear;
 - satisfactory knowledge of the ICCAT conservation and management measures;
 - the ability to observe and record accurately;
 - a satisfactory knowledge of the language of the flag of the vessel observed.

Obligations of the observer

4. Observers shall:
 - a) have completed the technical training required by the guidelines established by ICCAT;
 - b) be nationals of one of the CPCs and, to the extent possible, not of the flag State of the receiving carrier vessel;
 - c) be capable of performing the duties set forth in point 5 below;
 - d) be included in the list of observers maintained by the Secretariat of the Commission;
 - e) not be a crew member of an LSTLV or an employee of an LSTLV company.
5. The observer tasks shall be in particular to:
 - a) monitor the carrier vessel's compliance with the relevant conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission. In particular the observers shall:
 - i) record and report upon the transshipment activities carried out;
 - ii) verify the position of the vessel when engaged in transshipping;
 - iii) observe and estimate products transshipped;
 - iv) verify and record the name of the LSTLV concerned and its ICCAT number;
 - v) verify the data contained in the transshipment declaration;
 - vi) certify the data contained in the transshipment declaration;
 - vii) countersign the transshipment declaration;
 - b) issue a daily report of the carrier vessel's transshipping activities;
 - c) establish general reports compiling the information collected in accordance with this paragraph and provide the captain 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 Commission.
6. Observers shall treat as confidential all information with respect to the fishing operations of the LSTLVs and of the LSTLVs owners and accept this requirement in writing as a condition of appointment as an observer;
7. Observers shall comply with requirements established in the laws and regulations of the flag State which exercises jurisdiction over the vessel to which the observer is assigned.

8. Observers shall respect the hierarchy and general rules of behavior which apply to all vessel personnel, provided such rules do not interfere with the duties of the observer under this program, and with the obligations of vessel personnel set forth in paragraph 9 of this program.

Obligations of the flag States of carrier vessels

9. The responsibilities regarding observers of the flag States of the carrier vessels and their captains shall include the following, notably:
 - a) Observers shall be allowed access to the vessel personnel and to the gear and equipment;
 - b) Upon request, observers shall also be allowed access 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 forth in paragraph 5:
 - i) satellite navigation equipment;
 - ii) radar display viewing screens when in use;
 - iii) electronic means of communication;
 - c) Observers shall be provided accommodations, including lodging, food and adequate sanitary facilities, equal to those of officers;
 - d) Observers shall be 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; and
 - e) The flag States shall ensure that captains, crew and vessel owners do not obstruct, intimidate, interfere with, influence, bribe or attempt to bribe an observer in the performance of his/her duties.

The Secretariat, in a manner consistent with any applicable confidentiality requirements, is requested to provide to the flag State of the carrier vessel under whose jurisdiction the vessel transhipped and to the Flag CPC of the LSTLV, copies of all raw data, summaries, and reports pertaining to the trip.

The Secretariat shall submit the observer reports to the Compliance Committee and to the SCRS.

Observer fees

- a) The costs of implementing this program shall be financed by the flag CPCs of LSTLVs wishing to engage in transshipment operations. The fee shall be calculated on the basis of the total costs of the program. This fee shall be paid into a special account of the ICCAT Secretariat and the ICCAT Secretariat shall manage the account for implementing the program;
- b) No observer shall be assigned to a vessel for which the fees, as required under subparagraph a), have not been paid.

IN-PORT TRANSHIPMENT BY LSTVs

1. Transshipment operations in port may only be undertaken in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Introduction and the procedures detailed below:

Notification obligations

2. Fishing vessel

2.1 Prior to transshipping, the captain of the LSTV must notify the following information to the Port State authorities, at least 48 hours in advance:

- the name of the LSTV and its number in the ICCAT record of fishing vessels,
- the name of the carrier vessel, and the product to be transshipped,
- the tonnage by product to be transshipped,
- the date and location of transshipment,
- the major fishing grounds of the tuna catches

2.2 The captain of a LSTV shall, at the time of the transshipment, inform its flag State of the following:

- the products and quantities involved
- the date and place of the transshipment
- the name, registration number and flag of the receiving carrier vessel
- the major fishing grounds of the tuna catches.

The captain of the LSTV concerned shall complete and transmit to its flag State the ICCAT transshipment declaration, along with its number in the ICCAT record of fishing vessels, in accordance with the format set out in Annex 1 not later than 15 days after the transshipment.

Receiving vessel

3. Not later than 24 hours before the beginning and at the end of the transshipment, the master of the receiving carrier vessel shall inform the port State authorities of the quantities of catches of tuna and tuna-like species transshipped to his vessel, and complete and transmit the ICCAT transshipment declaration to the competent authorities within 24 hours.

Landing State

4. The master of the receiving carrier vessel shall, 48 hours before landing, complete and transmit an ICCAT transshipment declaration, to the competent authorities of the landing State where the landing takes place.

5. The port State and the landing State referred to in the above paragraphs shall take the appropriate measures to verify the accuracy of the information received and shall cooperate with the flag CPC of the LSTV to ensure that landings are consistent with the reported catches amount of each vessel. This verification shall be carried out so that the vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience and that degradation of the fish is avoided.

6. Each flag CPC of the LSTV shall include in its Annual Report each year to ICCAT the details on the transshipments by its vessels.

**Report of the first session of the
Compliance Committee (COC)**

Rome, 9 January 2007

OPENING AND ARRANGEMENT OF THE SESSION

1. The first session of the Compliance Committee of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) was held at FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy on 9 and 11 January 2007.
2. The Session was attended by delegates from 19 Members of the Commission.
3. The meeting was called to order by Mr Hajdali Salem Mohamed, Chairperson of GFCM, who welcomed the delegates and gave the floor to Mr Alain Bonzon, Executive Secretary of GFCM. Mr Bonzon, referring to the GFCM Rules of Procedure under which the Executive Secretary serves as Chair in the absence of a Chair and Vice-Chair of a Committee, introduced the Provisional Agenda. The Agenda shown in Annex A to this report was adopted.

ELECTION OF THE BUREAU AND FUNCTIONING OF THE COMMITTEE

4. Noting the importance of the Committee to the work of GFCM and the decisive role it will play to improve management, the Committee acclaimed the delegate from Algeria, Mr Mohamed Saleh Smati, as Chairperson. Mr Smati thanked the delegates, referring to the many issues the Committee would be called upon to examine to ensure compliance and promote the effectiveness of GFCM management measures. The Committee acclaimed the delegate from Monaco, Mr Patrick Van Klaveren as First Vice-Chairperson and the delegate from Bulgaria, Mr Krassimir Kostov as Second Vice-Chairperson. The Committee wished the newly elected Bureau success, noting the major tasks that lie ahead.

STATUS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF RECENT MANAGEMENT MEASURES BY MEMBERS

5. The Executive Secretary introduced this item on the basis of document GFCM:COC/1/2007/2, "Implementation of the GFCM Recent Recommendations". He recalled that the main responsibility of the Committee was to review compliance with conservation and management measures of the Commission. To this end the Commission had requested, at its 30th Session, each Member to inform the Commission on actions taken intersessionally to implement the decisions and recommendations of the Commission, both in national law and operational action.
6. The Secretariat had compiled and analyzed, with the support of the MedFisis project, all information received concerning vessels above 15 meters authorized to operate in the GFCM area (white list), taking into account the necessary data validation and confidentiality requirements. A format for the transmission of data was made available on the GFCM website, following the guidance provided in Recommendation GFCM/2005/2.
7. The Executive Secretary reported on the status of the data, noting certain discrepancies in the information received, including the uneven provision of required information regarding vessel characteristics, codification for fishing gear data, vessel type data that is not homogeneous or standardized and multiple data sources for the same data where some Members' reports were submitted both by the EC and some of its member States.

8. However, he reported that of the 6969 vessels currently reported in the GFCM white list database, about half belong to the 18-24 meter class, and 42 per cent are trawlers, both being classifications to which many GFCM management measures relate.

9. The Executive Secretary invited the Committee to consider the need to improve the quality of the data submitted and ensure all Members provide the data as agreed.

10. The EC delegate thanked the Secretariat for the useful summary and stated that information should be submitted in a more detailed manner and in accordance with a national reporting system that would oblige each GFCM Member to report one to two months in advance of the annual GFCM meeting. To this end, the delegate proposed that the Secretariat prepare a Resolution for consideration by the Committee, requiring Members to submit information in advance of the annual meeting and according to a format that will ensure standardized reporting. The Secretariat was requested to provide a format for this purpose that is based on models used by other RFMOs. Based on the preliminary analysis performed, the Secretariat sought guidance from the Committee regarding confidentiality of the data.

11. The EC delegate also informed the meeting that a Community Regulation adopted by the Council of Ministers on 21 December 2006 provides that only the EC, and not a member country, is now allowed to convey to GFCM a list of authorized vessels fishing in the GFCM area of competence. The EC will henceforth summarize all national reports from EC member states and convey such lists to the GFCM Secretariat.

12. Many delegates described measures they had taken to implement the Recommendations of the 30th Session of GFCM. It was agreed that this information should be set out clearly in an Annex, and to that end the Committee requested each delegation to provide the relevant details, which appear in Annex C. The Committee concurred, and entrusted the preparation of the Annex to the Secretariat. The delegate from Egypt noted that their details would be submitted after Parliament meets in mid-January. At the request of the delegate from the EC, the Secretariat undertook to provide a table showing the status of implementation of GFCM Recommendations by all Members.

13. The delegate from the EC proposed the adoption of joint illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU) vessel lists with the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), noting precedent elsewhere. In this situation, a list of IUU vessels approved by ICCAT would be submitted to the GFCM Compliance Committee for consideration and vice-versa.

14. The EC delegate stated that they considered the GFCM Recommendations to be obligatory for all Members, even if they do not have any involvement in a fishery to which they apply or if activities do not take place in their waters, in light of comments made by other delegations and requested confirmation from the Secretariat. She also considered that, consequently, Members should transpose these Recommendations in their national laws. The Secretariat undertook to seek advice from the FAO Legal Service on this issue. It was noted by the delegate from Libya that agreement on the definition of terms described in document COC/1/2007/3, Report on Compendium of GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions, would be helpful to Members in determining which decisions of GFCM must be implemented in national laws.

FOLLOW-UP TO THE GFCM CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT SCHEME

15. The delegate from the EC tabled a proposal for a Recommendation Concerning Minimum Standards for the Establishment of a Vessel Monitoring System in the GFCM Area, which is shown in Annex D. In doing so, reference was made to the goals in the Venice Declaration, the similarity to systems established by other regional fishery management organizations and the existence of such systems in EC and ICCAT Member Countries. A phased implementation period was envisioned. Several delegates stated that, although it is an important proposal, further study would be needed of the technical, legal, financial and security implications. It was agreed that the issue would be re-examined at the next meeting of the Committee.

COMPENDIUM OF THE GFCM RECOMMENDATIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

16. The Deputy Executive Secretary of GFCM, Mr Abdellah Srour, introduced this item on the basis of Document COC/1/2007/3, "Report on the Compendium of GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions"; and COC/1/2007/Inf.4, "Compendium of GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions". He drew attention to the decision of the 29th Session of GFCM to prepare and maintain a compendium of GFCM recommendations and resolutions to enable GFCM to better monitor implementation of GFCM decisions and measures. This was followed by the decision of the 30th Session that the document and its database should cover decisions taken from 1956 and should be kept up to date. The Secretariat highlighted the lack of rigour by the Commission in standardizing decisions and the need to define the implications and binding nature of Recommendations, Resolutions and other decisions, and invited the Committee to examine general criteria and identify subsequent actions for the compendium to be used and to determine its nature.

17. Several delegations thanked the Secretariat for the excellent work that had been done, and emphasized the indispensable nature of the document. Delegates referred to the value of accessing information by themes and species, and including clear definitions of relevant terms. It was suggested that definitions could also be incorporated in the Rules of Procedure.

18. The Executive Secretary reinforced the nature of the Compendium as a databank with an index which would allow searches by control, data, or other headings. He invited delegates to reflect on the suggestion of adding definitions of GFCM categories of decision to Article 1 of the Rules of Procedure.

19. The Committee agreed that a small group should be set up promptly to reflect on these issues, and to generally consider and enhance the Compendium. The Executive Secretary noted that the group should be small but open to all Members. The Chairperson invited delegates to express their interest in participating in the group, and the delegates from Monaco and the EC indicated that they would participate. It was agreed that the group would develop its terms of reference once it is established.

OTHER MATTERS

20. The Committee agreed that a workshop on port State measures should be convened by FAO for the benefit of GFCM Members, mindful of international fisheries instruments, recent developments in international fora and the desirability of strengthening controls, based on the FAO Model Scheme on Port State Measures.

21. The Chairperson closed the meeting, and thanked all delegates who took part in the inaugural session of the GFCM Compliance Committee.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT

22. The Report was adopted on 11 January 2007. The Committee agreed that it should be annexed to the Report of the 31st Session of the GFCM because it was an inaugural meeting, but acknowledged that it may be issued as a separate GFCM Committee Report in the future.

Agenda

- 1. Opening and arrangement of the session**
- 2. Election of the bureau and functioning of the Committee**
- 3. Status of the implementation of recent management measures by Members:**
 - Recommendation GFCM/2005/1 on the management of certain fisheries exploiting demersal and deepwater species;
 - Recommendation GFCM/2005/2 concerning the establishment of GFCM record of vessels over 15 meters authorized to operate in the GFCM area;
 - Recommendation GFCM/2006/2 concerning the establishment of a closed season for the Dolphin fish fisheries using fish aggregation Devices (FADs);
 - Recommendation GFCM/2006/3 on the establishment of fisheries restricted areas in order to protect the deep sea sensitive habitats;
 - Recommendation GFCM/2006/4 on the establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing activities in the GFCM area;
- 4. Follow-up to the GFCM Control and Enforcement Scheme**
- 5. Compendium of the GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions**
- 6. Any others matters**

List of Documents

COC/1/2007/1	Provisional Agenda
COC/1/2007/2	Implementation of the GFCM recent Recommendations
COC/1/2007/3	Compendium of GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions
COC/1/2007/Inf.1	List of Documents
COC/1/2007/Inf.2	Terms of reference of the Compliance Committee
COC/1/2007/Inf.3	General guidelines for a GFCM Control and Enforcement Scheme: needs and principles
COC/1/2007/Inf.4	Compendium of GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions

Table of analysis of national reports on the implementation of recent GFCM Recommendations

GFCM Recommendation	Albania implementing Act
GFCM 2005/1; 40 mm diamond mesh size no towed nets beyond 1000 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fishing by bottom trawl and trawling dredge in open sea area of more than 1000 m depth is forbidden according to point 6, article 48 of Regulation Nr.1 of date 26 march 2005. - 40 mm mesh size in codend of trawling considered by the Article 59, point 2/a of Regulation Nr.1 of date 26 march 2005.
GFCM 2005/2 white list of vessels > 15 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The list of Authorised Fishing Vessels was sent to the GFCM according to the Article 26, point 2 of Regulation Nr.1 of date 26 march 2005.
GFCM Recommendation	Algeria implementing Act
GFCM 2005/1; 40 mm diamond mesh size no towed nets beyond 1000 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maille de 40 mm des chaluts déjà en vigueur en vertu du décret N°96-121 du 6 Avril 1996 (article 30) et l'Arrêté du 24 Avril 2004 (article 6). - Interdiction de l'utilisation de chaluts de fonds et de dragues à des profondeurs supérieures à 1000 m en vigueur. Pêche limitée à des profondeurs dépassant rarement les 800 m.
GFCM 2005/2 white list of vessels > 15 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Le recensement en cours concernant l'actualisation de la flottille de pêche et de la matricule des gens de mer permettra à la Commission, une liste actualisée des navires autorisés à pêcher en Méditerranée.
GFCM/2006/2 dolphinfish issue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - La pêche de la coryphène n'est pas pratiquée. Les DCPs ne sont pas utilisés.
GFCM Recommendation	EU implementing Act
GFCM 2005/1; 40 mm diamond mesh size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council Regulation (EC) No 1626/94 for the 40 mm mesh size. - Temporary implementation: ANNEX III of Council Regulation (EC) No 51/2006 of 22 December 2005 fixing for 2006 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish

no towed nets beyond 1000 m	<p>stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required OJ L 16, 20.1.2006, p. 1–183.</p> <p>- Permanent implementation: Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94. OJ L 409/11 of 30 December 2006.</p>
GFCM 2005/2 white list of vessels > 15 m	<p>- Temporary implementation: ANNEX III of Council Regulation (EC) No 51/2006 of 22 December 2005 fixing for 2006 the fishing opportunities and associated conditions for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Community waters and, for Community vessels, in waters where catch limitations are required OJ L 16, 20.1.2006, p. 1–183.</p> <p>- Permanent implementation: Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94. OJ L 409/11 of 30 December 2006.</p>
GFCM/2006/2 dolphinfish issue and GFCM/2006/3 Closed areas	<p>- Temporary implementation: Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94. OJ L 409/11 of 30 December 2006.</p> <p>- Permanent implementation: future amendment to the Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea, in the Mediterranean Sea, amending Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1626/94. OJ L 409/11 of 30 December 2006.</p>
<p>GFCM Recommendation</p> <p>GFCM 2005/1; 40 mm diamond mesh size no towed nets beyond 1000 m</p>	<p>Libya implementing Act</p> <p>- Currently, Article (26) of the Technical by-law of 1991 states that: "The use, retaining, or storing on board of demersal trawl with mesh size of less than 30 mm, is prohibited". Article under revision with view to consider a 40 mm instead of 30 mm mesh size opening for the whole demersal trawl codend.</p> <p>- The use of towed dredges and trawl at depths beyond 1000 m of depth is not practiced in Libya.</p>

	Technical by-law of 1991 bans fishing by means of trawl at grounds less than 50 m of depth or within 3 nautical miles of the seashore, whichever farthest.
GFCM 2005/2 white list of vessels > 15 m	- A list of Libyan vessels larger than 15 meters in length over all that are authorized to operate in the GFCM area, completed as per GFCM website formats was provided to the Secretariat.
GFCM/2006/2 dolphinfish issue	- Fishing season for the Dolphin fish (<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>), using either fish aggregation devices (FADs) and/or any other fish gear devices traditionally starts in Libya on 31 August and ends on 31 December of each year. Such habitual fishing arrangement is in conformity with GFCM Recommendation GFCM/2006/2 as it coincides with the recommended prohibition period; i.e. from 1 January to 14 August of each year. Nevertheless, steps are being taken, in accordance with the relative current legislative measures, to legally ensure the adoption of all the provisions included in this recommendation.
GFCM/2006/3 Closed areas	- A note of this recommendation has been taken, though Libya is not concerned by it as the locations of the recommended fisheries restricted areas lie far beyond the waters under its jurisdictions.
GFCM Recommendation GFCM/2006/4 on IUU	- The establishment of a list of vessels flying the flag of a non-contracting party presumed to have carried out IUU activities in the GFCM Convention area is being subjected to detailed studies by the concerned Libyan authorities. Understandably, the establishment of such record or list requires coordination and close cooperation among several departments related to marine fisheries including - among others - security, naval, and port authorities.
GFCM Recommendation	Turkey implementing Act
GFCM 2005/1; 40 mm diamond mesh size no towed nets beyond 1000 m	- 44 mm mesh sizes in bottom trawling have been adopted for the Aegean and the Mediterranean. 40 mm mesh size has been adopted for the Black Sea (circular regulating commercial fishing at seas and inland waters for the periods of 2006–2008). - Ban for bottom trawling has been put in place in waters deeper than 1000 meters (circular regulating commercial fishing at seas and inland waters for the periods of 2006–2008).
GFCM/2006/2 dolphinfish issue	- Dolphin Fish (<i>C. hippurus</i>) has been placed into list of prohibited species. Fishing for <i>C. hippurus</i> prohibited (circular regulating commercial fishing at seas and inland waters for the periods of 2006–2008).

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION⁴**CONCERNING MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A VESSEL MONITORING SYSTEM IN THE GFCM AREA**

The General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM),

IN ACCORDANCE WITH the Needs and Principles set forth in the General Guidelines for a GFCM Control and Enforcement Scheme, adopted by GFCM in 2005 to ensure effective monitoring measures⁵;

RECOGNIZING the development in satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS) and the utility within GFCM,

ADOPTS, in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 1(b) and (h) of Article III and Article V of GFCM Agreement that:

1. Each flag contracting Member and Cooperating non-Contracting Party (hereinafter referred to as “CPC”) shall implement no later than 1 November 2007 a Vessel Monitoring System (hereinafter referred to as “VMS”) for its commercial fishing vessels exceeding 24 meters length overall and:
 - a) Require its fishing vessel to be equipped with an autonomous system able to automatically transmit a message to the land-based Fisheries Monitoring Center (hereinafter referred to as FMC) of the flag CPC allowing a continuous tracking of the position of a fishing vessel by the CPC of that fishing vessel.
 - b) Ensure that the satellite tracking device fitted on board the fishing vessels shall enable the vessel to continuously collect and transmit, at any time, to the FMC of the flag CPC the following data:
 - i) the vessel's identification;
 - ii) the most recent geographical position of the vessel (longitude, latitude) with a margin of error lower than 500 metres, with a confidence interval of 99%;
 - iii) the date and time of the fixing of the said position of the vessel;
 - iv) the speed and course.
2. Each CPC shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the FMC receives through the VMS the messages required in paragraph 1.b).
3. Each CPC shall ensure that the masters of fishing vessels flying its flag shall ensure that the satellite tracking devices are permanently operational and that the information identified in paragraph 1.b) is collected at least every 6 hours for transmission on, at least, a daily basis. In the event of a technical failure or non-operation of the satellite tracking device fitted on board a fishing vessels, the device shall be repaired or replaced within one month. After this period, the master of a fishing vessel is not authorised to commence a fishing trip with a defective satellite tracking device. Furthermore, when a device stops functioning or has a technical failure during a fishing trip lasting more than one month, the repair or the replacement has to take place as soon as the vessel enters a port; the fishing vessel shall not be authorised to commence a fishing trip without the satellite tracking device having been repaired or replaced.

⁴ cf. paragraph 71 of this report.

⁵ Appendix H of the report of the 29th session of the GFCM.

4. Each CPC shall ensure that a fishing vessel with a defective satellite tracking device shall communicate, at least daily, reports containing the information in paragraph 1.b) to the FMC by other means of communication (radio, e-mail, telefax or telex).
5. Until 1 November 2007 fishing vessels referred to in paragraph 1 which are not equipped with VMS shall report at least daily by radio, telefax, telex or by e-mail. Such reports must include, *inter alia*, information on the official numbers (radio call sign and registration number), the name of the fishing vessel, the date, the time (UTC) and the geographical position (latitude and longitude) when transmitting the report, to their competent authorities, as well as:
 - a) the geographical position at the beginning of the fishing operation;
 - b) the geographical position at the end of the fishing operation.
6. CPCs are encouraged to extend the application of this Recommendation to their fishing vessels of less than 24 metres length overall if they consider to be appropriate to ensure the effectiveness of GFCM conservation and management measures.

**TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE CAQ COORDINATING MEETING
OF THE WORKING GROUPS (CMWG) AND OF THE COORDINATORS OF
THESE GROUPS**

1. Membership and *modus operandi* of the CMWG

The CMWG will comprise the Chair and the two Vice-Chairpersons of the Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ), the GFCM Executive Secretary and the CAQ Technical Secretary, the Coordinators of the ad hoc Working Groups, international partner institutions as might be decided by CAQ and key selected experts.

In addition to the assistance of the GFCM Secretariat, the CMWG will be supported in its work by the relevant FAO technical officers, including the Coordinators of the FAO regional projects when relevant. Pursuant to Rule X (6) of the Rules of Procedure, the procedures of the CMWG shall be governed *mutatis mutandis* by the Rule of Procedures of the Commission.

The operation of the ad hoc Working Groups will follow a project-based approach, be problem solving and output oriented, thereby functioning within a predefined timeframe and, possibly budgetary forecasts.

2. CMWG Mandate

- Propose and/or update elements of the work plan for the activities of CAQ during the intersessional period and organize accordingly the distribution of activities among ad hoc Working Groups.
- Promote the participation of suitable expertise in the activities of ad hoc Working Groups.
- Identify data and information needs that can be handled by SIPAM.
- Appraise the reports of the ad hoc Working Groups, ensure consistency of draft recommendations of these subsidiary bodies and formulate, as appropriate, integrated advice on responsible aquaculture for examination by CAQ.
- Function as editing committee for the selection of scientific and technical documents to be published in the GFCM *Studies and Reviews* series.
- Conduct any other task specifically requested by the Commission or CAQ or approved by consensus by the members of the CMSC.

3. Mandate of the Coordinators of the ad hoc the Working Groups

- Maintain, in coordination with the CAQ National Focal Points, an updated list of experts participating in the ad hoc Working Groups, providing full contact details, and ensure the distribution of related information.
- Encourage the participation of experts in ad hoc Working Groups activities and their scientific and technical contributions.
- Organize, in close liaison with the CMSC, the activities of the ad hoc Working Groups in such a way that issues raised by GFCM and/or CAQ are addressed.
- Coordinate intersessional activities, notably the organization of the ad hoc Working Groups meetings, in close liaison with the GFCM Secretariat, including preparation of the draft annotated provisional agenda and/or terms of reference.
- Supervise the drafting of meeting reports, including the presentation of attached appendixes/reference documents.
- Liaise with scientific and technical bodies or other international/regional partner organizations dealing with topics of common interest.

Budget for 2007

Autonomous budget	US\$	Share of total (%)
ADMINISTRATION		
<i>PROFESSIONAL STAFF</i>		
Secretary - D-1	226 056	20.03
Deputy Secretary - P-5	210 720	18.67
Bio-statistician - P-3	109 208	9.68
Aquaculture Expert – P-4	67 080	5.94
Sub-total professional.	613 064	54.33
<i>ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT</i>		
Programmer/System Analyst - G-5	65 920	5.84
Bilingual Secretary - G-5/6	70 810	6.28
Administrative Assistant/typist - G-2/3	45 005	3.99
Overtime	3 500	0.31
Sub-total Administrative support	185 235	16.42
TOTAL STAFF	798 299	70.75
ACTIVITIES		
Consultancies	39 000	3.46
Duty Travel	88 000	7.80
Chargeback (including interpretation)	91 000	8.06
Training	3 500	0.31
Equipment	4 800	0.43
Operating and Overhead expenses	25 500	2.26
Contracts (including publications)	19 000	1.68
Sub-total Activities	270 800	24
AUTONOMOUS BUDGET	1 069 099	
Miscellaneous	10 691	0.95
FAO Servicing Costs	48 591	4.31
TOTAL AUTONOMOUS BUDGET	1 128 381	100
FAO CONTRIBUTION		
FIEL (Liaison, including support to statutory meetings)	7 500	
FIEP (Policy and Social Sciences)	39 000	
FIEM (Capture fisheries Resources and Environment)	24 400	
FIM (Aquaculture)	22 500	
FIES (Statistics and Information)	30 200	
FII (Marketing and Fishing technology)	23 000	
FI (Coordination, including Legal Office)	5 500	
TOTAL FAO CONTRIBUTION	152 100	13.7
GFCM GLOBAL BUDGET	1 280 481	

APPENDIX I

Member contributions for 2007

Members	Basic Fee	GDP Component		Catch Component		Total	
	US \$	Index	US \$	GFCM weighted total	US \$	US \$	%
Albania	4 702	1	3 797	11 189	1 640	10 139	0.90
Algeria	4 702	1	3 797	220 107	32 266	40 765	3.61
Bulgaria	4 702	1	3 797	.	.	8 499	0.75
Croatia	4 702	1	3 797	61 111	8 958	17 457	1.55
Cyprus	4 702	10	37 974	.	.	42 676	3.78
Egypt	4 702	1	3 797	316 207	46 353	54 852	4.86
France	4 702	10	37 974	.	.	42 676	3.78
Greece	4 702	10	37 974	.	.	42 676	3.78
Israel	4 702	10	37 974	22 661	3 322	45 998	4.08
Italy	4 702	10	37 974	.	.	42 676	3.78
Japan	4 702	20	75 949	1 496	219	80 870	7.17
Lebanon	4 702	1	3 797	9 666	1 417	9 916	0.88
Libya	4 702	1	3 797	127 719	18 722	27 221	2.41
Malta	4 702	1	3 797	.	.	8 499	0.75
Monaco	4 702	0	0	12	2	4 703	0.42
Morocco	4 702	1	3 797	74 685	10 948	19 447	1.72
Romania	4 702	1	3 797	.	.	8 499	0.75
Serbia	4 702	1	3 797	1 554	228	8 727	0.77
Slovenia	4 702	10	37 974	.	.	42 676	3.78
Spain	4 702	10	37 974	.	.	42 676	3.78
Syria	4 702	1	3 797	9 095	1 333	9 832	0.87
Tunisia	4 702	1	3 797	278 085	40 765	49 264	4.37
Turkey	4 702	1	3 797	616 487	90 372	98 871	8.76
EC	4 702	.	.	2 483 527	364 064	368 765	32.68
		104		4 233 600			100
US DOLLARS	112 838		394 933		620 610	1 128 381	

Total Budget US \$				1 128 381
Basic fee in percent		10.0	in US\$	112 838
Number of Members				24
Total budget less basic fee				1 015 543
GDP Component (percent of total budget):				35%
			US\$	394 933
Catch Component (percent of total budget):				55%
			US\$	620 610

The thirty-first session of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) was attended by delegates from 19 Members of the Commission. The Commission reviewed the intersessional activities of its Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) and its Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ) and held the first session of its Compliance Committee. Based on advice from the SAC and proposals by Members, the GFCM adopted: three Resolutions, including two related to the GFCM statistical framework (on fishing effort and operational units data collection sets and on geographical subareas), and one on the use of the 40-mm square mesh size in the codend of trawlnets. The Commission also adopted binding recommendations on fisheries management, including on diamond mesh size of trawlnets and on the Pelagos Sanctuary for the conservation of marine mammals, as well as three Recommendations emanating from the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) on bluefin tuna and on transshipment at sea. The GFCM strengthened the mandate of the CAQ and adopted a new set-up and modus operandi for the subsidiary bodies of the Committee. The Commission decided to strengthen its activities in the Black Sea. It acknowledged the importance of the five regional projects supporting the activities of the Committees and endorsed a series of amendments to its Rules of Procedure. The Commission agreed on its programme of work and adopted its budget for 2007, including the establishment within the Secretariat of an aquaculture specialist post.

ISBN 978-92-5-105727-8 ISSN 1020-7236



9 789251 057278

TC/MA1135E/1/05.07/1000