

January 2009



**GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN
COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES
POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE**



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GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN
Third session of the Compliance Committee
Tunis, Tunisia, 23-27 March 2009
Report of the the Second session of the Compliance Committee
Rome, Italy, 25-26 February 2008

OPENING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION

1. The second session of the Compliance Committee of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) was held at FAO headquarters, Rome, Italy on 25 and 26 February 2008.
2. The session was attended by all delegates present at the plenary session of the Commission.
3. The meeting was called to order by Mr Mohamed Saleh Smati, Chairperson of the Committee. Mr Smati noted key initiatives taken as a result of the first session of the Committee, including reviewing the compliance measures adopted by the Commission and organizing a joint workshop with FAO on port State measures to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. With reference to Recommendation GFCM/2005/2, he mentioned the development of the list of vessels authorized to fish in the GFCM area. However, he reminded delegates that information had yet to be received from some Members, and recalled that this would be fundamental notably to allow the Secretariat to better analyse the data and propose solutions to manage the information. The agenda shown in Annex A to this report was adopted.
4. The documents which were before the Committee are listed in Annex B.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF GFCM DECISIONS BY MEMBERS

5. The Deputy Executive Secretary, Mr Abdellah Srour, introduced this item on the basis of document COC/2/2008/2, "Status of Implementation of GFCM decisions by Members", which

summarized information received by the Secretariat. Recalling that the Secretariat had been requested to prepare a standard and draft resolution on Data Reporting, including a standardized format, he noted that this was available in document COC/2/2008/Inf.8 and invited the meeting to review this document for possible adoption by the Commission.

6. Mr Srour noted that information received by the Secretariat relating to vessels over 15 metres authorized to fish in the GFCM Area would be presented under the next Agenda Item. However, no reports had been received by the Secretariat on vessels reported to have carried out IUU fishing in the GFCM area, pursuant to Recommendation GFCM/2006/4 on the establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out IUU fishing activities in the GFCM Area.

7. In relation to Recommendation GFCM/2006/2 concerning the establishment of a closed season for the Dolphin fish fisheries using fish aggregation devices (FADs), the Committee was informed that the Secretariat had produced a standard annual reporting form, available on the GFCM website. Information had only been received from four Member countries, three of which reported that there had been no fishing activity that had targeted dolphin fish, with the fourth reporting that the fishery operated during the agreed period.

8. Regarding Resolution GFCM/2007/1 on the implementation of the GFCM Task 1 statistical matrix, no data had been received by the Secretariat to date. A specific tool to facilitate the provision of data has been made available by the Secretariat to make the matrix user friendly, and reported that those who have used tool are satisfied with it. At the time document COC/2/2008/2 on the status of implementation of GFCM decisions was compiled, the Secretariat had only received three reports from Members. Because, in addition, information was not provided in a standard manner, it was not possible to draw conclusions at this stage. In this regard, the usefulness of having a standard reporting form was underlined.

9. The Chairperson noted the shortcomings in relation to information provided to the Secretariat and encouraged delegates to provide explanations during ensuing discussions. The summary table on implementation by the Members of GFCM decisions is in Annex C.

10. The delegate from Japan stated that although they had notified the Secretariat that 416 tuna longliners had been authorized to operate in the GFCM area, this figure included all vessels authorized to operate outside the Japanese exclusive economic zone regardless of the location. He noted that this was theoretical because in fact about 15 tuna longliner vessels operated in the GFCM area for fishing bluefin tuna.

11. The delegate from the European Community (EC), referring to the GFCM list of authorized vessels, reminded Members that vessels not on the list are not authorized to fish, and this may have serious consequences for fishing vessels where Members had not submitted the required information to GFCM. Further, the importance of creating mechanisms where the ICCAT IUU vessel list is also contained on the GFCM list, and vice-versa, was emphasized. The EC informed that its annual report from last year will be updated at the earliest. It supported a standard format for reporting. The EC requested that entries in the GFCM database for EC member States be designated under the heading "EC" followed by the country name.

12. The Chairperson called on ICCAT to comment on the proposal to exchange IUU vessel lists. The Executive Secretary of ICCAT, Mr Driss Meski, recalled ICCAT Recommendation 07/09, which directs the Executive Secretary to circulate information on a final IUU vessel list established by another RFMO managing tuna or tuna-like species to the CPCs. Vessels that have been added to or deleted from the respective lists must be incorporated into or deleted from the ICCAT list as appropriate, unless any Contracting Party objects within 30 days of the date of transmittal by the Executive Secretary. Therefore, if GFCM identifies IUU vessels, ICCAT will include them on their list unless there is an objection.

13. The Committee noted with satisfaction the willingness of ICCAT to cooperate, and stated that the related mechanisms should be worked out.

14. The GFCM Executive Secretary strongly emphasized the importance of the implementation of GFCM Recommendations. He expressed disappointment that many Members had not provided a report accordingly, and further stated that much of the Secretariat's work would not be worthwhile if the monitoring of the effectiveness of GFCM Recommendations could not be carried out due to lack of relevant information. The Committee expressed hope that the situation will be remedied at the earliest.

15. The Chair invited each delegation to provide reasons why reports had not been provided, and to indicate the state of progress. In the ensuing discussion, many delegations indicated they would be submitting their reports at an early time, with some of these explaining the internal processes that had to be completed.

MANAGEMENT OF THE LIST OF VESSELS AUTHORIZED TO OPERATE IN THE GFCM AREA

Status of the GFCM data base

16. Mr Matthew Camilleri, GFCM Bio-Statistician, introduced this item on the basis of document COC/2008/3 "Management of the list of vessels authorized to operate in the GFCM area and issues related to data confidentiality". He noted that the document dealt with compliance issues and gave statistical information with regard to the list of vessels currently in the database. He also noted the potential effectiveness of using the authorized vessel list as a tool for implementing port State measures.

17. Mr Camilleri referred to the GFCM website and described its tools for reporting on a number of items, including authorized vessels and the implementation of other GFCM Recommendations and Resolutions. He drew attention in particular to the separate tools available for countries to report on additions, modifications or deletions of vessels. The aim was to standardize reporting, using standardized terminology and codifications, as well as to run verification processes. The Secretariat had sent out encouragements for countries to use the website tools, and has observed good efforts from a number of countries. He further referred to the problem caused by the expiry of the authorized fishing period for many vessels in the database – according to database, more than half the vessels were theoretically operating without a licence. The Committee was invited to indicate how the Secretariat should deal with this situation, in order to ensure that the validity of the authorization for each of the vessels may be known.

18. During discussion, the list of vessels was considered to be a very important tool for control and management of fleets and it was agreed that the list of authorized vessels should be published on the GFCM Web site. It was also considered that this information could be used for purposes of the GFCM Register of Fishing Vessels; details on the appropriate fields to be retained, would be explored at a later time.

19. The issue of management of information and data on the website was addressed from different perspectives. Regarding the public availability of information, it was acknowledged that not all data would be of interest to the general public. The Executive Secretary of ICCAT explained the process for the regional tuna bodies' vessel lists on the tuna-org website, hosted by ICCAT, where more specific information was available by use of a password communicated to all heads of delegations. It was considered that this could also be developed in GFCM.

20. The Committee discussed whether the Secretariat should publish incomplete or outdated information or data. It was agreed that publication is very positive, and publishing the information submitted could urge Members to keep in touch and update their information in a timely manner. However, it was proposed that only vessels for which compulsory fields had been completed should be

published on the list. Where the period of authorization had expired, the Secretariat would automatically move the vessel to a temporary list where it would remain for a stated time period (possibly one year), after which the vessel would be removed if information was not updated.

21. It was acknowledged that there was a need to identify minimum criteria to qualify the vessel for the authorized vessel list. The Chairperson encouraged GFCM Members to resolve the gaps in information provided to the Secretariat.

Draft Resolution on Reporting on the Implementation of GFCM Management Measures

22. The delegate of the EC proposed an amendment to the draft Resolution on Reporting on the Implementation of Recent Management Measures (COC/2/2008/Inf.8) that would require reports to be furnished to the Secretariat 30 days before the annual GFCM session, in order to allow time for EC internal procedures to be completed. The Committee adopted the draft Resolution as amended.

COMPENDIUM OF GFCM DECISIONS

23. The Chair of the Compliance Committee introduced this item recalling that it had been before the attention of Members for the past few years. According to the Chair, a possible way forward to progress on the Compendium might be to circulate document COC/2/2008/Inf.4 via email among Members so that they can comment on the text in view of its adoption at the next session of the Compliance Committee. He then gave the floor to the Secretariat to provide additional information on document COC/2/2008/4 entitled "Compendium of GFCM decisions".

24. The Secretariat explained how GFCM decisions have been itemized in the amended version of the Compendium, namely under the categories of recommendations, resolutions and other decisions. He stressed the importance of including in the Compendium relevant GFCM decisions that are in force. With regard to GFCM recommendations, the Committee acknowledged the proposed categorization in the Compendium, which retains only those adopted after 1976 according to Article V of the Agreement as they are binding on Members.

25. In the issuing discussion, the Committee thanked the Secretariat for efforts made to upgrade the draft Compendium and agreed to continue working on it via email. In such a way, all Members could be involved in the process. It was proposed, in particular, that the Compendium be sent electronically to Heads of delegations for comments. In order to ensure a fruitful review by the Committee at its next session, it will be important to focus on identifying those decisions which could benefit from a revised qualification and those that could be excluded from the Compendium owing to being superseded. In addition, it will also be necessary to assess that there are no contradictions among provisions of the decisions to be retained in the Compendium. The Secretariat, with support from a consultant if so required, would be entrusted with the finalization of the document.

26. A number of delegations stressed the need for translating the finalized document into Arabic, as it is currently available only in English. The Committee agreed that COC national focal points, with proper expertise, should be appointed by Heads of delegations in order to be involved in the proposed course of action for finalizing the Compendium.

FOLLOW-UP TO GFCM CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT SCHEMES

27. This item was introduced by Mr Alan Gray, Chair of the FAO/GFCM Workshop on Port State Measures, on the basis of documents COC/2/2008/5 "Conclusions of the FAO/GFCM Workshop on Port State Measures to Combat IUU Fishing (Rome, Italy 10-12 December 2007)", COC/2/2008/Inf.7 "Report of the FAO GFCM Workshop on Port State Measures to Combat IUU Fishing" and COC/2/2008/Inf.9 "Draft Proposal for a GFCM Recommendation on a Regional Scheme on Port State Measures to Combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing in the GFCM Area".

28. Mr Gray noted that presentations by experts from FAO and GFCM at the workshop referred to the draft Agreement on Port State Measures developed by a FAO Expert Consultation held in Washington DC, United States of America, 4–8 September 2008, as well as GFCM Members' responses to questionnaires distributed by the Secretariat. The Workshop agreed to proceed with the development of a draft harmonized GFCM scheme that could be used by all Members to ensure full compliance. He outlined major issues addressed during discussions at the Workshop, including options for the scope of the proposed scheme such as small scale vessels, foreign vessels, GFCM vessels and third party vessels. In particular, the Workshop had agreed on criteria for inclusion of smaller-scale vessels, taking into account their activity in the GFCM area.

29. Mr Gray outlined the framework of the draft scheme, and identified points that were referred to the Compliance Committee for further consideration, in addition to the overall draft Recommendation (document COC2/2008/Inf.9):

- paragraph 9, relating to cooperation and exchange of information: a deadline needs to be agreed for transmission by Members of a list of contact points to the Executive Secretary;
- paragraph 10, designation of ports: in the first line “foreign” appears in square brackets, highlighting different views regarding the scope of the scheme;
- paragraph 13, prior notice into port: the deadline for notification by a vessel prior to entry into port needs to be agreed - 72 hours was discussed but not finalized;
- paragraph 15, the brackets around [15%] can be deleted;
- there is no provision setting out the obligations of the captains of the vessels being inspected;
- in Annex D, results of inspection, paragraph 5 should require reports of the fish remaining on board.

30. Mr Gray invited the Committee to consider the proposal, especially the points noted above.

31. During discussions, a number of issues were highlighted. Different approaches were suggested for the time required for advance notification of entry into port, and for the scope of the scheme – in particular whether it should apply only to foreign vessels or to national vessels as well. Several delegates expressed reservations about applying the scheme to national vessels because they are already subject to national laws and it could require significantly increased resources to effect such coverage. One delegation explained that limitation of the scheme to foreign vessels could create a loophole where national vessels operating on the high seas would not be subject to inspection; this was a reality of IUU fishing. Another delegation suggested that one option would be to apply the scheme to foreign vessels first, and extend it to specific categories of national vessels in due course.

32. In addition, one delegation sought clarification on the compatibility of the draft recommendation with selected ICCAT measures related to landing and transshipment that are applicable to fishing activities. Reference was also made to the FAO Technical Consultation on the draft Agreement on Port State Measures to Combat IUU Fishing, scheduled for June 2008, and it was also alluded to the need to take its results in consideration at an appropriate stage. However, support was given to the role of GFCM as a pioneer and it was suggested that parallel discussions in FAO should not prevent the Commission from moving forward.

33. Because of the general support for the draft Recommendation, and taking into account time constraints, it was agreed to establish a small Working Group composed of the delegates from Algeria, EC, Japan and Morocco to continue the discussion, review outstanding issues and present the outcomes to the Commission.

OTHER MATTERS

34. The delegate of the EC had made a proposal for minor amendments to Recommendation GFCM/2006/4 on the establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out IUU fishing in the

GFCM Area. Because the document had not been presented to the Compliance Committee in proper form, it was agreed that the document should be submitted directly to the Commission.

DATE AND VENUE OF THE THIRD SESSION

35. The date and venue of the third session of the Compliance Committee will be determined during the plenary session of the Commission.

Agenda

- 1. Opening and arrangements for the session**
- 2. Status of implementation of GFCM decisions by Members**
 - 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 ;
 - Recommendation GFCM/2007/1 on the mesh size of trawl nets exploiting demersal resources;
 - Resolution GFCM/2007/1 on the implementation of the GFCM Task 1 statistical matrix.
- 3. Management of the list of vessels authorized to operate in the GFCM area**
 - status of the GFCM data base
 - issues of confidentiality in relation to Recommendation GFCM/2006/7
 - draft Resolution on Reporting on the Implementation of GFCM Management Measures
- 4. Compendium of GFCM decisions**
- 5. Follow-up to the GFCM Control and Enforcement Scheme**
 - Conclusions and recommendations of the FAO/GFCM Workshop on Port State Measures
- 6. Any others matters**
- 7. Date and venue of the third session**
- 8. Adoption of the report**

ANNEX B

List of documents

COC/2/2008/1	Provisional Agenda
COC/2/2008/2	Status of Implementation of GFCM decisions by Members
COC/2/2008/3	Management of the list of vessels authorized to operate in the GFCM area and issues related to data confidentiality
COC/2/2008/4	Status of the Compendium of GFCM decisions
COC/2/2008/5	Conclusions of the FAO/GFCM Workshop on Port State Measures to combat IUU fishing (Rome, Italy, 10-12 December 2007)
COC/2/2008/Inf.1	List of Documents
COC/2/2008/Inf.2	Terms of reference of the Compliance Committee
COC/2/2008/Inf.3	General guidelines for a GFCM Control and Enforcement Scheme: needs and principles
COC/2/2008/Inf.4	Draft Compendium of GFCM decisions
COC/2/2008/Inf.5	Report of the First session of the Compliance Committee
COC/2/2008/Inf.6	Recommendation GFCM/2006/7 on Data Confidentiality Policy and Procedures
COC/2/2008/Inf.7	Report of the FAO/GFCM Workshop on Port State Measures to combat IUU fishing (Rome, 10–12 December 2007)
COC/2/2008/Inf.8	Draft Resolution on Reporting on the Implementation of GFCM Management Measures
COC/2/2008/Inf.9	Draft proposal for a GFCM Recommendation on a Regional Scheme on Port State Measures to Combat Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing in the GFCM Area

ANNEX C

Summary table on implementation of GFCM decisions by the Members¹

Reference of GFCM Measures	Scope	Implementing policy, legal or institutional framework
REC-GFCM/29/2005/1	On the management of certain fisheries exploiting demersal and deepwater pelagic.	<p>Albania*: 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).</p> <p>Algeria*: The use of towed dredges and trawl at depths beyond 1000 m of depth" is prohibited. Fishing limited to depths rarely exceeding 800 metres (40mm mesh size of trawls already in force under Regulation No. 96-121 dated 6 April 1996 (Article 30) and the Regulation of April 24, 2004 (Section 6)).</p> <p>EC: 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> <p>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya*: The use of towed dredges and trawl at depths beyond 1000 m of depth" is not practiced in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. 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. (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>Turkey: The GFCM Recommendation 2005/1 has been reflected into current national legislation governing commercial fishing, i.e Notification 1/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Article 4 (e) sets out provisions for a minimum bottom trawl mesh size of 44 mm for fishing on Aegean and Mediterranean Sea <p>Article 4 (f) sets out provisions for a minimum bottom trawl mesh size of 40 mm for fishing on Black Sea.</p>
REC-GFCM/29/2005/2	Establishment of a GFCM record of vessels over 15 metres authorized to operate in the GFCM area	<p>Albania*: 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.</p> <p>Algeria: The list of authorised vessels has been transmitted to the GFCM Secretariat.</p> <p>EC: 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> <p>The EC transmitted to the GFCM Secretariat the list of EC Member States vessels greater than 15 ms, and updates this on a</p>

¹ EC and Turkey transmitted their 2008 reports respectively during and after the session.

		<p>regular basis.</p> <p>Japan: The list of authorised vessels has been transmitted to the GFCM Secretariat. This list includes all the Japanese large-scale tuna longline vessels. The number of longline vessels which actually operate in the GFCM Area is around 15 vessels recently (the total number of vessels reported is 416).</p> <p>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: The list of authorised vessels has been transmitted to the GFCM Secretariat.</p> <p>Turkey: All the Turkish vessel > 15m integrated into GFCM Fleet over 15 m, which was sent on 6 December 2008, reflect white list.</p>
REC-GFCM/30/2006/2	Establishment of a closed season for the dolphin fish fisheries using fishing aggregation devices (FADs)	<p>Algeria: No fisheries targeting dolphin fish in Algeria</p> <p>EC: Temporary Implementation – Council Regulation (EC) No 40/2008 of 16 January 2008, fixing for 2008 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 19, 23 January 2008.</p> <p>The closed seasons are applied by all Member States.</p> <p>Pending Permanent Implementation in forthcoming amendment of 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>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: Fishing season for the Dolphin fish (<i>Coryphaena hippurus</i>), using either fish aggregation devices (FADs) and/or any other fish gear devices is traditionally starts in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya on 31st of August and ends in December each year. Such 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 adoption of all the provisions included in this recommendation.</p> <p>Turkey : Fishing of dolphinfish between 1 January and 14 August is banned by the current national legislation governing commercial fishing, i.e. Notification 1/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing covering the period of 1st September 2006 - 31st August 2008; (Article 12 (5))</p>
REC-GFCM/30/2006/3	Establishment of fisheries restricted areas in order to protect the deep sea sensitive habitats	<p>Algeria: Some protected Areas were established in the past. They are identified in the national legislation.</p> <p>EC: Temporary Implementation – Council Regulation (EC) No 40/2008 of 16 January 2008, fixing for 2008 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 19/2008, 23 January 2008.</p> <p>Pending Permanent Implementation in forthcoming amendment of 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>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya is not concerned as the locations of the recommended fisheries restricted</p>

		areas lie far away off the waters under its jurisdictions
REC-GFCM/30/2006/4	Establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities in the GFCM area	<p>Algeria: No vessel was identified.</p> <p>EC: No vessels identified in 2007.</p> <p>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: List being prepared as per the GFCM web site formats. It will be transmitted as soon as it has been finalized. In this context, perhaps it is worth reiterating that in the past a considerable number of vessels flying flags of different nationalities were caught fishing without authorizations in the waters under the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyan national jurisdiction. Effective actions were taken against those vessels include prosecution, and imposition of actions of adequate severity.</p>
REC-GFCM/31/2007/1	Mesh size of trawlnets exploiting demersal resources	<p>EC: Temporary Implementation – Council Regulation (EC) No 40/2008 of 16 January 2008, fixing for 2008 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 19, 23 January 2008.</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> <p>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: The standing committee with a mandate to review the current law governing the exploitation of marine wealth (i.e. Law No. 14/1989) and its technical by-laws has drafted an amendment to the said by-law and incorporated this recommendation among its articles. However, all amendments including any deletions and/or additions have to be approved by the Secretariat of Agriculture, Husbandry and Marine Wealth prior to its implementation</p> <p>Turkey: No specified derogation for implementation of the Recommendation GFCM/2005/1, i.e. use of whole codend of demersal trawlers in a phased transition until 31 May 2010.</p>
RES-GFCM/31/2007/1	Implementation of the GFCM task 1 statistical matrix	<p>Algeria: Noted some difficulties for the Statistics Service to compile this matrix and expressed wish to revise its methods of work to better deal with this matrix according to the available information.</p> <p>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya: Some related indications were provided (N. of vessels by segment). Missing segments of the matrix - as appropriate- will be transmitted as soon as each segment and/or item is being re-prepared and classified in accordance with the GFCM matrix format</p>

* Information submitted to the first session of the Compliance Committee (2007)