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Lifting the lid

on Italy's
bluefin tuna fishery



Assessment of compliance of Italy's fishing fleets and farms with management rules during the 2008 bluefin tuna fishing season in the Mediterranean

Report published by WWF, October 2008

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Summary

This WWF-commissioned report, researched and compiled by independent consultancy ATRT, contains the first in-depth analysis of the role of Italy in the bluefin tuna fishery in the Mediterranean. Its findings confirm the widely held view that Italy is among the main culprits in the region for overfishing and violation of the fishery's management rules.

In April 2008 WWF released a report quantifying for the first time the fishing overcapacity of industrial fleets targeting the stock in the Mediterranean¹. That study identified Italy as the leader in overcapacity among EU member states, with an estimated catch capacity for the industrial purse seine fleet twice the national quota allocated to it. The study pointed to the likely underreporting of real catches in the last years, coupled with a systematic violation of international management rules and the overshoot of national quotas.

To ascertain the performance of the Italian bluefin tuna fishing industry during the crucial 2008 fishing season, the authors of this report have combined a thorough analysis of trade information with extensive field work. The latter has included the monitoring of Italy's fleet at sea in real time, as well as the field analysis (through aerial surveys) of bluefin tuna biomass caged in every farm based in Italy, Croatia and Malta. This colossal undertaking has generated the most comprehensive picture yet of the role played by Italian interests in the Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery, including the extent of compliance (or lack thereof) with international management rules agreed by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT, the body tasked with sustainably managing the fishery) and the EU.

This WWF study is all the more relevant now, when the Italian government holds the view that the EU's decision to close the purse seine fishery two weeks early (15 June 2008) resulted in the Italian purse seine fleet falling short of fulfilling its quota for the year (which even led Italian interests to the extreme step of taking the European Commission to the European Court of Justice).

The current report reviews data for 2007 and demonstrates that Italy's overshoot of the bluefin tuna national quota for 2007 amounted to a minimum of 1,653 tonnes, more than five times as much as the officially recognized overshoot of 327 tonnes. It also highlights the serious inconsistencies in the register of the fleet targeting bluefin tuna, with a broad mismatch of records between ICCAT, the EU and national fleet registers. Up to 163 purse seine vessels would have been active in the Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery in 2008, according to the crosscheck between the relevant official registers. A total of 15 purse seine flotillas, or fishing groupings, were identified to be operating during the 2008 fishing season, including in partnership with other Libyan, Turkish and

¹ *Race for the last bluefin*, WWF, March 2008. www.panda.org/tuna

possibly Algerian vessels. The latter were identified as having been involved in an illegal operation of paper-quota transfer between Algerian and Turkish vessels during the 2008 fishing season.

The report includes extensive field information proving that Italian airports have played a key role during 2008 as a hub for illegal aerial spotting activities in central Mediterranean waters. Additionally, Italian spotter planes have operated (with others, such as US, French and Swiss) in support of the illegal activities of Italian purse seiners.

A total of 5 farms based in Italy were identified as active in 2008, containing an estimated biomass of 2,410 tonnes of live tuna (equivalent to an estimated weight at input of 2,241 tonnes). This tuna was caught exclusively by Italian purse seiners operating during the 2008 fishing season.

Additionally, a conservative 1,321 tonnes of bluefin tuna is estimated to have been caught by Italian purse seiners in the early spring fishery inside the Adriatic Sea, including an estimate of 853 tonnes that would have been caged in Croatian farms.

Finally, a further 1,159 tonnes of tuna are estimated to have been caught by Italian seiners and transferred to farms in Malta and Tunisia during 2008.

The estimate of the total bluefin tuna catch by Italian fleets during the 2008 fishing season contained in WWF's report thus amounts to 4,887 tonnes at the very minimum. This highly conservative figure does not account for any estimate of catches by long line fleets outside of the Adriatic Sea, due to the impossibility of obtaining this information, and yet, entails a minimum quota overshoot by Italy of 724 tonnes. One wonders what the final catch of Italy's bluefin tuna fleet might have been, had the EU not closed the purse seine fishery 15 days earlier than initially scheduled this year. Additionally, the report highlights that several relevant fishing ports for bluefin tuna in Italy, such as Pozzuoli, Vibo Valentia, Portopalo and Cetraro, are duly registered with ICCAT as landing ports for the species, but do not report any single bluefin tuna.

In WWF's opinion, the disturbing findings of this report (concerning a significant EU member state) reinforce the conclusions contained in the recent independent verdict on ICCAT's performance elaborated by an international panel of experts², released in September 2008. The report commissioned by ICCAT describes mismanagement in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery as an "international disgrace" and recommends that ICCAT immediately suspend fishing – until conditions for sustainable fisheries management exist.

WWF continues to advocate a moratorium of the fishery – and in parallel encourages retailers, chefs, restaurants and consumers to join the growing boycott of the species – until Mediterranean bluefin tuna has been pulled safely back from the brink.

² Report of the independent review ICCAT. G.D. Hurry, M. Hayashi & J.J. Maguire, September 2008. www.iccat.int

Key Findings of WWF report:

1. Italy overshoot its TAC by 38% in 2007

Italy's 2007 BFT EU TAC overshoot amounted to a minimum of 1,653 tonnes, that is a 38.15% of its allocated quota for that year, as opposed to Italy's official 327 tonnes 2007 overshoot stated by Brussels. Italy's massive 5,990 tonnes catch in 2007 constituted of catches according to ICCAT statistical reports, unaccounted Italian caught and ranched BFT estimates, Italian 2007 caught processed BFT exports according to trade statistics, and Italian 2007 caught BFT traded fresh at Italian main fish markets during 2007.

2. Despite the early closure of the fishery, Italy overshoot its 2008 TAC by 724 tonnes

Despite the closure of the BFT fishery by the EU on June 15, 2008, and the consequent allegations by the Italian industry and government that the EU's decision to close the purse seine fishery two weeks early resulted in the Italian purse seine fleet falling short of fulfilling its quota for the year, the current report discloses that after summing the amounts of BFT fished, sold and exported from all sources and by all gears in 2008, Italy overshoot its TAC by at least 724 tonnes, with a total 2008 catch estimate of 4,887 tonnes.

3. More than 4.000 tonnes of 2008 caught tuna transferred live into Italian, Tunisian, Maltese and Croatian farms

Aerial surveys for the current report showed an estimated 2,410 tonnes of live tuna (equivalent to an estimated weight at input of 2,241 tonnes) in the 5 operational Italian farms, which would have all been caught in the 2008 fishing season by Italian purse seine vessels. Further, on-site surveys and industry reports show that a further 839 and 320 tonnes of tuna were transferred live into tuna cages in Malta and Tunisia respectively. Finally, records indicate that at least 853 tonnes would have been caught and transferred into Croatian farms by Italian vessels. The total amount of BFT thus likely to have been fished by Italian purse seine vessels for transfer into tuna farms is 4,253 tonnes, which in itself exceeds Italy's 2008 TAC.

4. Italy a hub for illegal BFT spotter planes in the Mediterranean

BFT fishing companies have notoriously used BFT spotter planes in the past and have also done so in the 2008 BFT fishing season, despite a strict ban against this since 2006. Italy has acted as a hub for such activity, allowing a number of foreign registered aircrafts to fly for Italian BFT fishing companies or for foreign BFT purse seine vessels operative in the Central Mediterranean. Further, a number of Italian landing strips and airports have been used by Italian and foreign registered illegal tuna-spotting aircrafts as launch pads for those aircrafts to fly out of the EU airspace into Libya, Tunisia and Egypt, where as in Italy, authorities deliberately refuse to fully enforce ICCAT's rulings. The airports of Lampedusa, Pantelleria, and Marina di Modica have been particularly frequently used by illegal spotter planes.

5. Italian fleet statistics are a nightmare

According to the EC Fleet Register (CFR), 611 vessels are registered with ICCAT, yet of these, only 103 are registered as active BFT fishing vessels, and only 82 as active in BFT ranching. However, after a series of cross checks, the total number of flagged vessels identified as positively or probably having been directly involved in BFT fishing and ranching during the 2008 BFT fishing season inside the Mediterranean Sea in this report amounted to 283 units, of which 27 are longliners, 162 purse seiners, 73 trawlers and 21 tugboats, a sum much higher than official records showed. Of these, 47 vessels were not equipped with vessel monitoring systems; 160 did not have BFT fishing licenses; and 82 vessels were unregistered to ICCAT in 2008.

6. Italian purse seine fleets structure themselves into vessel groupings or flotillas

Italian BFT purse seine vessels often team-up into small groups called flotillas. After considerable on-site research, 15 flotillas were identified: 2 operating in the Northern Adriatic Sea, 2 in the Central Adriatic Sea, 3 operative in the Ionian Sea, 6 operative in the Central Mediterranean, and 2 in the Tyrrhenian Sea. Italian vessels may also team up with foreign vessels, depending on where the caught tuna may be transferred into farms. In 2008, Italian vessels teamed up with Turkish,

Greek, Libyan, French and possibly Algerian purse seine vessels. It is believed that most of Algeria's BFT 2008 quota was actually fished by Turkey, through an illegal act of paper-quota transfer, as in fact, all 7 of Algeria's BFT purse seine vessels were notably dysfunctional during the 2008 fishing season and catches officially attributed to them are not credible.



The 2008 Bluefin Tuna Dossier: Italy

**Assessment of compliance of Italian fleets
and ranches with management rules during
the 2008 BlueFin Tuna fishing season**



The 2008 BlueFin Tuna dossier: Italy

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The opinions expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the positions of WWF on the issues herein raised.

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FOREWORD

Italy is a traditionally important fishing nation. It flags, with no doubt, the single most important EU national fishing fleet in the entire Mediterranean Sea, second to Turkey's.

According to the latest update of the European Commission's Fishing Fleet Register³, and Italy's Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries⁴

Italy flags 13.816 fishing vessels corresponding to some 194.820,24 Ton GT and an equivalent combined main engine power in the region of 1.150.022,68 kW, the detail of which is shown in Table 1.

Categoria di programma	Numero navi	GT ⁵	KW ⁶
4H1 - Costiera - Piccola pesca costiera	7.008	13.003,22	185.792,14
4H2 - Costiera - Strascico	1.207	56.023,41	259.469,23
4H3 - Costiera - Traino pelagico a coppia	4	338,00	1.085,00
4H4 - Costiera - Attrezzi passivi	2.935	26.496,61	233.099,14
4H5 - Costiera - Draga idraulica	596	7.916,00	64.325,81
4H6 - Costiera - Polivalenti	1.901	58.743,00	319.121,86
4H7 - Mediterranea - Strascico e volante	89	15.592,00	42.280,55
4H8 - Mediterranea - Attrezzi passivi	14	2.793,00	8.312,60
4H9 - Mediterranea - Circonduzione per tonno	41	2.873,00	13.033,35
4HA - Mediterranea - Spadare	0	0,00	0,00
4HB - Oceanica	21	11.042,00	23.503,00
Totali	13.816	194.820,24	1.150.022,68

Table 1: Distribution by fishing gears of Italy's current licensed and operative fishing fleet as of January 1st 2008. Source: *Banca Dati Consistenza Attuale della Flotta Italiana*

Yet, the once mighty Italian fisheries sector, much alike in other Mediterranean coastal nations, is suffering a dramatic situation that could just bring it down to its knees.

Rising fuel and production costs/overheads⁷ coupled with the surge of foreign fish dumping phenomena in Italian fish markets, raises the question of Italy's heavily subsidised fishing fleet competitiveness and thus that of its present catching overcapacity.

Catching-overcapacity-induced overfishing⁸ is no-doubt having an overwhelming impact on fish-stocks.

³ <http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/fleet/index.cfm?method=Download.menu>

⁴ Ministero delle politiche agricole, alimentari e forestali.

<http://www.politicheagricole.it/PescaAcquacoltura/Flottaitaliana/FlottaRisultati.htm>

⁵ GT: Stazza Lorda, così come definita dal Regolamento CE 2930/86 (Convenzione di Londra del 1969 ratificata da tutti gli Stati Membri)

⁶ KW: misura della potenza del motore installato a bordo della nave.

⁷ See reference document 000a: Andamento della pesca nel 4° Trimestre 2007 by IREPA Istituto Ricerche Economiche per la Pesca e l'Acquacoltura.

⁸ See Race for the last BlueFin Tuna, WWF 2007.

The discouraging situation of the Italian BFT fishery, as described in this report, epitomises an unsettling scenario whereby the fate of one species as well as that of those who intend to continue fishing it, will much depend on the true political will of all nations and parties involved, to address the issue of redefining a robust international BFT fishery co-management framework for the 21st century.

Such a radical change of mentality will no-doubt, call for Italy's total abandonment of its longstanding "*catenazzo approach*" to fisheries' co-management policies.

Federcoopesca-Concooperative⁹ latest move to get the European Court of Justice¹⁰ to overrule EC's early closure of the BFT purse seine fishery on June 16th 2008, based on the false premise that total Italian BFT 2008 catches would have not reached 50% of Italy's 2008 BFT allocated EU TAC, is far from sending the right political signal at a time the Rome-based Regional Consultative Committee for the Mediterranean (RCC)¹¹ has just been launched.

Moreover, Federcoopesca-Concooperatives' pleas-in-law in support of such claim, stand as much chances of being accepted by the Court as those relied-on by Italy in its previous BFT related case (C-120/99) against the Council of the European Union¹², especially in the light of September 2008 independent ICCAT review damning report.¹³

Contrary to Italy's Ministry of Agriculture former spokesman's comments on how "*Italy has a zero tolerance policy on illegal fishing for BlueFin tuna and has chosen to always apply severe rules in order to minimise the risk of a fatal weakening of stock*"¹⁴, Italy's blatant unwillingness to admit its relentless over-fishing of BFT during the last decade and almost total disregard to implement the Rule of Law in such a fishery, especially during the past three years, is certainly a major obstacle to put into place a sound BFT recovery plan¹⁵.

⁹ Federazione Nazionale Cooperative della Pesca, Confederazione delle Cooperative Italiane

¹⁰ Court of First Instance. Logged Case: T-305/08, August 11th 2008.

¹¹ The Regional Consultative Committees represent one of the main pillars of the reform of the EU fisheries policy decided in 2002, their objective is to involve all the interested parties in the decision-making process of the fisheries policy in Europe.

¹² Case C-120/99: annulment of Article 2(1) of Regulation No. 49/1999, of 18 December 1998 fixing, for certain stocks of highly migratory fish, the total allowable catches for 1999, their distribution in quotas to Member States and certain conditions under which they may be fished (OJ 1999 L 13, p. 54) and of the table relating to BlueFin tuna annexed to that regulation. See Judgment of the Court at reference document 001a.

¹³ See reference document 000b: Report of the independent review ICCAT – September 2008.

¹⁴ Source: "Illegal BlueFin tuna fishing carries on" by Charles Clover, The Telegraph, UK. 28/06/2007.

¹⁵ Council Regulation (EC) n° 1559/2007 of 17 December 17th 2007 establishing a multi-annual recovery plan for BFT in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean was designed to implement an international BFT recovery plan adopted one year earlier by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT). It stipulates a progressive reduction of the total catches of BFT and various technical measures such as seasonal closures of the fishery and minimum landing sizes, as well as a new general reporting and control system to eradicate illegal fishing.

Part I

2005-2007 ANTECEDENTS

This was not the first time Italy's was condemned by the European Court of Justice (ECJ) or accused by the EC of failing in its duty to enforce Common Fisheries Policy's rules: "*By failing to notify the data referred to in Articles 15(4) and 18(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy for 1999 and 2000 (OJ 1993 L 261, p. 1) -Failure to notify the data concerning the species and quantities of fish caught- the Italian Republic has failed to fulfil its obligations under those provisions*". ECJ Case: 2001/2118- C-161/05.

Italy has also yet to answer for the following serious infringements of Common Fisheries Policy's rules:

- Infringement Procedure 1992/5006, relating to the non enforcement by Italy of the total ban of illegal fishing driftnets.
- Infringement Procedure 2004/2225, relating to the non enforcement by Italy of Commission Regulation (EC) No 2244/2003 of 18 December 2003 laying down detailed provisions regarding satellite-based Vessel Monitoring Systems.
- Infringement Procedure 2007/2284, relating to the non enforcement and violation by Italy of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2847/93, (EC) No. 2371/2002 and (EC) No. 643/2007 regarding BFT fishery control measures and timely catch data transmission to the EU.

Such state of "*laisser-faire*" in Italy¹⁶ is better described by the European Court of Auditors' Special Report No 7/2007¹⁷ on the control, inspection and sanction systems relating to the rules on conservation of Community fisheries resources¹⁸.

The Court stated that:

- *"Italy's monitoring of quota uptake was based, back in 2005, on one type of document only;*
- *There were no systems for checking the serial numbers of declaration documents in order to ensure that the series was complete;*
- *There were no systematic cross-checks on the consistency of VMS data³³ with the data in declaration documents; in four out of these five countries where it tested this aspect, the Court identified apparent anomalies for which the responsible authorities were unable to account satisfactorily;*
- *The department responsible for quota monitoring received eight additional declarations for BlueFin tuna, after the cut-off date for final figures; the declarations were submitted to it by a fisherman who was surprised when the authorities reduced his individual quota for the new year because the catch volume declared in 2005 had been low: when the additional quantities were taken into account, an overrun of the national quota appeared;*
- *The use of a single declaration document to monitor the only quota species made cross-checks of data impossible; moreover, the model in use in 2005, and still partly in use in 2006, did not comply with the Community regulations";*

¹⁶ An Italian press clipping exercise carried out for the purpose of this report, indicates that only some 5.544 Kgs of IUU BFT were sequestered by Italian law enforcement agencies during the period April to September 2008. See reference document 001b.

¹⁷ Pursuant to Article 248(4) second paragraph, EC.

¹⁸ See reference document 002.

- With reference to “a document drawn up by central departments recorded landings of 97,5 tonnes of BlueFin tuna in 2005 in the Salerno district, during the on-the-spot visit the responsible control authorities maintained that there had been no landing of this species in the year in question. Of the seven catch declarations that provided evidence of the quantities landed, two showed a port in another region. Analysis of VMS signals did not provide any information about the exact location of the vessels in question on the landing date shown¹⁹;
- Inspections were the subject of a report only if there was a finding of infringement, and only the incriminating evidence was detailed in the report;
- It was not possible to ascertain from the inspection reports whether certain essential conditions for the effectiveness of inspection²⁰ had been satisfied, or the reports contained conflicting information;
- At the time of the Court's audit visits, Italy did not have any centralised systems for recording inspection reports;
- It was not possible to form a judgement of the volume of activity devoted to fisheries policing by some inspection units. In fact, these units performed control duties in other fields and lacked an adequate analytical tool and were thus unable to provide precise, verifiable information about their fisheries control activities;
- The inspectors did not all have direct access to catch and/or VMS data from their operational bases;
- The national authorities were not in a position to assess precisely the financial, human and material resources devoted to fisheries inspection; ignorance of this information actually limits the scope for reallocating resources;
- There is no database that contains all sanctions imposed in the area of fisheries.
- The shortcomings in the monitoring of quota uptake in Italy are subject of ongoing infringement proceedings;
- The shortcomings in cross checking with vessel monitoring system (VMS) data have also been identified by the Commission. For Italy, France, Greece and the United Kingdom these issues form part of ongoing infringement proceedings. For the Netherlands and Denmark the Commission has not found shortcomings sufficient to justify the opening of an infringement procedure;
- The Commission is aware of the problems in Italy concerning the catch declarations for BlueFin tuna and is preparing further actions to address this situation”.

Finally and with reference to catch data forwarded to DG Fish/Mare as part of fisheries policy implementation the Court found substantial differences between DG-Fish/Mare catch data by Italy and that communicated by the same country to Eurostat.²¹

2005 BFT catches by Italy communicated to DG Fish/Mare amounted to 4.879 Tm whereas those communicated to Eurostat amounted to 4.272.

¹⁹ In fact, two of the vessels were not equipped with this system, and in the case of the five others no signal was received on the day of the landing (in one case the vessel had not emitted any signals for more than three years before the landing date shown, and in another case for more than two years).

²⁰ A landing inspection, for example: the presence of an inspector from start to finish of the landing operations, the weighing of an adequate sample of the catch; for an inspection at sea, logbook entries matching the actual cargo.

²¹ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1382/91 of 21 May 1991 on the submission of data on the landings of fishery products in Member States (OJ L 133, 28.5.1991, p.1).

The same statistical imbroglio can be noticed between Italy's 2006 BFT catch figures communicated to ICCAT SCRS²² when compared to those portrayed by Istat²³. See Table 2.

Species Code	According to ICCAT SCRS ²⁴			According to ISTAT ²⁵	
	Fleet Code	2006 National Catch	Gear Code	Fishing Region	2006 National Catch
BFT	EC.ITA-IT-TYRREN	2	LL	Tyrrhenian North	2
BFT	EC.ITA-IT-TYRREN	120	PS	Tyrrhenian Centre	
BFT	EC.ITA-IT-TYRREN	25	TRAP	Tyrrhenian South	2.559
BFT	EC.ITA-IT-IONIAN	2	LL	Ionian	9
BFT	EC.ITA-IT-ADRIAT	1	LL	Adriatic North	104
BFT	EC.ITA-IT-ADRIAT	91	PS	Adriatic Centre	152
				Adriatic South	0
BFT	EC.ITA	280	LL	Liguria	49
BFT	EC.ITA	3.795	PS	Sardinia	1
BFT	EC.ITA	277	SPOR		
BFT	EC.ITA	100	TRAP	Sicily Channel	1.418
BFT	EC.ITA	0	UNCL		
TOTALS:		4.693			4.294

Table 2: Comparative 2006 BFT national catch values between ICCAT-SCRS and ISTAT.

Such kind of statistical inconsistencies are again further corroborated when comparing official 2007 BFT catch data by Italy to FIDES²⁶/DG-Mare and official BFT trade figures corresponding to BFT caught by Italy that same year.

According to FIDES (November 2007), Italy, with a 2007 BFT EU adapted TAC of 4.336,30 metric tonnes (Tm) would have fished some 4.551,50 Tm by the end of August 2008, that is 104,96% of its initial quota.

According to Commission Regulation EC N.446/2008 of 22 May 2008²⁷, Italy would have in fact overshoot its 2007 EU BFT TAC by as much as 327,50 Tm, that is 105,94% of its initial quota.

Yet such figures are again far away from reality.

A number of Bi-annual BFT Statistical Document Program reports so confirm that Italy would have fished no less than 3.763.571,60 Kgs during 2007.

Those documents are.

- Croatia's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 January to 30 June 2007²⁸,
- Japan's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 January to 30 June 2007²⁹;

²² Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS)

²³ Istituto Nazionale di Statistica.

²⁴ Source: <http://www.iccat.int/accesingdb.htm>

²⁵ Source: Istat-Irepa Tav.6 - Produzione nel Mediterraneo, per specie e litorale Anno 2006 (in tonnellate) <http://www.istat.it/agricoltura/datiagri/pesca/elep.es.html>

²⁶ Fishery Data Exchange System. <http://ec.europa.eu/idabc/en/document/2254/5926>

²⁷ See reference document 003.

²⁸ ICCAT Circular 1659/07. Reference document 004.

- Tunisia's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 January to 30 June 2007³⁰;
- Turkey's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 January to 30 June 2007³¹;
- USA's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 January to 30 June 2007³²;
- Japan's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 July to 31 December 2007³³;
- Tunisia's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 July to 31 December 2007³⁴;
- Turkey's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 July to 31 December 2007³⁵;
- USA's report in relation to BFT import data collected under the ICCAT BlueFin Statistical Document Program for the period 1 July to 31 December 2007³⁶;

Once all trade figures have been computed onto an excel spreadsheet³⁷ and proper ICCAT official conversion factors have been applied, we find out that Italy caught and exported the equivalent of W/RW (Wild Round Weight) of 3.763.571,60 Kgs of live BFT during the year 2007 to the following countries: Croatia, Japan, Tunisia, USA and Turkey. See Table 5, a, b and c. We yet note that:

- Such figure does not take into consideration the exports of processed ranched BFT, caught during 2007 but carried-over to 2008 and slaughtered during Q1+Q2 2008 at Italian tuna ranches;

According to various industry reports³⁸, Italian BFT ranches transferred some 3.635 Tm of live-BFT during the 2007 BFT fishing season, of which some 700Tm were imported live from French purse seiners.³⁹

According to trade statistics contained in Tables 3 a, b and c, Italy exported the equivalent of W/RW (Wild Round Weight) of 1.392.455,32 of Italian caught and ranched live BFT during the year 2007.

This would mean that the equivalent of W/RW (Wild Round Weight) of some 1.542.545 Kgs of Italian caught and ranched live BFT during the year 2007, have been unaccounted for.

²⁹ ICCAT Circular 1951/07. Reference document 005 a & b.

³⁰ ICCAT Circular 2034/07. Reference document 006.

³¹ ICCAT Circular 1743/07. Reference document 007.

³² ICCAT Circular 1782/07. Reference document 008 a & b.

³³ ICCAT Circular 500/08. Reference document 009 a & b.

³⁴ ICCAT Circular 203/08. Reference document 010.

³⁵ ICCAT Circular 299/08. Reference document 011.

³⁶ ICCAT Circular 637/08. Reference document 012.

³⁷ Utmost caution was taken in order to avoid double counting, that is, whenever a Contracting Party reported an import from another Contracting Party and that import was reflected as an export in another Statistical Document bi-annual report, then only the recorded import was logged. In order to avoid any further double counting, exports of BFT Belly Meat were not accounted for.

³⁸ The Plunder of the BlueFin Tuna in the Mediterranean Sea & NE Atlantic 2006 2007, ATRT-2007.

³⁹ According to ICCAT document CoC-317, "Amount of BFT caged for Farming – based on Industry Information, Source: Suisan Times 10/15/2007", submitted by Japan at ICCAT's latest 2007 meeting in Antalya, the amount of BFT caged in Italy amounted to 3.370 Tm. See reference document 014.

- Exports of Italian 2007 caught, processes BFT to countries other than Croatia, Japan, Tunisia, USA and Turkey;

According to Eurostat 2007 trade figures, Italy would have only exported 369.100 Kgs of processed fresh and/or chilled BFT to countries other than Croatia, Japan, Tunisia, USA and Turkey. See Table 3. Since it is impossible to ascertain the exact nature of product presentation of such exports, we choose to compute such weights as equivalent of W/RW (Wild Round Weight) of live BFT.

- Italy's direct exports of live-BFT to countries others than the ones mentioned at Table 3, that is Malta, Croatia, Tunisia, Turkey; for instance Spain which again according to industry reports imported in 2007, some 600Tm of live BFT caught and transferred-live in the Tyrrhenian Sea by Italian flagged purse seiners⁴⁰.

Destination	Italy's 2007 exports of Fresh or Chilled BFT by country (In Kgs)
AUSTRIA	800
BULGARIA	200
CZECH REPUBLIC	500
GERMANY	400
SPAIN	314.300
FRANCE	48.800
HUNGARY	800
ROMANIA	800
SLOVENIA	2.500
TOTAL:	369.100

Table 3: Italy's EUROSTAT registered 2007 exports of Fresh or Chilled BFT to countries other than Croatia, Japan, Tunisia, USA and Turkey (In Kgs).

- Italy's recorded domestic fish-markets' BFT trade.

According to ISMEA⁴¹ some 314.417,00 Kgs of Italian caught fresh BFT were traded at major Italian fish-market during 2007⁴² (See Table 4) Since it is impossible to ascertain the exact nature of product presentation for such fish, we choose again to compute such weights as equivalent of W/RW (Wild Round Weight) of live BFT.

Though low, according to Profs. Debora Scarpato and Mariarosaria Simeone⁴³, Italy's domestic consumption of national caught BFT is by far, much higher than reported and recorded trade figures by ISMEA for 2007 and certainly has attracted the interest of numerous Italian Mafia clans.

The issue related to the lack of proper reporting and tracking of fish offloads and sales at Italian ports and fish-markets (More specifically at some of the most important BFT offload ports and fish-markets), has been pointed out by the European Court of Auditors' Special Report No 7/2007 but, in our opinion is best described in Prof. Ciro Troiano's latest report, "Rapporto Zoomafia 2007" – LAV⁴⁴.

⁴⁰ EUROSTAT only accounts for the export of 254.300 Kgs of Italian caught and transferred live-BFT to Spain during 2007.

⁴¹ Istituto di Servizi per il Mercato Agricolo Alimentare (Italy) <http://www.ismea.it>

⁴² See also reference document 013.

⁴³ "The domestic demand of BFT is limited to the presence of such product in very few exclusive restaurants that offer international cuisine menus and is furthermore circumscribed to a number of geographical areas which in fact correspond to the area where BFT fishing was practised by means of tuna-traps". Source: "Sostenibilità ambientale ed economica nella produzione di tonno rosso mediterraneo: la ricerca di una nuova soluzione di equilibrio" Published by Economia & Diritto Agroalimentare-2007. See reference document 015.

⁴⁴ See reference document 016.

Fish Market	F/FR	Origin	Weight description	Fishing Gear	Presentation	Weight (In Kgs)
Aci Trezza	F	Siculo	Medium	PS		29.744,00
Ancona	F	Adriatic	Big	OTB	RD	40,00
Catania	F	Siculo	Medium	PS		15.494,00
Cesenatico	F	Cesenatico				37.285,00
Chioggia	F	Adriatic	Medium	Polivalent	RD	139,00
Chioggia	F	Adriatic	Medium	Polivalent	FL	4,00
Chioggia	F	National Med	Medium	Polivalent	FL	80.306,00
Chioggia	F	National Med	Medium	Polivalent	FL	852,00
Chioggia	F	National Med	Medium	Polivalent	FL	7,00
Chioggia	F	National Med	Medium	Polivalent	FL	6,00
Civitanova Marche	F	Adriatic	Medium	OTB	RD	2,00
Livorno	F	Livorno		OTB	RD	0,00
Messina	F	Siculo	Medium	PS		21.922,00
Milano	F	National Med				0,00
Molfetta	F	Sicily	Medium		DR	53,00
Porticello	F	National Med				97.182,00
Torino	F	National Med	Big	Polivalent	RD	23.347,00
Trapani	F	Siculo				797,00
Trieste	F	Trieste				338,00
Trieste	F	National Med				6.771,00
Viareggio	F	National Med		PS		128,00
TOTAL						314.417

Table 4: Italian caught fresh BFT traded at major Italian fish-market during 2007 according to “Quotazioni per il settore pesca e acquacoltura”, ISMEA.

- *“The fish-market at Pozzuoli is at the centre of attention. Its control together with that of the port by the Gennaro Longobardi clan is notorious.”⁴⁵*

In March 2005, an enquiry by the DDA from Naples proved the assiduous ties between members of that clan and members of the Police. As a direct consequence of this enquiry and others, Pozzuoli’s local Council was dissolved December 2005, on the basis of proven serious forms of interference by the camorra.

The incident involving the Rezzo clan (Four Pozzuoli local fishermen, owners of two fishing vessels with strong ties to the Longobardi clan) is to be singled-out. All four members used to impose on other operators, by means of verbal menace and physical intimidation, that their port entry preference be handed over to them and that the most fish-abundant areas of the Gulf be left un-fished for the Rezzo clan to be the only one to have access to such waters. The same happened with the best fish stalls at the fish-market.

According to the enquiries the Rezzo and Longobardi clans managed and controlled all segments of the business, from fishing inside the Gulf to fish retail sales, from fish imports to fish wholesales, even imposing on local fish-vendors the purchase of polystyrene fish-boxes and plastic bags from notorious suppliers.

- *At the fish-market of Mugnano (NA) and after a number of local operators contested its forced closure, due to grave Mafiosi infiltrations, the fish-market*

⁴⁵ Three of the most important Sicilian fish distribution companies (International Fish srl and Ice Food based in Acireale, and Rondel Pesca based in Acicatena) were already impounded back in July 2000 by the “Guardia di Finanza” on orders by the Catania Procura, on the grounds that their owners and executives were mere front men of the “Laudani” Mafia clan, also known as being the armed faction of the “Santapaola Family”.

*continued to operate illegally for several months, fish being sold out of the building...*⁴⁶

- *In May 2006 three members of the Mancuso clan, one of n'drangheta's most active in the Vibo Valentia area, were arrested for extortion, usury and threats. Pantaleone Mancuso, Domenico Polito and Nazzareno Colace were also to be sentenced for the extortion of local fishmonger Vincenzo Ceravolo, previously targeted during several attacks by other members of n'drangheta.*
- *In Catania-Sicily, the Mazzei clan firmly controlled all purchases and sales of high quality fish both at the Catania and Portopalo (Siracusa) fish-markets. (IX Rapporto 2006 "Sos Impresa" 2006). The findings related to this case were documented by "Procuratore Nazionale Antimafia" Pietro Grasso.*⁴⁷

Rosa Morace and Sebastiano Mazzei, wife and son of imprisoned Mafia boss Santo Mazzei (Toto Riina's man of honour in Catania) were sentenced at the "Processo Medusa" to three and four years imprisonment for Mafiosi association along with 25 others, also accused of illegal management of fish-markets on behalf of Cosa Nostra, in the regions of Catania and Syracuse... Four fish-processing plants ("Ittica Mediterranea", "Napoli pesca", "Portopalo Pesca" and "Privitera Mario") were impounded by the "Processo Medusa" judges.

- *The Francesco Muto clan, together with its allies: the Cetraro-based Polillo family and the Scalea/Belvedere Marittimo -based Stummo-Valente clan, used to control all fishing and fish-mongering activities in the regions of Paola and Scalea.*

*Muto aka "the king of fish" was also illicitly involved in public-works contracts related to coastal defence and port infrastructure at Cetraro as well as at Acquappesa. His clan, apart from the control over local fish-markets, excised "pizzo" on small businesses and was involved in drug trafficking along with Franco Valente from Scalea. (Source: Relazione conclusiva della Commissione parlamentare antimafia, approvata dalla Commissione nella seduta del 18 gennaio 2006, Tomo I, pag 192).*⁴⁸

- *Finally the La Torre clan were very much involved into the import and export of fish into and from Great Britain. (Source: Relazione conclusiva della Commissione parlamentare antimafia, approvata dalla Commissione nella seduta del 18 gennaio 2006, Tomo I, pag. 556).*

⁴⁶ Camorra in the Campania region, has always had interest in the fish mongering business, BFT being the most coveted commodity. Mugnano (NA) and Pozzuoli fish markets were investigated since 2002. A vast extortion ring operated by the "Longobardi-Beneduce" clan. Some ten Carabinieri from the Pozzuoli regiment were arrested, as a consequence of the findings. The Mugnano fish market was under the direct control of the "Raffaele Amato" clan, right-hand of Camorra boss Cosimo di Lauro and staunch adversary of Paolo di Lauro. Amato was arrested on February 27th 2005, as he exited a Barcelona casino. Some of the anti-Camorra operations carried-out during 2005, ended-up with the arrest, April 18th 2005, of 13 members of the Castellamare di Stabia based "Canfora-Fontanella family" on the grounds that such clan forced restaurants in their region of influence, to purchase Camorra-fish, BFT among others.

⁴⁷ In Western Sicily, tuna ranches at Castellamare del Golfo and Milazzo paid high sums of money to local Mafiosi clans. 23 members of such Mafiosi clans were arrested July 2004. According to the report "SOS IMPRESA. Le mani della criminalità sulle imprese Rapporto 2005" such Mafia clans used Sicily-based fish aquaculture companies as mere state and European subsidies "collectors".

⁴⁸ The most famous extortion case in Calabria was no doubt the one involving the N'drangheta against the tuna canning company Tonno Callipo, based in Vibo Valentia and who's president was no other than Pipo Callipo, also President of the Calabrese Businessmen Association. 70 orders of arrest against members of N'drangheta Francesco Muto's clan were issued on September 6th 2004 by the Catanzaro Procura.

According to ISMEA figures, fish-markets such as the Catania one would have traded a meagre 15.494 Kgs of BFT during 2007. Other fish-markets indicated in Prof. Ciro Troiano's latest report, "Rapporto Zoomafia 2007", would have simply not traded a single kilogram of BFT during 2007, should ISMEA trade figures were to be believed.

For the record, those fish markets, among others, are:

- o Pozzuoli
- o Mugnano
- o Vibo Valentia
- o Portopalo
- o Cetraro
- o Acquappesa

The Recommendation by ICCAT to Establish a Multi-annual Recovery Plan for BlueFin Tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean [Rec.06-05] requires that each ICCAT Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity fishing for eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean BlueFin tuna submit the list of ports in which its vessels are authorized to land and/or tranship east Atlantic and Mediterranean BlueFin tuna.

The ICCAT Record of Ports for transhipment/landing of E-BFT contains the lists of ports authorized by each CPC. Notwithstanding what has been said about Mafia activity and total lack of BFT trade data in previously mentioned ports and fish-markets, the following ports have yet been registered with ICCAT as authorised to land and tranship BFT:

- o Pozzuoli ICCAT Reg N°: 249
 - o Vibo Valentia ICCAT Reg N°: 269
 - o Portopalo ICCAT Reg N°: 246
 - o Cetraro ICCAT Reg N°: 213
- Italy's domestic consumption of national IUU BFT 2007 catches, including BFT caught by Italy's driftnet fishing fleet;
 - Italy's other non recorded exports of live and or processed wild and/or ranched BFT.

All in all, it can be safely said that Italy caught a strict minimum of 5.990 Tm of BFT during 2007, corresponding to traceable and registered trade data, the detail of which is summarised as follows:

Italian BFT catches according to ICCAT CPCs Bi-annual statistical reports:	3.763.571,60 Kgs
Unaccounted Italian caught and ranched BFT	1.542.545,60 Kgs
Italian 2007 caught, processed BFT to countries other than Croatia, Japan, Tunisia, USA and Turkey	369.100,00 Kgs
Italian 2007 caught BFT traded fresh at Italian main Fish-markets during 2007	314.417,00 Kgs

Total:	<u>5.989.534,20 Kgs</u>

Contrary to Commission Regulation EC N.446/2008 of 22 May 2008, Italy's 2007 BFT EU TAC overshoot would have therefore amounted to a strict minimum of 1.653.234,20 Kgs that is a 38,15% of its allocated BFT quota for that year, as opposed to Italy's official 327.500 Kgs 2007 overshoot stated by Brussels.

Flag CPCs	Fishing Area	Fishing Gear	Point of Export	Product Type	Product Shape	Origin	Qty_Kg	Conversion Factor Ranched/Wild	Conversion Factor according to Product Shape	Equivalent W/RW	Document No	Period	BFT Caught during	According to:
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	Zadar, CROATIA	F	DR	Ranched	265,00	1,14	1,25	290,57	001	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	Zadar, CROATIA	F	DR	Ranched	268,00	1,14	1,25	293,86	214	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Gioia Tauro, ITALY	FR	DR	Ranched	19.536,60	1,14	1,25	21.421,71	3F	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Gioia Tauro, ITALY	FR	DR	Ranched	21.070,40	1,14	1,25	23.103,51	2F	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Gioia Tauro, ITALY	FR	DR	Ranched	21.235,60	1,14	1,25	23.284,65	1F	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Gioia Tauro, ITALY	FR	DR	Ranched	21.064,60	1,14	1,25	23.097,15	4F	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Gioia Tauro, ITALY	FR	DR	Ranched	18.008,00	1,14	1,25	19.745,61	5F	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Gioia Tauro, ITALY	FR	DR	Ranched	9.439,60	1,14	1,25	10.350,44	6F	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Milazzo, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	1.279,00	1,14	1,25	1.402,41	01	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	2.270,40	1,14	1,25	2.489,47		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	2.400,80	1,14	1,25	2.632,46	8	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	4.131,20	1,14	1,25	4.529,82	12	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	1.396,00	1,14	1,25	1.530,70	14	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	1.837,60	1,14	1,25	2.014,91	19	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	1.923,60	1,14	1,25	2.109,21	22	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	2.030,80	1,14	1,25	2.226,75	28	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	2.308,60	1,14	1,25	2.531,36	4	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	2.784,60	1,14	1,25	3.053,29	29	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	2.358,20	1,14	1,25	2.585,75	33	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	2.511,60	1,14	1,25	2.753,95	42	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	2.881,60	1,14	1,25	3.159,65	37	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	914,00	1,14	1,25	1.002,19	47	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	941,60	1,14	1,25	1.032,46	53	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	1.083,20	1,14	1,25	1.187,72	56	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	1.006,60	1,14	1,25	1.103,73	57	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Ranched	1.795,00	1,14	1,25	1.968,20	61	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	FR	DR	Ranched	955,00	1,14	1,25	1.047,15	MLT F 105/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	F	DR	Ranched	827,00	1,14	1,25	906,80	MLT F 187/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	F	DR	Ranched	793,00	1,14	1,25	869,52	MLT F 189/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	F	DR	Ranched	770,00	1,14	1,25	844,30	MLT F 188/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	F	DR	Ranched	715,00	1,14	1,25	783,99	MLT F 258/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	F	DR	Ranched	1.468,00	1,14	1,25	1.609,65	MLT F 259/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	F	DR	Ranched	1.397,00	1,14	1,25	1.531,80	MLT F 260/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	F	DR	Ranched	2.087,00	1,14	1,25	2.288,38	MLT F 271/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	F	DR	Ranched	1.343,00	1,14	1,25	1.472,59	MLT F 272/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	FR	FL	Ranched	19.347,00	1,14	1,67	28.341,66	MLT F 105/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	FR	FL	Ranched	1.948,00	1,14	1,67	2.853,65	MLT F 105/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	FR	FL	Ranched	1.379,00	1,14	1,67	2.020,11	MLT F 107/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Marsaxlokk, MALTA	FR	FL	Ranched	19.991,00	1,14	1,67	29.285,06	MLT F 107/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Camerota, ITALY	F	GG	Ranched	683,00	1,14	1,16	694,98	01/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Camerota, ITALY	F	GG	Ranched	733,00	1,14	1,16	745,86	02/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	Biograd, CROATIA	FR	RD	Ranched	100.338,00	1,14	1,00	88.015,79	07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	C/Mare del Golfo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	166.695,00	1,14	1,00	146.223,68	02/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	C/Mare del Golfo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	186.755,00	1,14	1,00	163.820,18	03/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	C/Mare del Golfo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	164.983,00	1,14	1,00	144.721,93	01/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	C/Mare del Golfo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	290.395,00	1,14	1,00	254.732,46	04/2007	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Milazzo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	58.992,00	1,14	1,00	51.747,37	05	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Milazzo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	149.581,00	1,14	1,00	131.211,40	10	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Milazzo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	23.258,00	1,14	1,00	20.401,75	09	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Milazzo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	140.000,00	1,14	1,00	122.807,02	02	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Milazzo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	48.539,00	1,14	1,00	42.578,07	04	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Milazzo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	64.200,00	1,14	1,00	56.315,79	07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (ITALY)	MED	PS	Milazzo, ITALY	FR	RD	Ranched	109.597,00	1,14	1,00	96.137,72	08	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	11.230,00	1,14	1,00	9.850,88	MLT F 41/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	51.211,00	1,14	1,00	44.921,93	MLT F 42/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	35.695,00	1,14	1,00	31.311,40	MLT F 44/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	10.441,53	1,14	1,00	9.159,24	MLT F 79/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	25.321,00	1,14	1,00	22.211,40	MLT F 93/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08

Table 5a: Equivalent Italian caught BFT W/RW (Wild Round Weight) exports during 2007 according to Croatia, Japan, Tunisia, USA and Turkey's 2007 ICCAT bi-annual BFT statistical reports

Flag CPCs	Fishing Area	Fishing Gear	Point of Export	Product Type	Product Shape	Origin	Qty_Kg	Conversion Factor Ranched/Wild	Conversion Factor according to Product Shape	Equivalent W/RW	Document No	Period	BFT Caught during	According to:
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	129.100,00	1,14	1,00	113.245,61	MLT F 92/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	12.058,00	1,14	1,00	10.577,19	MLT F 91/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	1.824,00	1,14	1,00	1.600,00	MLT F 94/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	1.433,00	1,14	1,00	1.257,02	MLT F 96/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	2.317,00	1,14	1,00	2.032,46	MLT F 95/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	62.500,00	1,14	1,00	54.824,56	MLT F 114/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	20.900,00	1,14	1,00	18.333,33	MLT F 115/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	4.105,00	1,14	1,00	3.600,88	MLT F 116/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	50.000,00	1,14	1,00	43.859,65	MLT F 118/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	22.500,00	1,14	1,00	19.736,84	MLT F 119/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	80.588,00	1,14	1,00	70.691,23	MLT F 121/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	46.015,00	1,14	1,00	40.364,04	MLT F 139/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	96.671,00	1,14	1,00	84.799,12	MLT F 140/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	6.912,00	1,14	1,00	6.063,16	MLT F 141/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	5.906,00	1,14	1,00	5.180,70	MLT F 142/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	84.579,00	1,14	1,00	74.192,11	MLT F 143/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	23.079,00	1,14	1,00	20.244,74	MLT F 144/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	29.736,00	1,14	1,00	26.084,21	MLT F 145/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	12.628,00	1,14	1,00	11.077,19	MLT F 161/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	99.803,00	1,14	1,00	87.546,49	MLT F 162/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	12.569,00	1,14	1,00	11.025,44	MLT F 163/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	62.500,00	1,14	1,00	54.824,56	MLT F 165/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	88.362,00	1,14	1,00	77.510,53	MLT F 166/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	22.500,00	1,14	1,00	19.736,84	MLT F 167/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	32.116,00	1,14	1,00	28.171,93	MLT F 168/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (MALTA)	MED	PS	Valletta, MALTA	FR	RD	Ranched	4.522,00	1,14	1,00	3.966,67	MLT F 169/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (TURKEY)	MED	PS	Izmir, TURKEY	FR	RD	Ranched	169.109,00	1,14	1,00	148.341,23	TR/R-07-35-011	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (TURKEY)	MED	PS	Izmir, TURKEY	FR	RD	Ranched	20.000,00	1,14	1,00	17.543,86	TR/R-07-35-012	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (TURKEY)	MED	PS	Izmir, TURKEY	Live	RD	Ranched	200.000,00	1,14	1,00	175.438,60		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Turkey ICCAT Cir 299/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (TURKEY)	MED	PS	Izmir, TURKEY	Live	RD	Ranched	100.000,00	1,14	1,00	87.719,30		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Turkey ICCAT Cir 299/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (TURKEY)	MED	PS	Izmir, TURKEY	F	RD	Ranched	84.424,00	1,14	1,00	74.056,14		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Turkey ICCAT Cir 299/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	31.500,00	1,00	1,00	31.500,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	36.000,00	1,00	1,00	36.000,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	30.000,00	1,00	1,00	30.000,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	23.000,00	1,00	1,00	23.000,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	14.400,00	1,00	1,00	14.400,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	100.000,00	1,00	1,00	100.000,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	5.500,00	1,00	1,00	5.500,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	5.500,00	1,00	1,00	5.500,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (CROATIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	5.500,00	1,00	1,00	5.500,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Croatia ICCAT Cir 1659/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (TUNISIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	124.000,00	1,00	1,00	124.000,00	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Tunisia ICCAT Cir 2034/07
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (TUNISIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	62.000,00	1,00	1,00	62.000,00	AT001TUN00003	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Tunisia ICCAT Cir 203/08
ITALY → FARMED TUNA (TUNISIA)	MED	PS	ITALY	Live	W/RD	Ranched	62.000,00	1,00	1,00	62.000,00	AT001TUN00003	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Tunisia ICCAT Cir 203/08
ITALY	MED	GILL	Milano, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	389,00	1,00	1,25	486,25		Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	2.825,00	1,00	1,25	3.531,25	n/a	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	USA ICCAT Cir 1782/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	455,00	1,00	1,25	568,75		Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	357,00	1,00	1,25	446,25		Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	195,50	1,00	1,25	244,38		Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	968,00	1,00	1,25	1.210,00		Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	1.105,00	1,00	1,25	1.381,25	02/07	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	680,00	1,00	1,25	850,00		Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	612,00	1,00	1,25	765,00	325/28.05.2007	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	1.234,00	1,00	1,25	1.542,50	342 del 04.06.2007	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	4.515,00	1,00	1,67	7.540,05		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	634,00	1,00	1,67	1.058,78		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	1.265,00	1,00	1,67	2.112,55		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	1.267,00	1,00	1,67	2.115,89		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	1.291,00	1,00	1,67	2.155,97		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	142,00	1,00	1,67	237,14		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08

Table 5b: Equivalent Italian caught BFT W/RW (Wild Round Weight) exports during 2007 according to Croatia, Japan, Tunisia, USA and Turkey's 2007 ICCAT bi-annual BFT statistical reports

Flag CPCs	Fishing Area	Fishing Gear	Point of Export	Product Type	Product Shape	Origin	Qty_Kg	Conversion Factor Ranched/Wild	Conversion Factor according to Product Shape	Equivalent W/RW	Document No	Period	BFT Caught during	According to:
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	678,00	1,00	1,67	1.132,26		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	904,00	1,00	1,67	1.509,68		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	3.905,00	1,00	1,67	6.521,35		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	2.210,00	1,00	1,67	3.690,70		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	3.122,00	1,00	1,67	5.213,74		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	1.540,00	1,00	1,67	2.571,80		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	1.080,00	1,00	1,67	1.803,60		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	San Vito Lo Capo, ITALY	FR	FL	Wild	525,00	1,00	1,67	876,75		Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	3.179,00	1,00	1,16	3.687,64	03/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	3.429,00	1,00	1,16	3.977,64	12/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	3.576,00	1,00	1,16	4.148,16	09/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	4.560,00	1,00	1,16	5.289,60	11/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	5.165,00	1,00	1,16	5.991,40	19/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	1.897,00	1,00	1,16	2.200,52	17/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	5.609,00	1,00	1,16	6.506,44	14/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	11.000,00	1,00	1,16	12.760,00	13/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	1.836,00	1,00	1,16	2.129,76	10/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	3.357,00	1,00	1,16	3.894,12	15/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	2.368,00	1,00	1,16	2.746,88	06/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	5.207,00	1,00	1,16	6.040,12	18/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	1.402,00	1,00	1,16	1.626,32	05/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	3.200,00	1,00	1,16	3.712,00	16/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	1.313,00	1,00	1,16	1.523,08	20/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	1.355,00	1,00	1,16	1.571,80	04/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	1.250,00	1,00	1,16	1.450,00	21/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	872,00	1,00	1,16	1.011,52	08/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	LL	Marsala, ITALY	FR	GG	Wild	2.452,00	1,00	1,16	2.844,32	07/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	OT	Rome, ITALY	F	DR	Wild	18.478,00	1,00	1,25	23.097,50	n/a	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	USA ICCAT Cir 637/08
ITALY (SPAIN)	MED	PS	Cartagena, SPAIN	F	DR	Wild	473,00	1,00	1,25	591,25	ES-275/07-A	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY (SPAIN)	MED	PS	Cartagena, SPAIN	F	DR	Wild	636,00	1,00	1,25	795,00	ES-276/07-A	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY (SPAIN)	MED	PS	Cartagena, SPAIN	F	DR	Wild	401,00	1,00	1,25	501,25	ES-277/07-A	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY (SPAIN)	MED	PS	Cartagena, SPAIN	F	DR	Wild	403,00	1,00	1,25	503,75	ES-278/07-A	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY (SPAIN)	MED	PS	Cartagena, SPAIN	F	DR	Wild	380,00	1,00	1,25	475,00	ES-279/07-A	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	2.623,50	1,00	1,00	2.623,50	07/2007	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	2.623,50	1,00	1,00	2.623,50	08/2007	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	7.180,00	1,00	1,00	7.180,00	03/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	7.180,00	1,00	1,00	7.180,00	04/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	8.387,50	1,00	1,00	8.387,50	09/2007	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	8.387,50	1,00	1,00	8.387,50	10/2007	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	4.618,00	1,00	1,00	4.618,00	05/07	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	1.398,00	1,00	1,00	1.398,00	06/2007	Q3+Q4 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 500/08
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	3.561,00	1,00	1,00	3.561,00	01/2007	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07
ITALY	MED	TRAP	Sardinia, ITALY	FR	RD	Wild	3.561,00	1,00	1,00	3.561,00	02/2007	Q1+Q2 2007	2007	Japan ICCAT Cir 1951/07

Table 5c: Equivalent Italian caught BFT W/RW (Wild Round Weight) exports during 2007 according to Croatia, Japan, Tunisia, USA and Turkey's 2007 ICCAT bi-annual BFT statistical reports

A GENERAL INTRODUCTION TO THE ITALIAN BFT FISHERIES

According to Italian officially reported catches, BFT is mostly caught by national purse seine fishing vessels (PS) amounting to 74% of total catches (See Figure 1), whereas Italian surface longliners (LL) would only catch 17%.

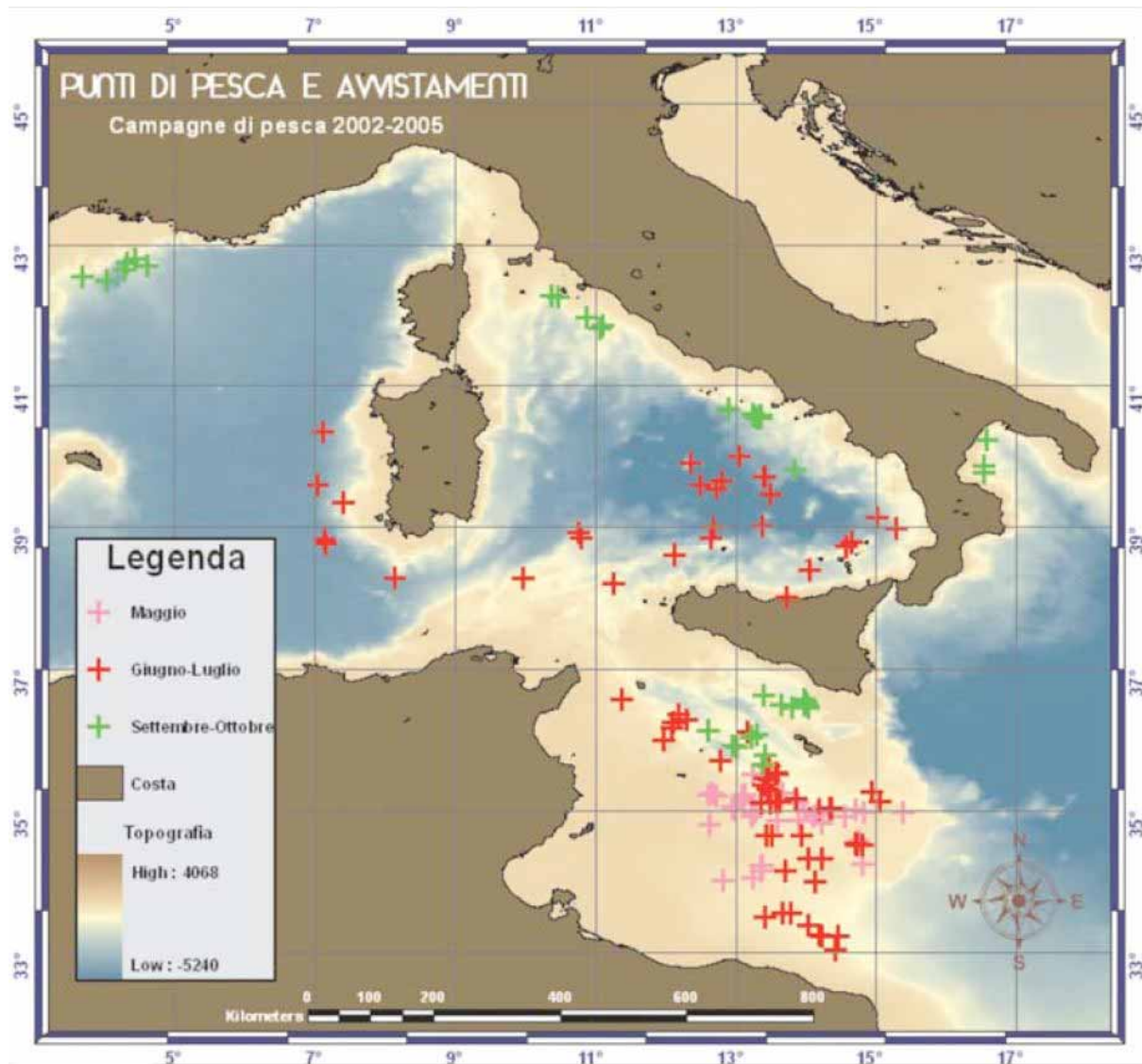


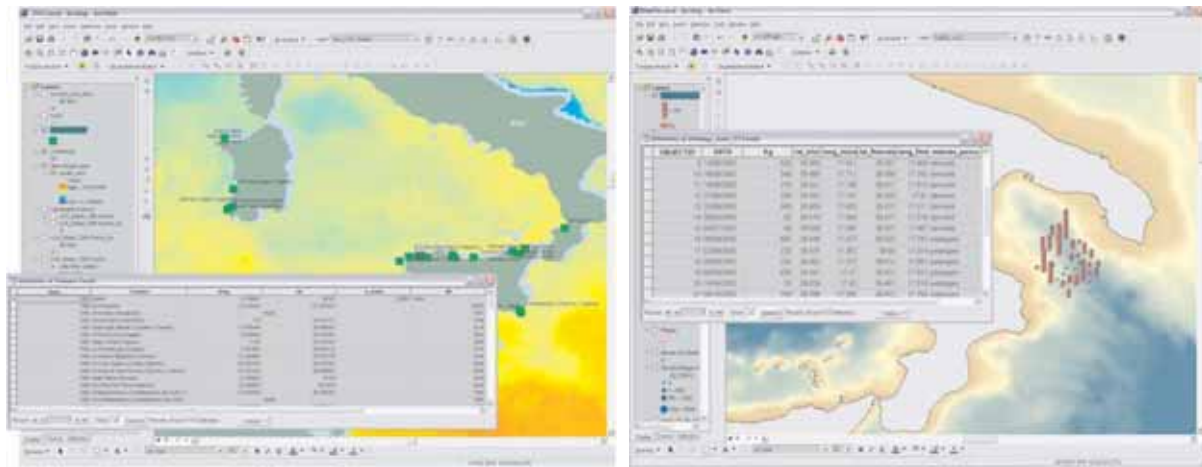
Figure 1: Representation of BFT PS catching locations during the fishing seasons 2002 to 2005 by Italian PS vessels. Pink marks correspond to fishing spots during Spring; red marks correspond to fishing spots during Summer and green marks correspond to fishing spots during fall. Source: INDIVIDUAZIONE DI INDICATORI AMBIENTALI DERIVABILI DA SATELLITE PER LA GESTIONE DEGLI STOCK DI GRANDI PELAGICI, RESPONSABILE DEL PROGETTO: Dr. Rosalia Santoleri ISAC-CNR Sezione di Roma.⁴⁹

According to FAO and ISMEA, the Italian total yearly BFT catch would have amounted to 7.576 Tm in 1986 and up to 5.195 Tm in 1995.

BlueFin Tuna was then rated as 19th and 24th most targeted specie out of a list of 50 in 1986 and 1995 respectively.

⁴⁹ See reference document 017.

The rest of the average yearly BFT catch by Italy is shared among traditional tuna traps, operative in Sicily and Sardinia with an actual yearly average catch of around 150Tm, and leisure/sport fishermen, mainly off the Italian Adriatic coast with an actual yearly average catch of around 200Tm. (See Figures 2 & 4)



Figures 2 (Left) and 3 (Right): Italian “Tonnare” Tuna Traps’ historical catch view on a GIS geodatabase and spatial distribution of BFT caught inside the Ionian Sea. Source: INDIVIDUAZIONE DI INDICATORI AMBIENTALI DERIVABILI DA SATELLITE PER LA GESTIONE DEGLI STOCK DI GRANDI PELAGICI, RESPONSABILE DEL PROGETTO: Dr. Rosalia Santoleri ISAC-CNR Sezione di Roma.

Italian BFT PS vessels operate in all seas surrounding the Italian peninsula but mostly in:

- Southern Tyrrhenian Sea (Main target: Adult reproductive BFTs);
- Northern and Central Adriatic, Ionian, Sicily Channel and Liguria Seas (Main target: Juvenile BFT)
- Central Mediterranean in an area comprised between Malta, Tunisia and Libya. (Main target: Adult reproductive BFTs);

Italian LL vessels normally operate off the coasts of Sicily and inside the Ionian Sea.

Small gill netters boats with an average GRT under 10T, operate mostly off the Central and Southern Tyrrhenian coast as well as in the Ionian Sea. Their 1997 catches amounted to 1.300 Tm and their fishing capacity should thus not be underestimated.

An in-depth analysis of each of such fleets and fisheries will be presented in following chapters of this report.

Part II

AN ANALYSIS OF THE 2008 ITALIAN BFT FISHING FLEET

According to both the EC Fleet Register (CFR)⁵⁰ and the Italian Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries⁵¹, the entire Italian fishing fleet is made of 13.816 operative boats and vessels, amounting to a total GT of 194.820,24T and a total main engine installed power in the region of 1.150.022,68 kW.

Type of fishing vessel	Number of licensed vessels	GT ⁵²	kW
4H1 - Costiera - Piccola pesca costiera	7.008	13.003,22	185.792,14
4H2 - Costiera - Strascico	1.207	56.023,41	259.469,23
4H3 - Costiera - Traino pelagico a coppia	4	338,00	1.085,00
4H4 - Costiera - Attrezzi passivi	2.935	26.496,61	233.099,14
4H5 - Costiera - Draga idraulica	596	7.916,00	64.325,81
4H6 - Costiera - Polivalenti	1.901	58.743,00	319.121,86
4H7 - Mediterranea - Strascico e volante	89	15.592,00	42.280,55
4H8 - Mediterranea - Attrezzi passivi	14	2.793,00	8.312,60
4H9 - Mediterranea - Circuizione per tonno	41	2.873,00	13.033,35
4HA - Mediterranea - Spadare	0	0,00	0,00
4HB - Oceanica	21	11.042,00	23.503,00
Totals	13.816	194.820,24	1.150.022,68

Table 6: Composition of the Italian operative and licensed fishing fleet according to Italy's Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.⁵³

Out of such 13.816 fishing boats and vessels, Italy has registered with ICCAT up until August 29th 2008, 613 of those boats and vessels.⁵⁴

⁵⁰ <http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/fleet/index.cfm?method=Download.menu>

⁵¹ Ministero delle politiche agricoli alimentari e forestali.

⁵² GT as defined by EC regulation CE 2930/86 (London Convention 1969)

⁵³ Source: Ministero delle politiche agricoli alimentari e forestali, Direzione Generale della Pesca Marittima e dell'Acquacoltura. Banca Dati Consistenza Attuale della Flotta Italiana. Dati aggiornati al: 9 /1 /2008. <http://www.politicheagricole.it/PescaAcquacoltura/FlottaItaliana/FlottaRisultati.htm>

⁵⁴ Source: ICCAT. <http://www.iccat.int/vesselsrecord.asp>

The ICCAT Record of Vessels comprises the following Records as established by ICCAT Recommendations:

ICCAT Record of Vessels over 24m, established by the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Establishment of an ICCAT Record of Vessels over 24 m Authorized to Operate in the Convention Area [Rec.02-22]. Vessels over 24 metres not entered on this Record are deemed not to be authorized to fish for tuna or tuna-like species in the ICCAT Convention area.

ICCAT Record of Carrier Vessels, established under the Recommendation by ICCAT Establishing a Programme for Transshipment [Rec.06-11], contains vessels authorized to receive transshipments of tuna and tuna-like species in the ICCAT Convention area from large-scale tuna longline vessels.

ICCAT Record of BFT Farming Vessels, established by the Recommendation by ICCAT on BlueFin Tuna Farming [Rec. 06-07], contains vessels authorized to operate for BlueFin tuna farming purposes. Vessels not entered on this Record are deemed not to be authorized to fish for, provide or transport BlueFin tuna for farming.

ICCAT Record of BFT Fishing Vessels, established under the Recommendation by ICCAT to Establish a Multi-Annual Recovery Plan for BlueFin Tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean [Rec. 06-05], contains vessels

Two of such ships⁵⁵ were registered twice under different names; after corrections the number of Italian vessels registered with ICCAT on that same day amounted to 611 units.

Such ICCAT registered fleet amounts to a total approximate GRT of 81.546,45 and a total approximate main engine installed power in excess of 263.959,59 kW.

Type of fishing vessel	Number of licensed vessels	Estimated or indicated GRT	Estimated or indicated Installed Power Main Engine/s according to EC CFR Registration
Longliners	27	928,86	5.477,70
Purse Seiners	132	15.896,71	74.936,80
Trawlers	431	59.364,04	183.545,09
Tugboats	21	5.356,84	n/a
Totals	611	81.546,45	263.959,59

Table 7: Composition of the Italian operative and licensed fishing fleet registered with ICCAT.

Out of those 611 vessels registered with ICCAT, only 103 were also registered as active in BFT Fishing, 82 were registered as active in BFT Ranching. The remaining 426 are registered with ICCAT but would not be directly involved in BFT fishing and/or ranching activities. See Table 8.

Type of Fishing Vessel	Number of Vessels active in BFT Ranching according to ICCAT's Positive List of Fishing Vessels 29 08 2008	Number of Vessels active in BFT Fishing according to ICCAT's Positive List of Fishing Vessels 29 08 2008	Number of Vessels not active in BFT Fishing and ranching according to ICCAT's Positive List of Fishing Vessels 29 08 2008
Longliners	6	20	1
Purse Seiners	16	77	39
Trawlers	39	6	386
Tugboat	21	0	0

Table 8: Distribution of the Italian operative and licensed fishing fleet registered with ICCAT according to their BFT fishing or ranching 2008 license status.

A first set of disparities between data provided by ICCAT and Italy's "Direzione Generale Della Pesca Marittima e dell'Acquacoltura. Banca Dati Consistenza Attuale della Flotta Italiana (BDCAFI)" was detected. According to ICCAT, the number of Italian PS vessels

authorized to fish for east Atlantic and Mediterranean BlueFin tuna. 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.

⁵⁵ FV/ Trawler BALDASSARE, Ex EMPIREO, Ex TELMA 2, Ex ELISA GUIDOTTI and FV/ Trawler VEGA, Ex GINO E ANTONIETTA.

actively targeting BFT, amounts to 77, whereas according to Italy, the number of such vessels is only 41.

Again, the number of ICCAT registered Italian LL and Trawl vessels actively targeting BFT amounts to 20 and 6 respectively, whereas according to Italy, such vessels do not appear as such.

Further to such first crosscheck between ICCAT, CFR and Italy's BDCAFI, a second crosscheck of data was performed with BFT fishing vessels licensed by the Italian Government since 2000 and up until 2008.

The following Italian official documents were thus used:

- DECRETO 27 luglio 2000: Ripartizione quota integrativa tonno rosso per l'anno 2000. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 180 del 03/08/2000.⁵⁶
- DECRETO 23 aprile 2001: Misure di gestione della pesca professionale del tonno rosso con il sistema denominato "circuizione per tonni". Pubblicato su G.U. n. 105 del 8/5/2001⁵⁷
- DECRETO 24 giugno 2002: Ripartizione della quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso, per l'anno 2002, tra sistemi di pesca. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 166 del 17 Luglio 2002.⁵⁸
- DECRETO 24 giugno 2003. Ripartizione quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso tra sistemi di pesca e quote individuali per la campagna di pesca 2003. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 152 del 3-7-2003.⁵⁹
- DECRETO 21 aprile 2004: Ripartizione della quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso tra sistemi di pesca e criteri di attribuzione, nonché ripartizione delle quote individuali per la campagna di pesca 2004. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 102 del 3-5-2004.⁶⁰
- DECRETO 7 aprile 2005: Ripartizione della quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso tra i sistemi di pesca e criteri di attribuzione e ripartizione delle quote individuali per la campagna di pesca 2005. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 95 del 26-4-2005.⁶¹
- DECRETO 5 Aprile 2006: Ripartizione della quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso tra i sistemi di pesca e criteri di attribuzione e ripartizione delle quote individuali per la campagna di pesca 2006. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 100 del 2-5-2006.⁶²
- DECRETO 20 Settembre 2007: Ripartizione della quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso tra i sistemi di pesca e criteri di attribuzione e ripartizione delle quote individuali per la campagna di pesca 2007. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 251 del 27-10-2007.⁶³
- Elenco delle navi autorizzate alla cattura del tonno rosso, munite di un permesso di pesca speciale,..., così come previsto dal Reg. (CE) n. 1559/2007 del Consiglio. 17-3-2008. Ministero delle politiche agricoli alimentari e forestali.⁶⁴

The following list of fishing vessels appeared as fully licensed to target BFT by the Italian fisheries authorities; each vessel, depending on the year, with a specific BFT quota. See Tables 9a, b and c.

⁵⁶ See reference document 018

⁵⁷ See reference document 019

⁵⁸ See reference document 020

⁵⁹ See reference document 021

⁶⁰ See reference document 022

⁶¹ See reference document 023

⁶² See reference document 024

⁶³ See reference document 025

⁶⁴ See reference document 026

Name of Fishing Vessel	Registered with ICCAT's Positive List of Fishing Vessels, with EC CFR and/or physically seen as a:	Italian BFT yearly fishing quota per ship. (Highlighted in red = BFT quota attributed for another fishing gear than main declared to ICCAT and EC CFR - Highlighted in blue = share of BFT quota attributed to fishing association - Highlighted in orange = Both: Red + blue) For allocated yearly BFT LL fishing quotas, remnant consolidated BFT LL quota has been equally distributed among licensed vessels according to Art. 2, Par. 3 of BFT quota distribution decrees in 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004 & 2003.								
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
02CT00413	Longliner						3,991	5,100	7,378	4,160
02CT00425	Longliner								7,398	4,190
ANGELO CUSTODE II	Longliner						3,491	4,831	6,448	2,764
AZZURRA II	Longliner						5,621			
BLUE FIN, Ex NEW FLIPPER	Longliner						6,271	10,583	11,255	
CALYPSO	Longliner						13,232	21,859	16,166	3,699
COCA COLA	Longliner						4,981	6,203	6,688	5,025
DELFINO	Longliner						4,501	5,838	7,038	
DELFINO II, Ex STELLA MARIS	Longliner						13,232	21,859	16,166	7,021
DELIA ASSUNTA	Longliner						11,981	14,225	14,388	14,684
EMANUEL	Longliner						10,881	10,809	15,268	16,018
EUROPA PRIMA	Longliner						13,232			
FLIPPER, Ex 4 DAME	Longliner						5,011			4,704
GUSMANO PRIMO	Longliner								20,358	23,646
I DUE FRATELLI	Longliner						5,861	6,677	10,278	8,515
INTREPIDO	Longliner						4,441	4,356		
LEONARDO PADRE	Longliner						13,232	21,859	16,166	9,813
MAR DEL PLATA PRIMO	Longliner						12,631			
MARIA DI PORTO SALVO	Longliner						10,241			
MARIO PADRE	Longliner						13,232	4,341	5,588	2,875
MISTRAL II	Longliner									
MOBY DICK	Longliner								9,398	7,189
NO NAME I	Longliner							6,421		
NO NAME II	Longliner							6,079		
NUOVA STELLA DEL MARE	Longliner						13,232	21,859	16,166	9,715
NUOVO BIAGIO PADRE	Longliner						13,232	7,440	6,998	9,799
NUOVO GABBIANO AZZURRO	Longliner						13,651			
NUOVO SAN FRANCESCO I	Longliner						8,071	9,035	9,298	
NUOVO TETI	Longliner						7,921			
ORAZIO PADRE	Longliner									
PATRIZIA E GIUSEPPA	Longliner						13,232	21,859	16,166	4,676
SAMPEI	Longliner						4,281			3,769
SARAGO	Longliner								6,738	3,197
SILVANA	Longliner						13,232	21,859	16,166	10,427
SKORPIO	Longliner						3,651	10,583	11,255	2,959
TITANIC	Longliner						4,601			
VITA ANTONINA	Longliner						13,232	21,859	16,166	9,980
01MZ00780	Purse Seiner		1,740	1,740	1,360	1,576				
01MZ00816	Purse Seiner		1,780	1,780	1,391	0,921				
01MZ01063	Purse Seiner		2,020	2,020	1,578	1,042				
01MZ01192	Purse Seiner		1,720	1,720	1,344	0,887				
ALBA COSTANZA	Purse Seiner				21,316					
ALDEBARAN	Purse Seiner	30,910	31,300	31,300	24,457	28,255				
ALFIERE	Purse Seiner						13,232	21,859	16,166	7,705
ALFONSO PADRE	Purse Seiner	145,970	147,800	147,800	153,985		139,630			115,235
ALTO MARE PRIMO	Purse Seiner						23,170			24,863
ANDREA C.	Purse Seiner				46,664					
ANDROMEDA I	Purse Seiner	30,910	31,300	31,300	24,457	16,155	26,710			
ANGELA MADRE	Purse Seiner						64,240			53,013
ANGELO CATANIA, Ex MAD. DELLE LACRIME	Purse Seiner		120,450	120,450	125,490		113,790			93,912
ANGELO PADRE II	Purse Seiner		22,430	22,430	19,863		42,370			34,970
ANTONELLA LUCI	Purse Seiner	52,400	53,050	53,050	41,452	47,948	46,550			41,363
ARABA FENICE	Purse Seiner		17,760	17,760						
ARIES SECONDA	Purse Seiner						48,630			61,106
ASIA	Purse Seiner						25,350			20,921
ASSUNTA MADRE	Purse Seiner						33,190	31,955		31,304
ATLANTE	Purse Seiner				93,360		84,660			69,870
ATLANTIDE	Purse Seiner		1,500	1,500	1,563	1,359	1,380	1,330		
AZZURRA	Purse Seiner				61,933					
AZZURRA 85	Purse Seiner		1,970	1,970						
BEATRICE	Purse Seiner	159,450	161,450	161,450	168,206		152,530			125,877
CARMELO PADRE	Purse Seiner		66,660	66,660		60,250				
COLOMBA II	Purse Seiner		9,410	9,410	7,353		9,000			
CONCETTO PADRE	Purse Seiner									6,670
COSTELLAZIONE	Purse Seiner	65,840			52,087		59,000			51,975
CREVALCORE II	Purse Seiner	24,230	24,530	24,530	19,167					
CRISTIAN	Purse Seiner		6,920	6,920	6,489					
CRISTIAN PRIMO, Ex ALBACORA, Ex DORA	Purse Seiner		15,430	15,430	48,717		44,710			47,394
CRISTOFARO PRIMO	Purse Seiner	36,480	36,940	36,940	28,864		34,900			28,799
DANIELA	Purse Seiner		1,720	1,720	1,344	0,887				
DANIELE	Purse Seiner						4,870			12,179
DAVIDE	Purse Seiner						13,232	21,859	16,166	13,512
DOMENICO PAPPALARDO	Purse Seiner						50,830			66,348
DORA	Purse Seiner	53,130	53,800	53,800	42,039					
ENZA MADRE	Purse Seiner	122,660	123,290	123,290	128,449		116,480			96,125
ESMERALDA	Purse Seiner						13,232	21,859	16,166	5,709
EUGENIO PADRE	Purse Seiner					5,298	1,770	1,710		
EUREKA	Purse Seiner						31,820			26,264
EUROPA	Purse Seiner	6,240	6,320	6,320	4,938	3,261	3,700	5,587	5,100	4,926
FRANCESCA	Purse Seiner		1,930	1,930	2,011					
FRANCESCO PADRE	Purse Seiner		2,030	2,030	1,586	1,048				
FRANCESCO PRIMO, Ex FRANCESCO	Purse Seiner		50,890	50,890	53,020		97,320			79,361

Table 9a: List of Italian fishing vessels fully licensed and with a specific BFT quota between 200 and 2008, included.

Name of Fishing Vessel	Registered with ICCAT's Positive List of Fishing Vessels, with EC CFR and/or physically seen as a:	Italian BFT yearly fishing quota per ship. (Highlighted in red = BFT quota attributed for another fishing gear than main declared to ICCAT and EC CFR - Highlighted in blue = share of BFT quota attributed to fishing association - Highlighted in orange = Both: Red + blue) For allocated yearly BFT LL fishing quotas, remnant consolidated BFT LL quota has been equally distributed among licensed vessels according to Art. 2, Par. 3 of BFT quota distribution decrees in 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004 & 2003.								
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
FRANCO PRIMO	Purse Seiner		1,710	1,710	1,336	0,883	0,670			
FRATELLI GAROFALO	Purse Seiner	39,650	40,150	40,150	35,556	35,983				
FRATELLO MARINO	Purse Seiner	27,340	27,680	27,680	21,629	25,016				
FULVIA	Purse Seiner	148,280	150,140	150,140	156,423		141,840			117,058
FUTURA PRIMA	Purse Seiner									74,282
GAETANO	Purse Seiner	172,460	174,610	174,610	181,917		164,970			136,144
GAETANO PADRE	Purse Seiner						24,750			25,365
GENEVIEVE PRIMA	Purse Seiner						60,720			50,113
GIOMADA	Purse Seiner	21,280	21,540	21,540	19,075		20,350			16,798
GIOVANNA	Purse Seiner		1,650	1,650	1,289	0,853				
GIOVANNI GANESIO	Purse Seiner	30,220	30,600	30,600	23,910	15,795				
GIUSEPPE DI MERCURIO	Purse Seiner				33,753	30,738	30,82	30,074	27,700	26,516
GIUSEPPE PADRE II°	Purse Seiner				39,548		50,860			29,599
GIUSEPPE PADRE, Ex S. MARIA DELLE GRAZIE III	Purse Seiner	37,490	37,960	37,960	56,083		35,870			41,971
GLADIUS	Purse Seiner						4,611	6,269		0,000
GRAN MICHELANGELO	Purse Seiner		15,570	15,570	16,222					
ITALIA'90	Purse Seiner	6,240	6,320	6,320	4,938	3,261				
LA MARISA	Purse Seiner		4,060	4,060	3,172		3,830			
LIGNY PRIMO	Purse Seiner	98,720	99,950	99,950	104,133		94,430			77,934
LUCIA MADRE	Purse Seiner									79,544
LUIGI PADRE	Purse Seiner				100,013		92,790			76,580
LUIGI PRIMO	Purse Seiner	58,280	59,010	59,010	46,110	53,337		52,186		46,012
MADONNA DELLE LACRIME	Purse Seiner	118,960								
MADONNA DI FATIMA	Purse Seiner	124,790	126,350	126,350	131,637		119,370			98,516
MAESTRALE	Purse Seiner		4,150	4,150	3,243		3,810	3,669	3,400	3,235
MARIA ALFONSO	Purse Seiner	37,470	37,940	37,940	8,879		35,840			29,580
MARIA ANTONIETTA, Ex S. ALFONSO	Purse Seiner	147,180	149,020	149,020	155,256		140,790			116,189
MARIA CARMELA C	Purse Seiner	29,640								
MARIA GRAZIA	Purse Seiner						26,150			21,581
MARIA LUISA	Purse Seiner	56,380	57,090	57,090	59,479	51,570	48,570	50,483		44,510
MARIA MADRE EX-SAN VINCENZO II	Purse Seiner				11,940	7,889				
MARIA MARGHERITA	Purse Seiner		7,840	7,840	8,168	6,040	5,860			6,109
MARIA PIA	Purse Seiner		61,930	61,930	48,391	55,961	54,380	54,764		48,285
MARIA SS. DELLE GRAZIE	Purse Seiner		5,080	5,080	3,969	2,621	2,390			
MARIETTA MADRE GUAIANA	Purse Seiner	43,840								
MARISA	Purse Seiner		1,950	1,950	1,524	1,007				
MASSIMILIANO	Purse Seiner	18,980								
MERI, Ex ROSA MARIA	Purse Seiner	176,840	171,950	171,950	179,146					134,069
MICHELANGELO	Purse Seiner						44,580			36,788
MINUCCIO	Purse Seiner						46,950			70,597
NETTUNO	Purse Seiner	32,790	33,200	33,200						
NETTUNO	Purse Seiner						13,232	21,859	16,166	3,950
NICODEMO SESSO	Purse Seiner		1,650	1,650	1,289	0,853	0,650			
NICOLA PADRE	Purse Seiner									25,064
NINO TESTA	Purse Seiner	88,510	89,610	89,610			26,080			55,301
NONNA ASSUNTA	Purse Seiner	67,150	67,990	67,990	70,835					
NUNZIO G.	Purse Seiner								6,500	6,249
NUOVO CORMORANO SECONDO	Purse Seiner						33,211			25,370
NUOVO MADONNA DELLE GRAZIE	Purse Seiner		5,410	5,410			5,110			4,216
NUOVO SANT'ANDREA	Purse Seiner								10,800	10,353
ORCA MARINA	Purse Seiner		2,070	2,070	1,617	1,068				
ORIZZONTE	Purse Seiner	5,660	5,730	5,730	4,477	2,960	2,260	0,471		
PADRE PIO P.	Purse Seiner		55,530	55,530	57,854		26,230			43,295
PANTERA ROSA	Purse Seiner		4,900	4,900	3,829	4,432				
PAOLA	Purse Seiner								10,000	
PEPPINO I°	Purse Seiner									13,140
PETRUSKA, Ex ALISEI	Purse Seiner	48,580	49,190	49,190	38,436	44,460	45,120	43,501		38,354
RAFFAELE PADRE	Purse Seiner				25,942	20,563	12,830	29,363		25,889
RAFFAELLO II	Purse Seiner	63,480	64,270	64,270	50,220					
RAMBO	Purse Seiner		15,310	15,310	11,963					
RED FISH	Purse Seiner									8,612
ROSA MARIA	Purse Seiner	169,830					162,450			
SACRO CUORE DI GESU'	Purse Seiner	74,500	75,430	75,430	78,586		71,260			
SAGITTARIO	Purse Seiner						4,231			
SAGITTARIO	Purse Seiner		1,280	1,280	1,000	0,658				
SAN FRANCESCO	Purse Seiner		1,520	1,520	1,584	1,374	1,390	1,344	1,200	1,185
SAN GIUSEPPE	Purse Seiner		1,010	1,010	0,789	0,521				
SAN GIUSEPPE	Purse Seiner						0,400			
SAN PIETRO I, Ex S. PIETRO	Purse Seiner	123,830	125,070	125,070	125,093		118,160			97,513
SAN PIETRO II	Purse Seiner	20,390	27,380	27,380	21,394		26,180			21,348
SAN PIETRO III	Purse Seiner		5,230	5,230	4,087					
SAN RAFFAELE	Purse Seiner	152,560	156,820	156,820	163,382		148,160			122,271
SAN SALVATORE	Purse Seiner		0,550	0,550	0,430	0,280				
SAN VINCENZO	Purse Seiner		2,080	2,080	2,167	1,879	1,910	1,838		
SANTA DOMENICA	Purse Seiner		1,870	1,870	1,461	0,963				
SANTA MARIA A MARE II	Purse Seiner		12,790	12,790	9,994		12,090			
SANTA MARIA CARMELA MADRE	Purse Seiner	36,560	36,840	36,840	38,382		34,800			28,720

SANTA ROSALIA, Ex LAURA, Ex MASSIMILIANO	Purse Seiner		19,220	19,220	15,018	13,721	10,550			14,985
SANT'ANNA	Purse Seiner	15,400	15,590	15,590	12,182	10,447		13,790		12,159

Table 9b: List of Italian fishing vessels fully licensed and with a specific BFT quota between 200 and 2008, included.

Name of Fishing Vessel	Registered with ICCAT's Positive List of Fishing Vessels, with EC CFR and/or physically seen as a:	Italian BFT yearly fishing quota per ship. (Highlighted in red = BFT quota attributed for another fishing gear than main declared to ICCAT and EC CFR - Highlighted in blue = share of BFT quota attributed to fishing association - Highlighted in orange = Both: Red + blue) For allocated yearly BFT LL fishing quotas, remnant consolidated BFT LL quota has been equally distributed among licensed vessels according to Art. 2, Par. 3 of BFT quota distribution decrees in 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004 & 2003.									
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
SANTINO	Purse Seiner		2,030	2,030	1,586						
SETTEBELLO II	Purse Seiner		13,100	13,100	13,648						
SIMONE III	Purse Seiner	9,300	9,420	9,420	7,361	4,860					
SIRIO	Purse Seiner		8,360	8,360	6,532		7,890			6,515	
SPARVIERO UNO, Ex SPARVIERO	Purse Seiner	151,590	153,210	153,210	159,621		144,740			119,455	
SQUALO III	Purse Seiner		4,510	4,510	3,524	2,327					
STELLA DEL MARE, Ex STELLA DEL SUD	Purse Seiner	61,180									
TARTAN	Purse Seiner						8,471	10,583	11,255	9,115	
TENACE SECONDO	Purse Seiner	124,790	126,350	126,350	131,637		120,810			98,516	
VALERIA	Purse Seiner	168,830	170,940	170,940	178,093		161,500			133,279	
VERGINE DEL ROSARIO	Purse Seiner	159,810	161,810	161,810	168,581		152,870			126,164	
VERGINE DEL ROSARIO	Purse Seiner							4,956	6,418	2,724	
ACAMAR, Ex APOLLO DODICI	Trawler						13,232				
ARIES PRIMA	Trawler						13,232				
BRIGLIA D'ORO	Trawler						13,232	21,859	16,166	10,469	
ENZA PAOLA	Trawler						6,711	7,927	12,548	11,921	
FRATELLI LITRICO	Trawler						6,131	7,564			
GIOVANNINO PRIMO	Trawler						13,232				
GIROLAMA	Trawler						3,301	4,698	7,238		
I TREDICI	Trawler						7,411	12,267	10,758	12,158	
LUPO ALBERTO	Trawler						3,811				
NUOVO SS. ECCIOMO	Trawler						4,291	5,564	6,338	3,783	
PRINCIPE RINALDO	Trawler						9,511	9,609	13,128	12,786	
STELLANTE	Trawler						13,611	21,894			
TELMA I, Ex MIMI' GUIDOTTI	Trawler						13,232	21,859	16,166	20,128	

Table 9c: List of Italian fishing vessels fully licensed and with a specific BFT quota between 200 and 2008, included.

The total number of fishing vessels fully licensed and with a specific BFT quota between 2000 and 2008 amounts to:

Purse Seiners	136
Longliners	37
Trawlers	13

The total number of fishing vessels fully licensed and with a specific 2008 BFT quota amounts to:

Purse Seiners	75
Longliners	22
Trawlers	6

This time, minimal disparities were detected between data provided by ICCAT for 2008 and Italy's list of vessels authorised to target BFT during 2008.

According to ICCAT, the number of Italian PS vessels actively targeting BFT amounts to 77, whereas according to Italy, the number of such vessels with a BFT 2008 quota is 75.

Again, the number of ICCAT registered Italian LL and Trawl vessels actively targeting BFT amounts to 20 and 6 respectively, whereas according to Italy, the number of such vessels with a BFT 2008 quota is 22 and 6 respectively.

A final crosscheck between:

- ICCAT's Record of Vessels (Update: August 29th 2008);
- EC Fleet Register-CFR (Extracted on August 18th 2008);
- Italy's Banca Dati Identificativi delle Navi BDIN⁶⁵;
- Licensed BFT fishing vessel's data (2000-2008) contained in Italian Government Decrees relative to BFT yearly quotas allocated by ship;
- ATRT, SL's Database of fishing vessels (Extracted on June 15th 2008);
- Photographic data obtained during on-sight inspections in different Mediterranean ports and at sea during the course of the 2008 BFT fishing season.

was carried-out, the detail of such crosscheck analysis is contained in reference document 027. Photographic evidences are reproduced in Annex I of this report.

Final crosscheck analysis dealt with 680 Italian flagged fishing vessels and tugboats:

Number of crosschecked longliners:	37
Number of crosschecked purse seiners:	185
Number of crosschecked trawlers:	437
Number of crosschecked tugboats:	21

- Out of these 680 vessels, 10 of them (1 PS and 9 LL) have been clearly identified as having been decommissioned before the 2008 BFT fishing season started.

Though the exact date of their decommissioning, reflagging or scuttling is not known, they do not appear as active in BDIN or as ever having been registered with ICCAT, though all of them (at one point in time between 2000 and 2006) enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota.

⁶⁵ Source: Ministero delle politiche agricoli alimentari e forestali, Direzione Generale della Pesca Marittima e dell'Acquacoltura. Banca Dati Identificativi delle Navi BDIN. Dati aggiornati al: Gennaio 2008. <http://www.politicheagricole.it/PescaAcquacoltura/Flottaitaliana/NavIRicerca.htm>

Another group of 21 vessels (21 PS) was also identified as very possibly having been decommissioned before the 2008 BFT fishing season started.

Though all of such 21 vessels still appear on the EC-CFR register as positively active, they do not appear as active in BDIN or as ever having been registered with ICCAT, though all of them (at one point in time between 2000 and 2006) enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota. Incidentally and according to EC-CFR register, not one of these 21 vessels is or was equipped with VMS.

- 649 of the initial 680 were thus positively identified as active in 2008.

Number of identified active longliners:	28
Number of identified active purse seiners:	163
Number of identified active trawlers:	437
Number of identified active tugboats:	21
- Identified active longliners.
 - Out of this group of 28 LL fishing vessels (all active according to BDIN) 2 of them were no longer registered with EC-CFR, at least under the EU registration number provided by BDIN.
 - 1 of them appears as never having been registered with ICCAT though has been clearly identified as having enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota in 2005, 2006 and 2007.
 - 1 of them appears as registered with ICCAT, active according to BDIN, as having enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota in 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008.
 - 26 of such LL fishing vessels were positively identified as active according to BDIN, registered and active according to EC-CFR and active and registered with ICCAT.
 - 21 of them have been clearly identified as having enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota in 2008.
 - 20 of these vessels are properly registered with ICCAT as authorised to target BFT.
 - 1 of these vessels is not registered with ICCAT as authorised to target BFT, but is registered as an active BFT ranching vessel.
 - According to EC-CFR 9 of such vessels were not equipped with VMS onboard, whereas 12 of them were.
 - 5 of them have been clearly identified as not having enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota in 2008. 3 of them did in 2005, 2006 and 2007.
 - All 5 vessels are not registered with ICCAT as authorised to target BFT, but 4 of them are registered as active BFT ranching vessels.
 - According to EC-CFR 2 of such vessels were not equipped with VMS onboard, whereas 3 of them were.
- Identified active purse seiners.
 - Out of this group of 163 PS fishing vessels, 25 of them do not appear as active according to BDIN.
 - 3 of these 25 PS vessels were clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at two Italian ports (Marina di Camerota

and Cetara) though they do not appear as registered with EC-CFR nor with ICCAT and have never enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota. (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)

- 4 of these 25 PS vessels were clearly identified as registered with EC-CFR but not with ICCAT.
 - 2 of such vessels were previously registered with ICCAT though never enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota. Only 1 of such vessels is equipped with VMS onboard, according to EC-CFR.
 - The other 2 of such vessels were never registered with ICCAT though enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota in 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. Only 1 of such vessels is equipped with VMS onboard, according to EC-CFR.
- 2 of these 25 PS vessels were clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at two Italian ports (Vibo Marina and Cetraro) though they do not appear as registered with ICCAT and have never enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota. (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)
- 7 of these 25 PS vessels clearly appear as registered with ICCAT though they do not appear as active according to BDIN.
 - 3 of these vessels are no longer registered with EC-CFR under the EU registration number provided by ICCAT itself. None of these 3 vessels have ever enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota.
 - 4 of these vessels are positively registered with EC-CFR and ICCAT. All 4 vessels enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota though they do not appear as active according to BDIN. Only 1 of such vessels is not equipped with VMS onboard, according to EC-CFR.
- Another group of 9 of these 25 PS vessels clearly appear as registered with ICCAT and EC-CFR, though they do not appear as active according to BDIN.
 - 1 of such vessels appears on ICCAT's database as authorised to target BFT in 2008 but does not enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota. It did in 2000, 2001 and 2002. This vessel is not equipped with VMS onboard, according to EC-CFR. The vessel was clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at the Italian port of Vibo Marina. (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)
 - All other 8 vessels appear as fully and properly registered both with ICCAT and EC-CFR, though they do not appear as active according to BDIN. Only 1 of such vessels is not equipped with VMS onboard, according to EC-CFR. All 8 vessels enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota. They were clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at the Italian ports of Trapani, Cetraro, Lampedusa and Marina di Camerota, as well as at the port of Valletta,

Malta. (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)

- Out of the initial group of 163 active PS fishing vessels, 138 of them do appear as active according to BDIN.
 - 22 of these 138 PS vessels are not registered with ICCAT, though 20 of them have enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota in 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

- 3 of these 22 PS vessels no longer appear as registered with EC-CFR under the EU registration number provided by BDIN, whereas the other 19 do.
- 19 of these 22 PS vessels appear as registered with EC-CFR, 6 of them with VMS onboard as opposed to the remaining 13 that do not have VMS onboard, according to EC-CFR.

One of such vessels without VMS onboard was clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at the Italian port of Vibo Marina though it does not appear as registered with ICCAT and has never enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota. (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)

- The remaining 116 of these 138 PS vessels are registered with ICCAT.

- 6 of these 116 PS vessels have been newly registered with ICCAT in 2008 though have enjoyed in the past Italian BFT fishing licenses and quotas in 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007. All 6 vessels enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota and are duly authorised by ICCAT to target BFT. 4 of such vessels do not have VMS onboard, whereas according to EC-CFR, 2 of all 6 do.
- 110 of these 116 PS vessels have been registered with ICCAT for a number of years.

- 37 of these 110 PS vessels have never enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota.

- 3 out of these 37 PS vessels are registered with ICCAT as authorised to ranch BFT. 2 of them are equipped with VMS onboard as opposed to the remaining 1 that does not, according to EC-CFR.

- 2 out of these 37 PS vessels are registered with ICCAT as authorised to target BFT though do not enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota. Both ships are equipped with VMS onboard according to EC-CFR. Both ships were clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at the Italian port of Vibo Marina (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)

- The remaining 32 of these 37 PS vessels are fully active and registered on all accounts but no positive identification as to their direct or indirect involvement in BFT fishing could be ascertained. None of them are authorised by ICCAT either to ranch and/or target BFT in 2008.
 - 73 of these 110 PS vessels have enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota since 2000.
 - 17 out of these 73 PS vessels did not enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota. 12 of such vessels are nevertheless authorised by ICCAT to ranch BFT whereas the remaining 5 are not authorised by ICCAT to ranch and/or target BFT. 10 of such vessels do not have VMS onboard, whereas according to EC-CFR, 7 of all 17 do.
 - 56 out of these 73 PS vessels are active and fully registered on all accounts except for 2 of them.
 - 2 out of these 56 PS vessels enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota but are not authorised by ICCAT to target BFT. 1 of them is authorised by ICCAT to ranch BFT. Both ships have VMS onboard according to EC-CFR.
 - 54 out of these 56 PS vessels enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota and are fully authorised by ICCAT to target BFT. 5 of them do not have VMS onboard according to EC-CFR, whereas 49 of all 54 do.
- Identified active trawlers.
 - Out of this group of 437 Trawl fishing vessels, 2 of them do not appear as active according to BDIN, though registered with ICCAT and authorised to ranch BFT. Both vessels do not enjoy an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota, Though one of them did in the past. Neither one is registered with EC-CFR under the EU registration provided by ICCAT.
 - Out of this group of 437 Trawl fishing vessels, 6 of them, though appearing as active according to BDIN, are not registered with ICCAT and therefore not authorised to ranch or target BFT. Neither one of such vessels enjoyed an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota, though two of them did in the past. 3 of them do not have VMS onboard according to EC-CFR, whereas 3 of all 6 do. One of such vessels with VMS onboard was clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at the port of Valletta-Malta, operative as a tuna cage towing boat. (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)

- Out of this group of 437 Trawl fishing vessels, 37 of them, fully active according to BDIN, and registered with ICCAT, were authorised to only ranch BFT. Neither one of such vessels enjoyed an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota, though four of them did in the past. 33 of them do not have VMS onboard according to EC-CFR, whereas 4 of all 37 do. 13 of such vessels were clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at the port of Valletta-Malta, operative as a tuna cage towing boats. (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)
 - Out of this group of 437 trawl fishing vessels, 6 of them, fully active according to BDIN, and registered with ICCAT, were authorised to target BFT. All 6 vessels enjoyed an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota as longliners. Such vessels switch to their secondary registered gear in order to target BFT, only to switch back to their primary fishing gear after the BFT fishing season is over. 1 of them does not have VMS onboard according to EC-CFR, whereas 5 of all 6 do.
 - Out of this group of 437 trawl fishing vessels, 20 of them, fully active according to BDIN, and registered with ICCAT, were yet not authorised to target and/or ranch BFT. None of such vessels enjoyed an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota. All of them have VMS onboard according to EC-CFR. All 20 were clearly identified during the 2008 BFT fishing season at the port of Valletta-Malta, operative as a tuna cage towing boats. (See photographic evidence at Annexe I of this report)
 - The remaining 366 trawl fishing vessels, though fully active according to BDIN and registered with ICCAT, are not authorised to ranch or target BFT by ICCAT, nor have they ever enjoyed an Italian BFT fishing license and quota. There is no reason to believe any of these ships were actively involved in the 2008 BFT fishery inside the Mediterranean Sea, though 4 of such vessels were indeed identified as BFT cage towing boats in previous years.
- Identified active tugboats.
Italy flags 21 active tugboats, all of which are duly registered with ICCAT as authorised to tow/ranch BFT. No other Italian flagged tugboat that wasn't duly registered and authorised by ICCAT was identified during the 2008 BFT fishery inside the Mediterranean Sea.

BFT OTB, LL AND PS FISHING FLEETS, GROUPS OF VESSELS AND ASSOCIATIONS

Most BFT targeting fishing vessels operate in conjunction or in association with other similar vessels, thus elevating the chance of catching and therefore increasing fishing capacity and efficiency.

Italy is no exception to the rule and a number of professional/regional BFT-fishing associations or cooperatives have emerged during the past eight years. So, much that the Italian Government not only attributes a per-ship BFT quota but also grants such individual quotas within the framework of such fishing associations/cooperatives.

As one can easily imagine, these fishing associations change names, members; some times simply split in two or disappear. This state of affairs makes it difficult to properly follow-up yearly individual and/or collective assigned BFT quotas.

To make things even worse, individual BFT quotas can be transferred from one BFT fishing licensed vessel to another. 2008 was no exception, on April 10th a circular from the Italian Ministry responsible for BFT fishing, authorised all Italian licensed BFT fishing vessels to transfer their allocated BFT quota to another vessel if they so wished⁶⁶.

There are nine BFT professional associations in Italy. These associations do not necessarily target only BFT. This is particularly true for associations with longliners among their ranks.

These associations are

- Organizzazione produttori tonnieri dell'Adriatico
- Associazione tonnieri Campana
- Armatori ed operatori della pesca di Cesenatico
- Organizzazione produttori tonnieri siciliani di Messina
- Associazione produttori tonnieri del Tirreno di Salerno
- Organizzazione produttori tonnieri di Vibo Valentia
- Organizzazione produttori BlueFin Tuna Cons. Prod. Ton. di Cetara
- Organizzazione produttori P.E.F.S. di Fano
- Organizzazione produttori Marsala (Il Palangaro & C.)

The 2008 detail of each association's membership by fishing unit can be consulted in reference document 027. By far the most important of them is the "Associazione produttori tonnieri del Tirreno di Salerno" with 25 registered operative BFT PS vessels, according to official documentation (See reference document 026 and Chart 1, next page)

The variations of yearly BFT quotas attributed to such associations and independent fishing boats can be seen in Table 10. It is interesting to note that for 2005, 2006 and 2007, total individual and collective BFT fishing quotas allocated for those years by the Italian concerned authorities, exceed the yearly total EU-TAC allocated by the European Union to Italy.⁶⁷ The consolidated BFT quota excess allocated by Italy for those three years would amount to 345,5 Tm.

⁶⁶ See reference document 028

⁶⁷ Sources: DECRETO 7 aprile 2005: Ripartizione della quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso tra i sistemi di pesca e criteri di attribuzione e ripartizione delle quote individuali per la campagna di pesca 2005. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 95 del 26-4-2005. (See reference document 023); DECRETO 5 Aprile 2006: Ripartizione della quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso tra i sistemi di pesca e criteri di attribuzione e ripartizione delle quote individuali per la campagna di pesca 2006. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 100 del 2-5-2006. (See reference document 024); DECRETO 20 Settembre 2007: Ripartizione della quota nazionale di cattura del tonno rosso tra i sistemi di pesca e criteri di attribuzione e ripartizione delle quote individuali per la campagna di pesca 2007. Pubblicato su G.U. n. 251 del 27-10-2007. (See reference document 025)

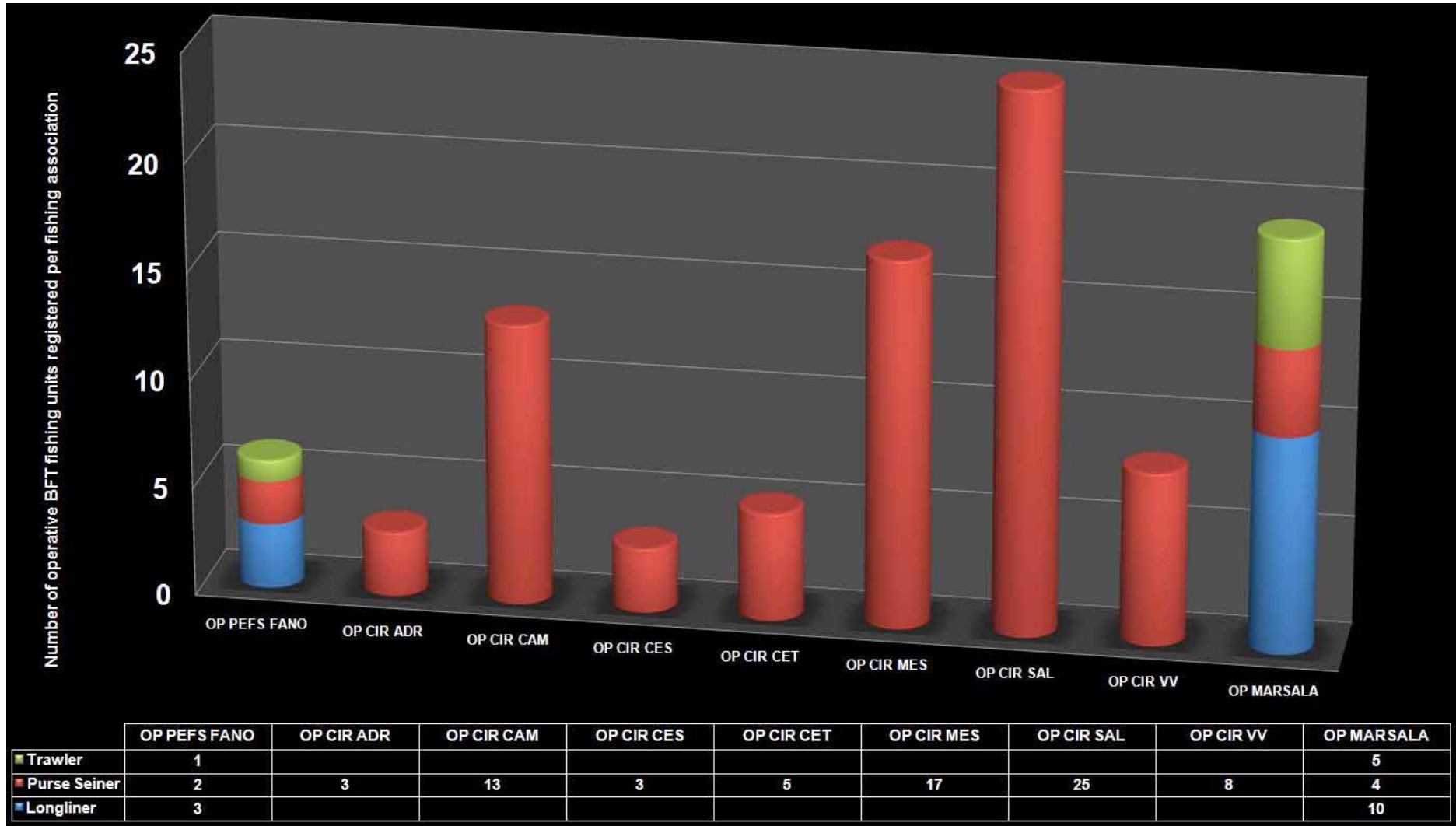


Chart 1: Italy's BFT Fishing Associations by number and type of member operative fishing units.

Italy's Annual BFT Fishing Quota Allocations by BFT Fishing Associations	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Organizzazione produttori tonnierieri dell'Adriatico ⁶⁸							155,321	145,300	108,323
Associazione tonnierieri Campana ⁶⁹								424,800	423,245
Armatori ed operatori della pesca di Cesenatico ⁷⁰					51,261	48,630	53,687	50,200	45,877
Organizzazione produttori tonnierieri siciliani di Messina ⁷¹					355,791	461,610	449,886	472,200	398,135
Associazione produttori tonnierieri del Tirreno di Salerno ⁷²					2.809,095	2.958,880	2.885,540	2.566,800	1.994,710
Organizzazione produttori tonnierieri di Vibo Valentia ⁷³									170,114
Organizzazione produttori BlueFin Tuna Cons. Prod. Ton. di Cetara ⁷⁴									397,900
Organizzazione produttori P.E.F.S. di Fano ⁷⁵						23,460	23,214	19,940	12,070
Organizzazione produttori Marsala (Il Palangaro & C.) ⁷⁶						226,110	247,182	150,250	116,800
Independent LL fishing vessels	1.042,000			526,470	492,000	239,230	217,604	263,440	163,399
Independent PS fishing vessels	3.697,000	3.817,660	3.817,660	4.053,820	572,253	363,090	322,065	64,702	0,000
Other vessels, BFT traps, UNCL & SPOR	466,000			684,410	639,600	635,440	634,400	346,910	n/a
Italy's Total yearly BFT allocated national BFT quotas by fishing gears	5.205,000	n/a	n/a	5.264,700	4.920,000	4.956,450	4.988,899	4.504,542	3.830,573
Italy's Total yearly BFT EU-TAC	5.209,000	4.958,000	4.958,000	5.264,700	4.920,000	4.888,000	4.880,000	4.336,310	4.188,770
Difference	4,000	n/a	n/a	0,000	0,000	-68,450	-108,899	-168,232	358,197

Table 10: Italy's Annual BFT Fishing Quota Allocations by BFT Fishing Associations

⁶⁸ Organizzazione di Produttori Tonnierieri dell'Adriatico Soc. Coop a r.l. Via Raffaele Paolucci n. 7565100 Pescara. Riconoscimento con D.M. 3 agosto 2005 (G.U. n. 198 del 26.08.2005) Tel. 085/29.11.17fax 085/42.29.56.73. ortona@federcoopesc.it. President: D'Incecco Rocco.

⁶⁹ Associazione Tonnierieri Campana Societa Cooperativa della Pesca, di Produzione e Lavoro S.r.l. Riconoscimento con D.M. 25.01.2007 (G.U. n. 34 del 10/02/2007). Napoli. GM: Paolo Pignalosa.

⁷⁰ Organizzazione di Produttori Armatori e Operatori della Pesca di Cesenatico, Scarl. Via Magrini 29/B47042 Cesenatico (Forli) Riconoscimento con D.M. 14 marzo 2002. Tel. 0547/80 294Fax 0547/82 511. cooparmatori@libero.it. Presidente: Emilio Lacchini.

⁷¹ Organizzazione Produttori Tonnierieri Siciliani, Scarl. Via Tommaso Cannizzaro, 155 - 8122 Messina. Riconoscimento con D.M. 13 febbraio 2004. Tel.329/02.65.964. giusepedefrancesco2@tin.it. President: Chiofolo Gaetano.

⁷² Associazione Produttori tonnierieri del Tirreno, ScrI. Via F.lli De Mattia, n. 784100 Salerno. Riconoscimento con D.M. 23.11.1977. Tel. 089/23 75 34Fax 089/22 25 57. assprodtonnierieri@tiscalinet.it. President: avv. Consalvo Natale.

⁷³ Organizzazione dei produttori tonnierieri & C. di Vibo Valentia Marina - Societa' cooperative. Riconoscimento con D.M. 31.01.20082008 (GU n.111 del 13/05/2008).

⁷⁴ BlueFin Tuna Consorzio Produttori Tonnierieri del Mediterraneo. Riconoscimento con D.M. 31.01.2008 (GU n.111 del 13/05/2008) Cetara (Salerno) President: Pasquale Della Monica. pasqualedellamonica@dellamonicaingroup.it.

⁷⁵ O.P.P.E.F.S., Organizzazione di Produttori della Pesca di Fano, Marotta e Senigallia, soc. cons. a r.l. Via Nazario Sauro, n. 15261032Fano (Pesaro) Riconoscimento con D.M. 14.03.2002. Tel. 0721/800 392Fax 0721/800 392. tg.federpesca@impresapesca.it. President: Tonino Giardini.

⁷⁶ Organizzazione Produttori della Pesca di Grandi Pelagici Il Palangaro & C., Scarl. Piazza Piemonte e Lombardo, 2791025 Marsala (Trapani) Riconoscimento con D.M. 28 aprile 2004. Tel. 0923/71.38.95. studioalm@tin.it. President: Luigi Li Causi.

SUMMARY

- The number of Italian flagged vessels identified as positively or probably having been directly involved in BFT fishing and ranching during the 2008 BFT fishing season inside the Mediterranean Sea (Regardless if they were duly registered and authorised by ICCAT to target and/or ranch BFT in 2008 or if they were in possession of an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota) amounted to 283 units, of which 27 are longliners, 162 are purse seiners, 73 are trawlers and 21 are tugboats.
- The number of Italian BFT fishing and ranching vessels (Including tugboats) duly registered and authorised by ICCAT to target and/or ranch BFT in 2008, that were not equipped with VMS onboard during the 2008 BFT fishing season according to EC-CFR, amounted to 47, of which 12 are longliners, 25 are purse seiners and 10 are trawlers.
- The number of Italian flagged fishing vessels that were probably directly involved in the 2008 BFT fishing season without an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota amounted to 140 fishing units of which, 5 are longliners, 88 are purse seiners and 47 are trawlers.
- The number of Italian flagged trawler vessels that were identified as directly involved in the 2008 BFT fishing season without an Italian 2008 BFT fishing license and quota amounted to 20 fishing units.
- The number of Italian flagged fishing vessels that were probably directly involved in the 2008 BFT fishing season without an ICCAT proper registration and/or authorisation amounted to 48 fishing units of which, 7 are longliners, 31 are purse seiners and 10 are trawlers.
- The number of Italian flagged trawler vessels that were identified as directly involved in the 2008 BFT fishing season without an ICCAT proper registration and/or authorisation amounted to 34 fishing units.

Main initial findings are summarised in Chart 2.

- This first set of conclusions do not take into account the criminal activities of illegal Italian drift netters included in the “*ferratara*” category, prohibited since January 1st 2002. Such an illegal fleet is impossible to register and as such does not appear as existent or authorised to target BFT by ICCAT.

A fleet of some 81 of these drift-netters was positively identified at Italian ports and seas by the environmental organisation Oceana⁷⁷. There is every reason to believe that such pirate fishing fleet was once again fully operative during the 2008 BFT fishing season.

As shown in Chart 3 and Figure 5, three main regions hold over 72% of the entire Italian fleet targeting BFT. Sicily is by far the most potent region, holding 47% of such fleet, followed by Campania (16%) and Calabria (9%)

This distribution does not necessarily match the operative distribution by fishing areas of such fleets during the BFT fishing season. During the course of 2008's BFT fishing season, the Italian fishing fleet was closely monitored, wherever it was operative.

Figure 6 shows an estimated spatial-temporal distribution of the Italian BFT targeting fleets during this shortened 2008 BFT season, based on on-site inspections and vessel-movement monitoring carried-out for the purpose of this report.

⁷⁷ Source: Italian driftnets: Illegal fishing continues. Results of the Oceana 2007 Campaign. Oceana 2007©. See reference document 029.

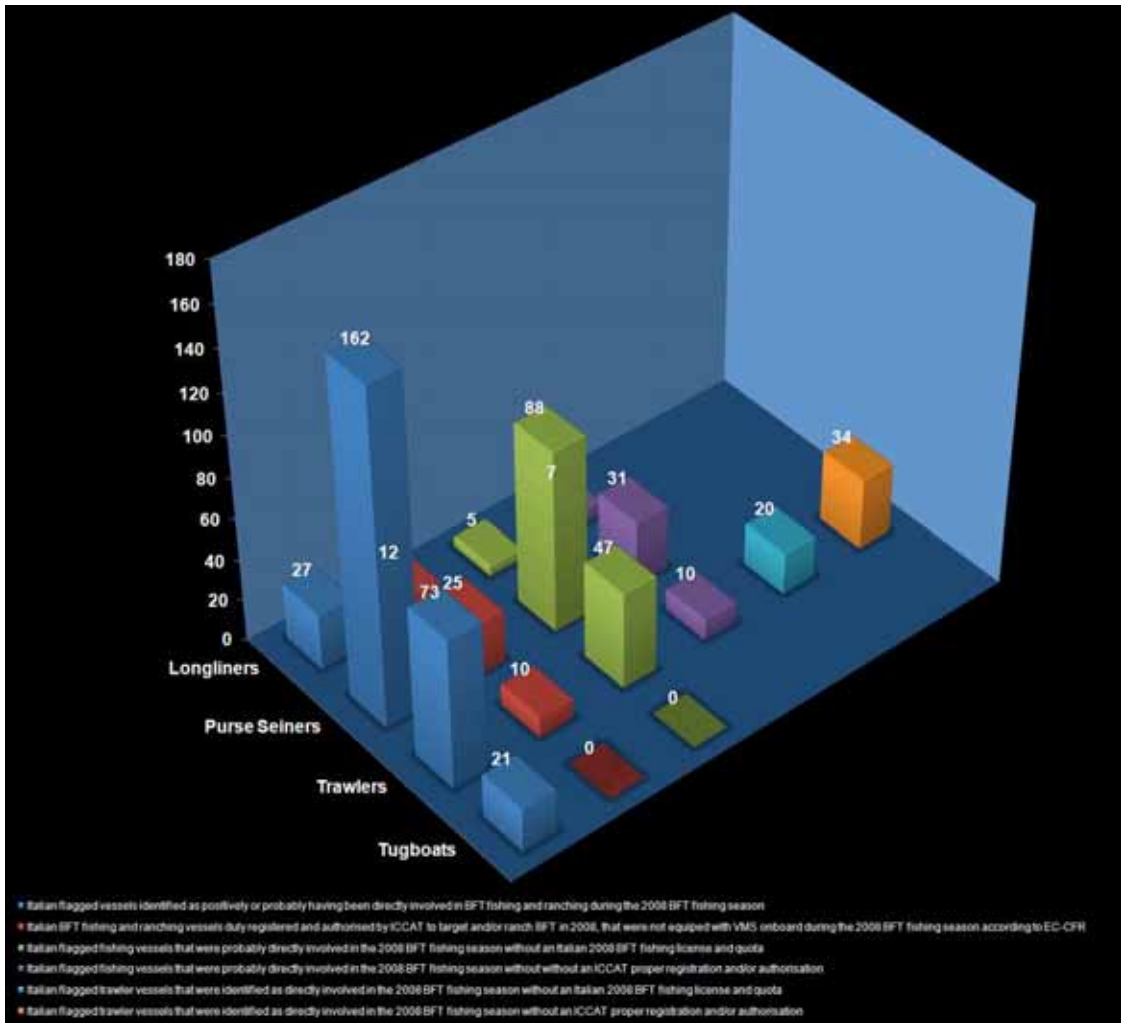


Chart 2: Summary of the analysis of the Italian 2008 operative BFT fishing fleet. Source: ATRT, SL.

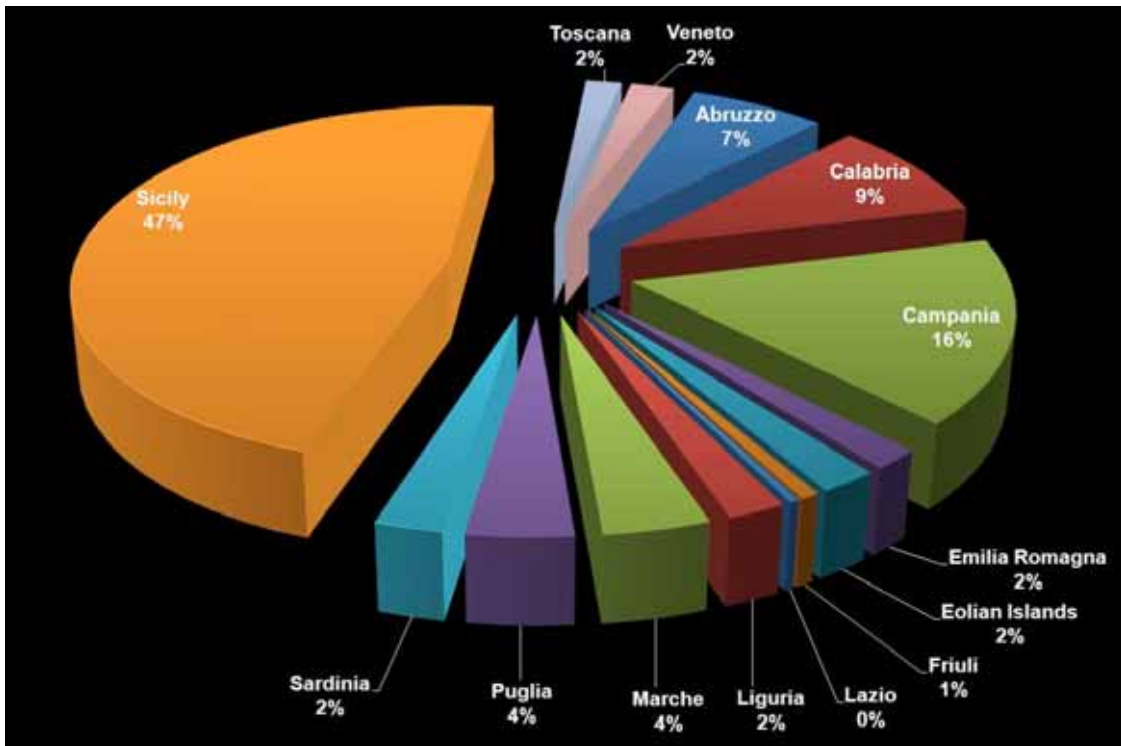


Chart 3: Regional distribution of the Italian 2008 operative BFT fishing fleet. Source: ATRT, SL.

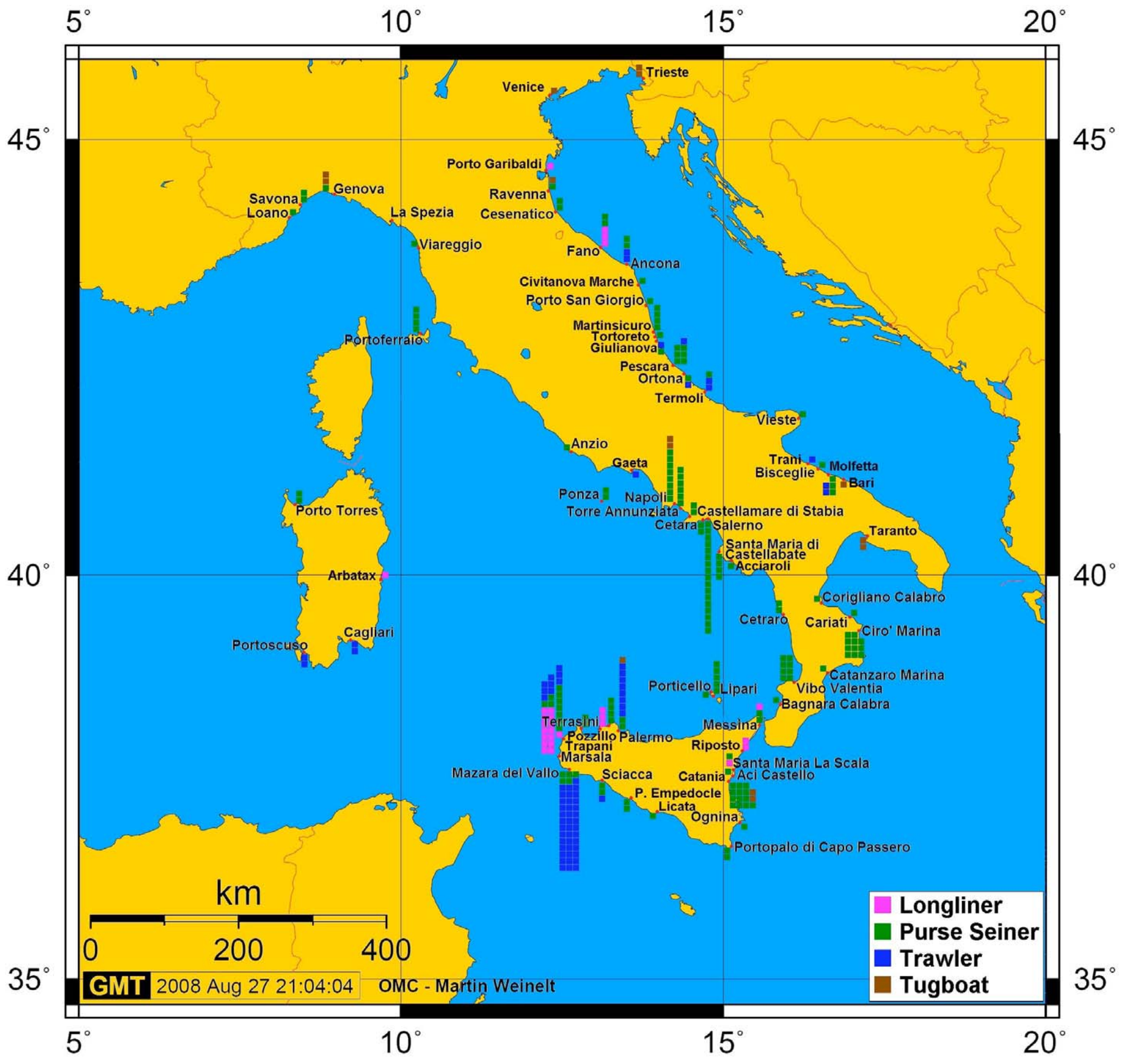


Figure 5: Geographic distribution of the Italian 2008 operative BFT fishing fleet by home-ports per vessel. Source: ATRT,SL.

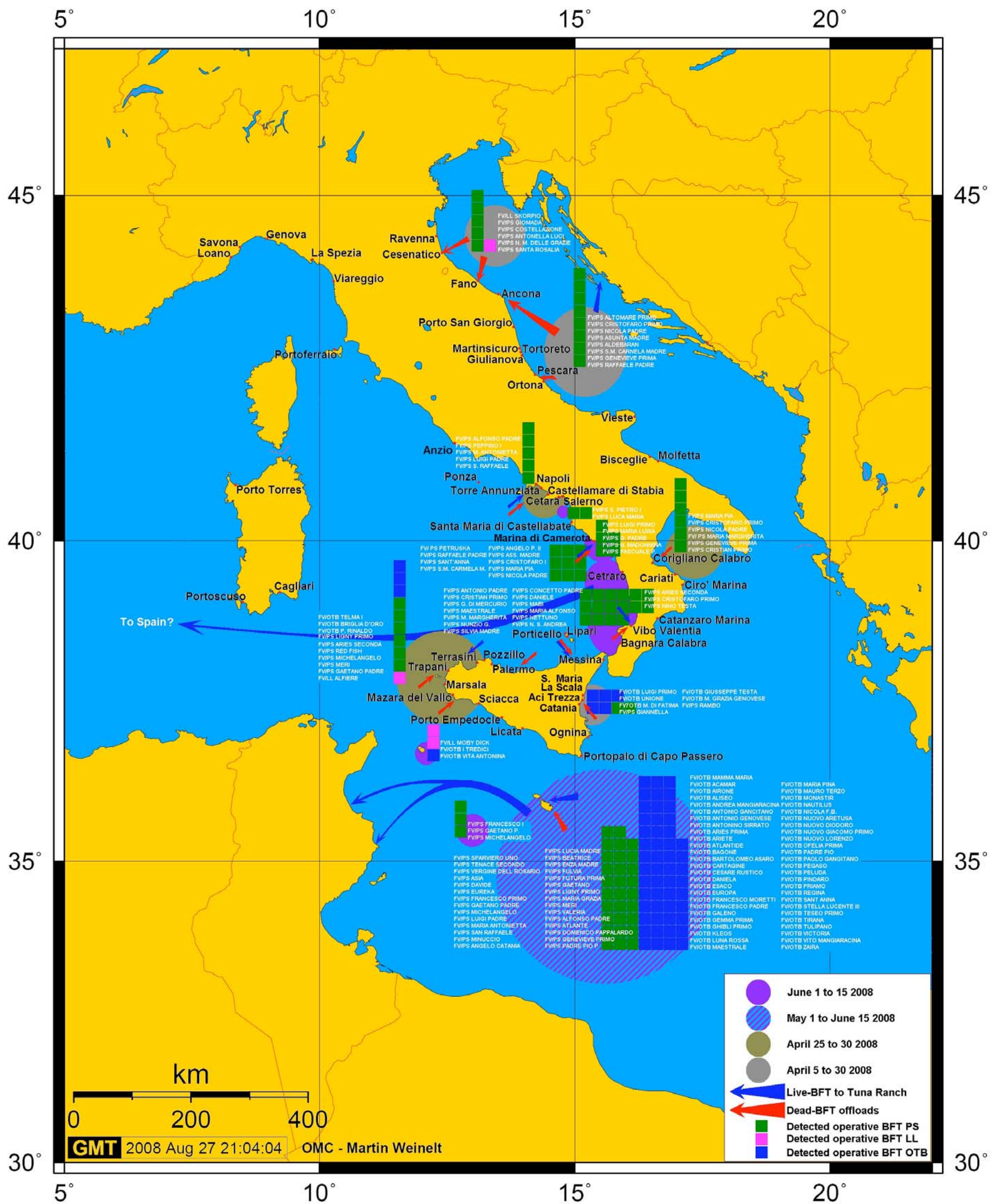


Figure 6: Estimated spatial-temporal distribution of the Italian BFT targeting fleets during the 2008 BFT season (Based on on-site inspections and vessel-movement monitoring, carried-out for the purpose of this report. Source: ATRT,SL. Data on Italian fishing fleets, targeting BFT inside adjacent waters of Malta and inside Libya's 60nm "Fisheries Protection Zone" are backed by Malta Port Traffic Control data. See reference document 030.

Italian flagged BFT PS vessels also team-up in small groups or flotillas, regardless which BFT fishing association they might belong to.

Italian fishing vessels may also team-up with foreign flagged fishing vessels. This has much to do with who the final client is and where the Tuna Ranch is located, that is who the tuna ranching company in-taking live-transferred-BFT is and in which location will the BFT be fattened.

This is particularly true for Italian vessels operating between May and June in the Central Mediterranean, but just recently also true for fishing fleets operating in the Tyrrhenian Sea and Sicily Channel. During the 2008 BFT fishing season, Italian flagged PS vessels have teamed-up with Turkish, Algerian and Greek PS vessels, normally under the same corporate control as the one for the destination Tuna ranches.

Other Italian PS vessels have teamed-up with Libyan and French PS vessels, occasionally operative inside the Libyan 62nm "Fisheries Protection Zone"

Based on on-site inspections and vessel-movement monitoring, both in Malta, Lampedusa, Pantelleria, Croatia, Spain and mainland Italy, carried-out for the purpose of this report during the months of April, May June and July 2008, we were able to substantiate the existence of the following fifteen operative BFT PS fishing flotillas, both in central Mediterranean Tyrrhenian and Ionian Seas.

The reader may refer to Annex I of this report to visualise indicated fishing vessels.

- FISHING GROUP 1 (Operative in the Northern Adriatic Sea)
 - GIOMADA OP CIR CES
 - N. M. DELLE GRAZIE OP CIR CES
 - ALTO MARE PRIMO OP CIR CES
- FISHING GROUP 2 (Operative in the Northern Adriatic Sea)
 - COSTELLAZIONE OP CIR ADR
 - ANTONELLA LUCI OP CIR ADR
 - SANTA ROSALIA OP CIR ADR
- FISHING GROUP 3 (Operative in the Central Adriatic Sea)
 - CRISTOFARO PRIMO OP CIR CAM
 - NICOLA PADRE OP CIR CAM
 - ASSUNTA MADRE OP CIR CAM
 - S. M. CARMELA MADRE OP CIR CAM
 - RAFFAELE PADRE OP CIR CAM
- FISHING GROUP 4 (Operative in the Central Adriatic Sea)
 - GENEVIEVE PRIMA OP CIR SAL
 - ALDEBARAN Independent
- FISHING GROUP 5 (Operative in the Ionian Sea)
 - MARIA PIA OP CIR CAM
 - CRISTOFARO PRIMO OP CIR CAM
 - NICOLA PADRE OP CIR CAM
- FISHING GROUP 6 (Operative in the Ionian Sea)
 - MARIA MARGHERITA OP CIR VV
 - CRISTIAN PRIMO OP CIR VV
- FISHING GROUP 7 (Operative in the Ionian Sea)
 - GENEVIEVE PRIMA OP CIR SAL

- FISHING GROUP 8 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)
 - BEATRICE OP CIR SAL
 - ENZA MADRE OP CIR SAL
 - FULVIA OP CIR SAL
 - FUTURA PRIMA OP CIR MES
 - GAETANO OP CIR SAL
 - LIGNY PRIMO OP CIR CET
 - MARIA GRAZIA OP CIR SAL
 - MERI OP CIR SAL
 - VALERIA OP CIR SAL

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: AJD Tuna (Malta)
- FISHING GROUP 9 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)
 - ALFONSO PADRE OP CIR SAL
 - ATLANTE OP CIR SAL
 - DOMENICO PAPPALARDO OP CIR SAL
 - GENEVIEVE PRIMA OP CIR SAL
 - PADRE PIO P OP CIR SAL
 - SPARVIERO UNO OP CIR SAL
 - TENACE SECONDO OP CIR SAL
 - VERGINE DELL ROSARIO OP CIR SAL

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: AJD Tuna (Malta)
- FISHING GROUP 10 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)
 - ASIA OP CIR MES
 - DAVIDE OP MARSALA (Il Palangaro & C.)
 - EUREKA OP CIR MES
 - FRANCESCO PRIMO OP CIR MES
 - GAETANO PADRE OP CIR MES
 - MICHELANGELO OP CIR MES

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: Mare Blu (Malta)
Tunisia Tuna (Tunisia)
- FISHING GROUP 11 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)⁷⁸



Figure 7: BFT PS fishing flotilla N°11, seen at the Port of Valletta, Malta on June 4th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

- LUIGI PADRE OP CIR CET
- MARIA ANTONIETTA OP CIR CET
- SAN RAFFAELE OP CIR CET
- ABR ALBIHAR 1 (Libya)

⁷⁸ Fishing Group 11 never entered the Libyan 60nm “Fisheries Protection Zone” and only operated in Central Mediterranean International waters.

- ABR ALBIHAR 2 (Libya)
- ESSAIDA JANNET (Tunisia)

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: Tunisia Tuna (Tunisia)

- FISHING GROUP 12 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)

- ANGELO CATANIA OP CIR SAL
- LUCIA MADRE OP CIR SAL
- MINUCCIO OP CIR SAL
- AL MADINA (Libya)



Figure 8: Libyan flagged BFT PS AL MADINA, seen on June 5th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

- KHANDEEL II (Libya)



Figure 9: Libyan flagged BFT PS KHANDEEL II, seen on the side of LUCIA MADRE on April 30th 2007. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

- KHALEEJ ETTAHADDI (Libya)



Figure 10: Libyan flagged BFT PS KHALEEJ ETTAHADDI. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: Ta'Mattew (Malta)
Fish & Fish (Malta)

- FISHING GROUP 13 (Operative in the Tyrrhenian Sea)
 - ANGELO PADRE II OP CIR CAM
 - ASSUNTA MADRE OP CIR CAM
 - MARIA PIA OP CIR CAM
 - NICOLA PADRE OP CIR CAM
 - PETRUSKA OP CIR CAM
 - RAFFAELE PADRE OP CIR CAM
 - SANTA MARIA CARMELA MADRE OP CIR CAM
 - SANT'ANNA OP CIR CAM



Figure 11: BFT PS fishing flotilla N°13, seen at the Port of Cetraro on June 7th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: Unknown (Italy)

- FISHING GROUP 14 (Operative in the Tyrrhenian Sea)
 - ANTONIO PADRE
 - CONCETTO PADRE
 - CRISTIAN PRIMO
 - DANIELE
 - GIUSEPPE DI MERCURIO
 - MABI
 - MAESTRALE
 - MARIA ALFONSO
 - MARIA MARGHERITA
 - NETTUNO
 - NUNZIO G.
 - NUOVO SANT'ANDREA
 - SILVIA MADRE
 - NINO TESTA
 - ARIES SECONDA
 - CRISTOFARO PRIMO

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: Akua Italia/Procida (Italy)

FISHING GROUP 14 operated for Akua Italia Tuna Ranch in the Island of Procida.

This flotilla of Italian flagged BFT PS vessels teamed-up with two Turkish flagged and is thought to have also teamed-up with a flotilla of Algerian PS fishing vessels.



Figures 12 & 13: Turkish flagged BFT PS fishing/support vessels AKUA-DEM II (White vessel) and Unknown identity (Blue vessel) belonging and/or chartered by the Turkish Akua Group, seen on June 6th 2008, holding three Ø50m tuna cages, between Pizzo and Vibo Marina, Calabria. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

According to ICCAT's latest update of Record of BlueFin Tuna Catch Document (BCD)⁷⁹ Information, seven Algerian flagged PS vessel, in conjunction with a Turkish-flagged PS vessel, have declared alleged BFT catches amounting to 972,5 Tm, between June 12th and June 23rd 2008. The detail of such alleged BFT catches can be seen in following Table 11.

According to Algerian Press reports⁸⁰, a contract was signed on May 12th 2007, between an Algeria-based fishing company, with a fictitious fleet of non operative fishing vessels, and a representative of Turkish BFT ranches, by which part of Algeria's national BFT quota would be ceded to such Turkish Tuna ranches.

It so happens that the Turkish signatory of such contract is no other than a high ranking official at the Turkish BFT ranching group: Akua-Dem, with shares in two operative tuna ranches inside EU waters: BlueFin Tuna Hellas, SA (Greece)⁸¹ and the controversial Akua-Italia Tuna Ranch moored inside a natural sea park (Il Regno di Nettuno) at the Island of Procida.

⁷⁹ September 12th 2008.

⁸⁰ El Watan, May 31st 2008, June 17th 2008 & August 25th 2008. See reference document 031.

⁸¹ See Turkish Press report and translation to English, published on July 29th 2008. Reference document 032

Yet, the questions as to if such seven Algerian BFT PS vessels did or did not teamed-up with Italian Fishing group 7 and their alleged BFT catches were transferred alive into Italian tuna ranches, remain irrelevant at this point in time.

ICCAT Record of BCD Information						
BCD number reported	Vessel Name	Vessel Flag	Date Catch	Area code	Number of fish	Weight (Kgs)
ALG/08/000001	MAMULI REIS-II	Turkey	12-jun-08	MEDI	850	84.000
ALG/08/000002	NEPTUNE V	Algeria	12-jun-08	MEDI	940	95.000
ALG/08/000003	NEPTUNE VI	Algeria	12-jun-08	MEDI	940	95.000
ALG/08/000004	YOUNES 1	Algeria	12-jun-08	MEDI	940	95.000
ALG/08/000005	YOUNES 2	Algeria	12-jun-08	MEDI	940	95.000
ALG/08/000009	CHAHID HASNI SAIDI	Algeria	21-jun-08	MEDI	950	110.000
ALG/08/000010	EL FADJR	Algeria	21-jun-08	MEDI	813	98.000
ALG/08/000011	EL MADINA	Algeria	21-jun-08	MEDI	680	80.000
ALG/08/000012	CHAHID HASNI SAIDI	Algeria	22-jun-08	MEDI	700	28.000
ALG/08/000013	EL FADJR	Algeria	22-jun-08	MEDI	1.000	40.000
ALG/08/000014	EL MADINA	Algeria	22-jun-08	MEDI	1.300	50.000
ALG/08/000015	CHAHID HASNI SAIDI	Algeria	23-jun-08	MEDI	1.320	52.500
ALG/08/000016	EL FADJR	Algeria	23-jun-08	MEDI	625	25.000
ALG/08/000017	EL MADINA	Algeria	23-jun-08	MEDI	595	25.000

Table 11: ICCAT record of Algerian officially registered BCD information concerning alleged BFT catches by seven Algerian-flagged PS vessels and one Turkish-flagged PS vessel.

Based on on-sight investigations in Algeria, Malta and Italy, carried out for the purpose of this report, there is every reason to believe all of Algeria's declared BFT PS catches during 2008 are false, thus covering a BFT paper-quota transfer between Algeria and Turkey. The main reason for this conclusion is that not a single one of all seven registered Algerian BFT PS vessels was fit to fish BFT during the entire 2008 BFT season.



Figure 14: Algerian-flagged BFT PS vessels YOUNES I and YOUNES II, seen at the port of Algiers on January 5th 2008. **Picture** ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.



Figure 15a: Algerian-flagged BFT PS vessels NEPTUNE V and NEPTUNE VI, seen at the port of Oran, early 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.



Figure 15b: Algerian-flagged BFT PS vessels CHAHID HASNI SAIDI, EL FADJR and EL MADINA, seen berthed at Ta'Liesse A, Port of Valletta, Malta on June 16th 2008.

Previous photographic evidence plus more ample evidence material, clearly shows all seven ships with no BFT net on board, no proper hauling hydraulics on deck and no BFT skiff onboard. Some of the ships are, as a matter of fact, in a sheer state of abandonment.

The obvious conclusion is therefore that none of the live BFT caught and transferred live by any of these seven Algerian flagged PS vessels, could have possibly been transferred into Akua Italia tuna ranch cages or any other Italian tuna ranch, because they simply couldn't have and did not catch a single fish during the entire BFT 2008 fishing season.

Furthermore, it can be said that the entire live BFT biomass caged inside Italian BFT ranches, exclusively corresponds to BFT catches performed by Italian PS vessels. Such affirmation is comforted by Eurostat latest figures on import/export of live-BFT for the period January 1st to August 30th 2008, the detail of which can be seen in the following Table 12.

* DS-016890-EU27 Trade Since 1995 By CN8. Extracted on: 12/09/2008-16:07:27		Importer				
		SPAIN	FRANCE	GREECE	ITALY	PORTUGAL
Exporter	SPAIN			2.400	700	100
	FRANCE	500			500	
	GREECE					
	ITALY	363.200	40.600			
	PORTUGAL	100				

Table 12: Export of live-BlueFin Tuna "*Thunnus Thynnus*" during the period January 1st to August 30th 2008 According to Eurostat.* All figures in Kgs. Source: Eurostat.

According to Eurostat figures, Italy would have exported a total of 403,2 Tm of live-BFT during the period January 1st to August 30th 2008. Again it would have only imported 1,2 Tm of live-BFT during that same period. Oddly enough, according to Eurostat, Italy would have exported 40,6 Tm of live-BFT to France but this country does not operate a single tuna ranch inside its territorial waters.

- FISHING GROUP 15 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)
 - LUIGI PRIMO (4CT114)
 - GIUSSEPPE TESTA (RU1862)
 - UNIONE (4CT1112)
 - RAMBO (CT248)
 - MADONNA DI FATIMA
 - MARIA GRAZIA GENOVESE (4CT1056)
 - GIANNELLA (CT259)



Figure 16: Fishing Group 15 seen moored at dock, at the Port of Aci Trezza, Sicily on April 5th 2008. Picture © by: Francesca A. Stefanini.

BFT SPOTTING AIRCRAFTS AND LANDING STRIPS

Italian BFT fishing companies have notoriously used BFT spotter aircrafts in the past and have done so during the 2008 BFT fishing season.

Italy also has served as a hub for a number of foreign registered aircraft flying for Italian BFT fishing companies or for foreign BFT PS vessels operative in Central Mediterranean, around the Islands of Pantelleria, Lampedusa and Malta.

Finally, a number of Italian landing strips and airports are used by Italian and foreign registered illegal tuna-spotting aircrafts, as launch-pads for those aircrafts to fly out of the EU airspace into Libya, Tunisia⁸² and Egypt, countries where, as in the case of Italy, concerned authorities have purportedly refused to fully enforce ICCAT's ruling that totally bans the use of tuna spotting aircrafts.

ANTECEDENTS

During the 2007 BFT Summer fishing season eleven banned BFT spotting aircrafts⁸³ were operational from the airport of Lampedusa, for various Italian BFT PS fishing fleets, all regularly calling at the Ports of Lampedusa, Italy and La Valletta, Malta.

According to press reports⁸⁴ *“Several of the spotter planes were recorded on flight plans laid with the Italian authorities as directly owned by an Italian regional fishing organisation. Six of the planes were Italian, four American and one Spanish.*

Greenpeace investigators also witnessed and documented the fishing activities of three Italian purse-seining vessels, one of which does not have a licence to fish for tuna.

The vessels were surrounded by spotter planes during the entire operation. Spotter planes were banned by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) because they make over-fishing too easy.”

In the morning of June 14th 2007, a group of three Italian PS vessels:

- | | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| • MARIA ANTONIETTA | SA00057M | ICCAT: ATEC0ITA00368 |
| • LIGNI PRIMO | TP00761M | ICCAT: ATEC0ITA00331 |
| • LUCA MARIA | 4SA671 | No ICCAT registry number. |

was spotted by Greenpeace's Flag-Ship: the Rainbow Warrior, fishing together around position 34° 31.37' N, 13° 43.33' E.

Three other unidentified Italian PS were also operative in the area, less than 12 nautical miles away.

Four different spotter planes flying in circles around them and at low altitude were identified.

Three of them were registered to the US and one to Italy. Registry numbers were:

- N 6318F
- N 337SM
- N 415D
- I GEMK

Three of such aircrafts were later seen on June 19th 2007, parked at Lampedusa Airport's tarmac, alongside with two other notoriously known tuna spotting airplanes registered: I IEAG and N 5441S.

⁸² See reference document 033.

⁸³ ICCAT Recommendation 06-05 went fully into force as of June 13th 2007, though tuna air-spotting has been banned during the month of June for several years.

⁸⁴ Source: "Illegal BlueFin tuna fishing carries on" by Charles Clover, The Telegraph, UK. 28/06/2007.



Atto di Ispezione Certificazione Aeroplano - Feltrinio Paolo Navi Ufficio Centrale Truffe di Lampedusa	
Matricola N 6318F	Albero M
Posizione del motore 2	Modello DF
Stato dei Certificati di Servizio VALIDI	Stato dei Certificati VALIDI
Stato dei Certificati Anziani VALIDI	Stato dei Lib. Non Scade VALIDI
Stato dei Proprietari VALIDI	Tipi di voli PT
Artista LCD	Permessi per LCD
Nome PILOTA	Nome PILOTA
Cognome COPILOTA	Cognome COPILOTA
Stato IDEA	Stato IDEA
Stato IDEA	Stato IDEA
Stato IDEA	Stato IDEA
Stato IDEA	Stato IDEA



Figure 17: Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered N 6318F, seen on June 14th 2007, operative around position 34° 31.37' N, 13° 43.33' E (Top) and parked at Lampedusa Airport on June 19th 2007. (Bottom) Pictures ©: (Top) by: Greenpeace/Care; (Bottom) Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.



Alla Direzione Comandante Aeronautica - Palermo Punta Raisi
 Ufficio Controllo Traffico di Lampedusa

Immatricolazione **N. 337SM** _____
 Paese Mat. di Immatricolazione **IT** _____
 Società Certificata di Navigazione **Alula** _____
 Società Certificata Aeronautica _____
 Artista di **LI/CF** _____
 Nome **PILOTA** _____
 Cognome **PILOTA** _____
 Firma _____

Direzione Comandante Aeronautica _____
 Ufficio Controllo Traffico di Lampedusa _____
 Data _____
 Firma _____



Figure 18: Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered N 337SM, seen on June 14th 2007, operative around position 34° 31.37' N, 13° 43.33' E (Top) and parked at Lampedusa Airport on June 19th 2007. (Bottom) Pictures ©©: (Top) by: Greenpeace/Care; (Bottom) Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.



Alta Direzione Comandante Aeronautica - Palermu Tera Base
 Ufficio Controllo Traffico di Lampedusa

Immagine: I-GEMK ABBAC 50

Posto Piloti al Simile (segni): 2 Motore IPR: 2

Scadenza Certificato di Navigazione: 05/06 Scadenza Assicurazione: OK

Scadenza Certificato di Ammissione: 06/06 Scadenza Lic. Volo: 01/06

Estensione/Proprietario: Enzo Favara Tipo di volo: Esplorazione per volo

AVVIO DA: LLD Partenza per: LLD

PILOTA	CO-PILOTA	PILOTA	CO-PILOTA
<u>Donato Pina Favara</u>			
<u>CA-A-022192</u>			
<u>AVI</u>			
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Il Comandante Favara

in Firma di controllo qualità: Favara 05/06/07 11:00



Figure 19: Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered I GEMK, seen on June 14th 2007, operative around position 34° 31.37' N, 13° 43.33' E (Top) and parked at Lampedusa Airport on June 19th 2007. (Bottom) Pictures ©: (Top) by: Greenpeace/Care; (Bottom) Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.



alla Direzione Comandante Aeronautica - Regione Piana, Pavia:
 Ufficio Comandi Truppe di Linea (C.T.L.)

Matricola: **N415D**

Tipo: **AT-18**

Numero di serie: **11111**

Data di costruzione: **1977**

Stato: **USA**

Tipo di registrazione: **Part 21**

Nome del proprietario: **Greenpeace**

Indirizzo: **Greenpeace Italia**

Città: **Genova**

Prov.: **GE**

Telefono: **010 56201**

Telefax: **010 56201**

E-mail: **greenpeace@greenpeace.it**

Data di emissione: **14/06/2007**

Validità: **12 mesi**

Firma: **[Signature]**



Figure 20:: Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered N 415D, seen on June 14th 2007, operative around position 34° 31.37' N, 13° 43.33' E. (Top) and Landing at Malta Luqa Airport. Picture ©: by: (Top) Greenpeace/Care. (Bottom) RB.

Other tuna spotting aircrafts were visually identified at Lampedusa airport during the 2007 BFT fishing season.

Official track record (General Aviation Declarations) of other illegal airplanes, having operated from Lampedusa airport during the BFT fishing season was made available. The following is photographic evidence of the presence of such illegal aircrafts operating in and outside Italian airspace.



Figure 21: Italian Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered I-IEAG seen at the Italian airport of Lampedusa on May 14th 2007. Picture ©© by: Greenpeace/Newman



Figure 22: Italian Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered I-FINA seen at the Italian airport of Lampedusa on May 14th 2007. Picture ©© by: Greenpeace/Newman

Alto Direzione Comandante Aeroportuale - Feliciano Porto Basso
Ufficio Centrale Traffico di Lampedusa

Transazione: **N5441S** ABBIA 07

Parte Mat. di Scheda (aerom.) **27** Motore (HP) **9**

Aviazione Certificata di Navigazione **OK** Aviazione Autorizzazione **21/6/07**

Aviazione Certificata Anziana **OK** Aviazione Lic. Base **21/6/07**

Esclusivo/Proprietario **PIRELLA S.P.A.** Tipo di richiesta **PV**

Azienda da **LICD** Partenza per **LICD**

PILOTA	CO-PILOTA	PILOTA	CO-PILOTA
J. A. P.			
323-492			
2/1/10			

Il Capo e l'Ufficio sono a disposizione per chiarimenti e informazioni.



Figure 23: Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered N 5441S, parked at Lampedusa Airport on June 19th 2007. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Alto Direzione Comandante Aeroportuale - Feliciano Porto Basso
Ufficio Centrale Traffico di Lampedusa

Transazione: **I-RR PG** ABBIA 07

Parte Mat. di Scheda (aerom.) **27** Motore (HP) **60**

Aviazione Certificata di Navigazione **OK** Aviazione Autorizzazione **9-2-07**

Aviazione Certificata Anziana **OK** Aviazione Lic. Base **2-6-07**

Esclusivo/Proprietario **AIR PACE** Tipo di richiesta **27**

Azienda da **LICD** Partenza per **LICD**

PILOTA	CO-PILOTA	PILOTA	CO-PILOTA
L. R. P.			
22-01-07			

Il Capo e l'Ufficio sono a disposizione per chiarimenti e informazioni.



Figure 24: Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered I RRPG, operative from Lampedusa during the 2007 BFT fishing season, according to General Aviation Declaration. Picture ©: by: RB.

Alto Direzione Comandante Aeroportuale - Feliciano Porto Basso
Ufficio Centrale Traffico di Lampedusa

Transazione: **I-OBPC** ABBIA 07

Parte Mat. di Scheda (aerom.) **A.P.** Motore (HP) **OK**

Aviazione Certificata di Navigazione **OK** Aviazione Autorizzazione **OK**

Aviazione Certificata Anziana **OK** Aviazione Lic. Base **OK**

Esclusivo/Proprietario **S. BIANCHI** Tipo di richiesta **B**

Azienda da **LICD** Partenza per **LICD**

PILOTA	CO-PILOTA	PILOTA	CO-PILOTA
S. B.			
02/1			

Il Capo e l'Ufficio sono a disposizione per chiarimenti e informazioni.



Figure 25: Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered I-OBPC, operative from Lampedusa during the 2007 BFT fishing season, according to General Aviation Declaration. Picture ©: by: hjcurtis.

ATA Sezione Circolazione Aeronautica - Partito Porto Sale
Ufficio Generale, Truffato di Lampedusa

Matricola: **I-OBSW** (highlighted in red)

Modello: **ATR 72-600** (highlighted in red)

Tipologia: **CO-PILOTA**

Partenza per: **LICE**

Il nome di questo paese è POSSIBILE DA CONTROLLARE? SÌ NO



Figure 29: Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered I-OBSW, operative from Lampedusa during the 2007 BFT fishing season, according to General Aviation Declaration. Picture ©© by: RB.



Figure 30: Italian Illegal tuna spotting aircraft registered I-EAH seen at the Italian airport of Lampedusa on May 14th 2007. Picture ©© by: Greenpeace/Newman

BFT SPOTTING AIRCRAFTS ACTIVITY IN ITALY DURING 2008

The widespread use of previously mentioned aircrafts' 2007 illegal BFT spotting activities⁸⁵ was denounced by Greenpeace at the Fisheries Committee of the European Parliament on June 28th 2007. And yet, based on on-sight investigations at airports and landing strips in Lampedusa, Pantelleria and mainland Italy carried out for the purpose of this report, the continuing illegal use of this type of aircraft by and from Italy was evidenced and substantiated, until the very last day of the 2008 BFT PS fishery: June 16th 2008.

- On May 24th and 27th 2008, at the airport of the Island of Pantelleria, French registered Cessna 337 SkyMaster F-BVIT was detected as clearly having been used for BFT spotting in the area, during the entire month of May.



Figure 31: French registered Cessna 337 SkyMaster F-BVIT, detected on May 24th 2008 at Pantelleria Island airport. Picture ©© by: FC/Greenpeace.

- On May 29th 2008, at the airport of the Island of Pantelleria, Italian registered Partenavia P68 I-GEMK was detected as clearly having been used for BFT spotting in the area, during the entire months of May and June.



Figure 32: Italian registered Partenavia P68 I-GEMK, detected on May 29th 2008 at Pantelleria Island airport. Picture ©© by: RC/Greenpeace.

⁸⁵ Art.18 of Recommendation [06-05]. "CPCs shall take necessary measures to prohibit the use of airplanes or helicopters for searching for BlueFin tuna in the Convention Area." Recommendation [96-02] already prohibited the use of spotter planes during the month of June before the new management plan entered into force.

- On June 1st 2008, at the airport of the Island of Pantelleria, Italian registered Partenavia P68 I-FINA was detected as clearly having been used for BFT spotting in the area, during the entire months of May and June.



Figure 33: Italian registered Partenavia P68 I-FINA, detected on June 1st 2008 at Pantelleria Island airport. This aircraft was also identified in 2007 as an illegal tuna-spotting airplane. Picture ©© by: RC/Greenpeace.

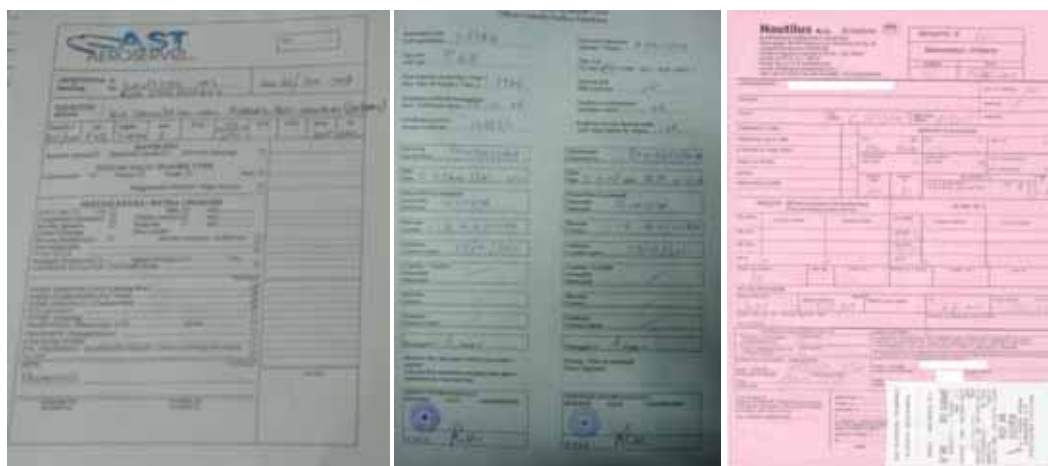


Figure 34: Copy of airport taxes, civil aviation declaration and fuel invoice documents, obtained for Italian registered Partenavias P68 I-FINA and I-GEMK & French registered Cessna 337 F-BVIT, detected at Pantelleria Island airport. Pictures ©© Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

- On June 2nd 2008, at the airport of the Island of Lampedusa, Italian registered Partenavia P68 I-GEMK was again detected as clearly having been used for BFT spotting in the area, during the entire months of May and June.
- All three aircrafts are notoriously known to have operated for a number of years as BFT spotters.

In the case of Italian registered aircrafts I-GEMK and I-FINA, both were also identified in 2007 as illegal operative tuna-spotting airplanes. Both aircrafts are traceable to Salerno-Pontecagnano airport, mainland Italy. French registered aircraft F-BVIT is traceable to Perigord Travail Aerien, Aeroport de Perigueux, 24330 Bassillac, France; a company notoriously known for giving aerial service for a number of Italian and French BFT PS fishing companies.



Figure 35: Italian registered Partenavia P68 I-GEMK, detected on June 2nd 2008 at Pantelleria Island airport. Picture © Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

- On June 5th 2008, at a landing strip near Marina di Modica, Sicily, US registered Cessna 337 SkyMaster N337SM and an unregistered Piper aircraft were identified as having clearly been used for BFT spotting in the area, during the entire months of May and June.



Figure 36: US registered Cessna 337 SkyMaster N337SM and an unregistered Piper aircraft, detected on June 5th 2008 at a landing strip near Marina di Modica, Sicily. Picture © Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

- On June 16th & 17th 2008 Italian press reports stated that both aircrafts and one more at a nearby abandoned airport in Gela, had been fined a total €12.000 by the “Guardia Costiera” of the Port of Pozzallo. According to those same press reports, the entire logistical and re-fuelling organisation was dismantled by the “Nucleo di Manovra di Pozzallo” of the “Guardia di Finanza” after strong pressure exercised by DG-Mare and EC-CFCR on Italian Fisheries authorities.

LA CAPITANERIA DI PORTO ha scoperto l'attività illecita elevando multe per dodicimila euro
Pozzallo, pesca illegale «coordinata» dall'alto

POZZALLO. (“rg”) Allarme -pesca illegale» di tonni rossi anche sulle coste iblee e a denunciarne la pratica nelle nostre acque territoriali la Guardia Costiera della Capitaneria di Porto di Pozzallo. Già giorni addietro Greenpeace e il WWF, a livello nazionale, avevano sollevato il problema della pesca dei tonni rossi nel Mediterraneo con l'uso di piccoli aerei che dall'alto avvisterebbero i branchi di pesce direzionando, poi, le rotte di circa ventotto grandi pescherecci italiani impegnati nella pesca al tonno. E dopo gli avvistamenti di pesca illecita nelle acque del Mediterraneo tra le isole di Malta, Pantelleria e Lampedusa, solo due giorni fa un simile “meccanismo illecito” è stato individuato e denunciato dalla Guardia Costiera pozzaltese che, dopo giorni di intensa attività di vigilanza, ha fermato un velivolo



L'aereo utilizzato per individuare dall'alto i branchi di tonno rosso

modello Cessna “Skymaster” 337, battente bandiera spagnola intento a “passare” via radio le coordinate dei branchi di tonno, individuati dall'alto,

ad un peschereccio iscritto nel registro matricolare del porto di Catania. Un sistema ritenuto illegale dalla Comunità europea che ha portato gli uo-

mini della Guardia Costiera, dopo controlli incrociati con il Commissariato di Polizia di Modica, a diffidare il pilota del velivolo dal continuare tale attività illecita nel territorio comunitario e a spiccare tre verbali di illecito amministrativo. Pesanti le multe visto che, in totale, le persone coinvolte nella vicenda dovranno versare circa dodicimila mila euro di multa. Insieme al pilota infatti sono stati fermati due pescatori, di nazionalità italiana, in costante contatto radio con il peschereccio individuato. Il velivolo faceva spola dall'elisuperficie di Marina di Modica, da dove appunto sono partite le indagini della Guardia Costiera e della Polizia. Le indagini ora continuano da parte degli agenti del Commissariato per individuare se il velivolo fosse coinvolto in altre attività illecite.

ROSANNA GIUDICE

Figure 37: Italian local press-clip reporting on arrest and fines imposed by “Guardia Costiera” of both illegal BFT spotter aircrafts at Marina di Modica, Sicily. Picture ©© Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

- On July 24th 2008 Italian press reports⁸⁶ stated that 13 BFT PS vessels operated by fishing companies based in Salerno and Cetara, had been fined € 672.000 by the “Guardia di Finanza”.

Most of the used Italian registered aircrafts were traceable back to the airport of Salerno-Pontecagnano, which during May and June 2008 (Up until June 15th) was used as one of the main launch-pads of a gigantic BFT spotting operation all over Southern Italy. (See following Figures 38 & 39)



Figure 38: Notoriously known BFT Italian registered spotter aircrafts Partenavia P68, I-GAUS and I-VICC, traceable to Pontecagnano airport, seen at Luqa - Malta International (MLA / LMML) on April 29th 2004. Picture ©© by: RB.

⁸⁶ See reference document 034.

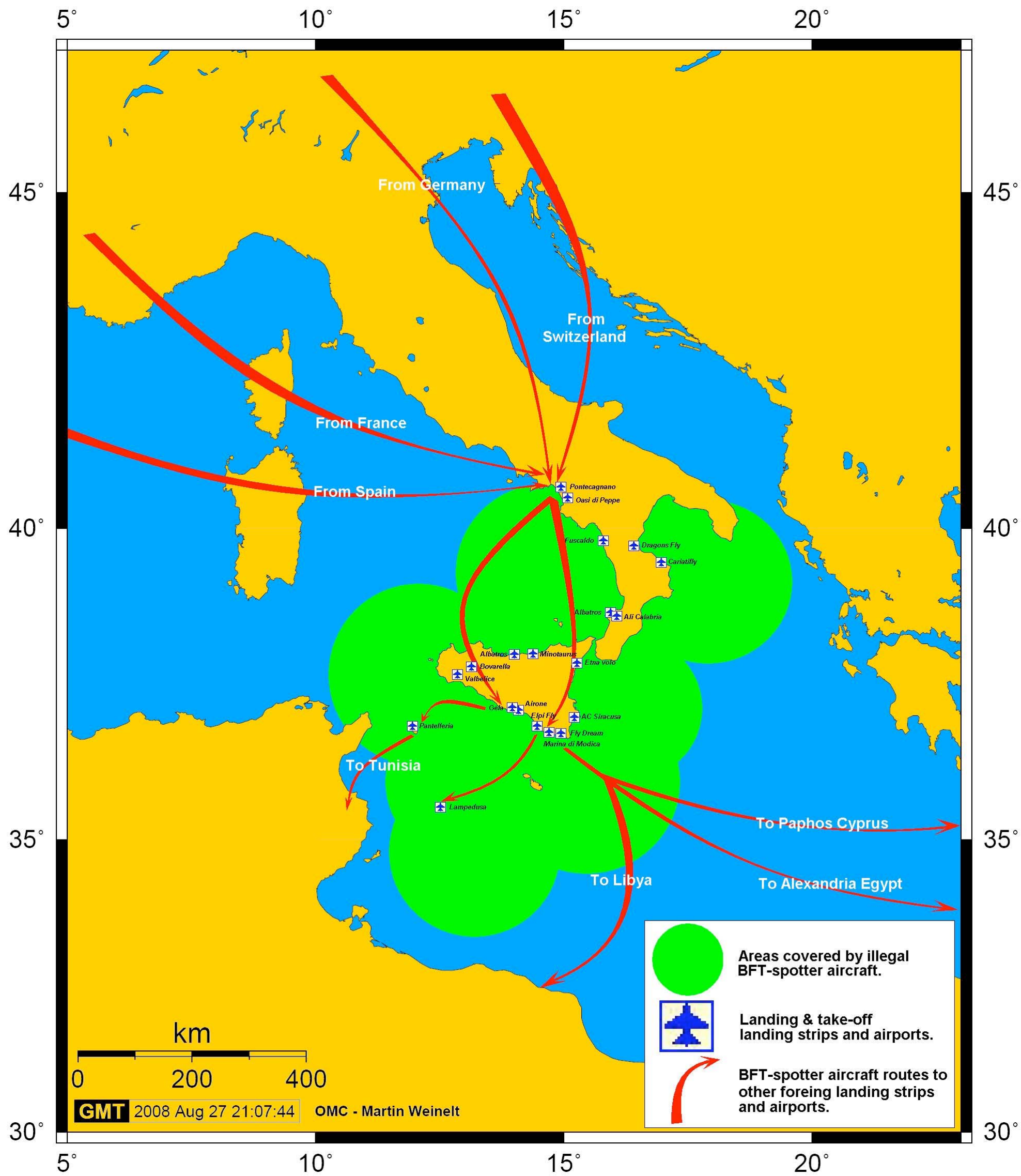


Figure 39: Map of the main launch-pads, airports and landing strips used in Southern Italy by illegal BFT spotting aircrafts during 2008 BFT PS fishing season. French navy patrol vessel “*Germinale*” chartered by the European Commission Joint Deployment Plan and operative in the Central Mediterranean Sea, detected twenty seven “tuna spotting flights” and positively identified four “tuna spotting” aircrafts. Source: Le Monde. 20.06.2008. Chasse aux pêcheurs.

Part III

ITALIAN TUNA RANCHES

According to ICCAT's record of Farming Facilities for BFT (FFB Record)⁸⁷ Italy has reported in 2008 the following fifteen operative BFT ranches with a registered yearly combined ranching capacity of 12.100 Tm:

ICCAT Serial Number	Registry Number	Name of FFB	Location	Capacity (Tm)
ATEC1ITA00001	ITA-FAR001	New Eurofish s.r.l.	Castellammare del Golfo (TP)	1.500
ATEC1ITA00002	ITA-FAR002	Ora Ora Maricoltura s.r.l.	Ex Sir - Lamezia Terme	800
ATEC1ITA00003	ITA-FAR003	Soc. Coop. Pescatori S. Francesco di Paola	Bivona (VV)	800
ATEC1ITA00004	ITA-FAR004	Tuna Fish s.p.a.	S. NICOLA (PA)	700
ATEC1ITA00005	ITA-FAR005	Pescazzurra s.r.l.	Milazzo (ME)	1.500
ATEC1ITA00006	ITA-FAR006	Consorzio Operatori del Tonno del Mediterraneo	Marina di Camerota (SA)	1.500
ATEC1ITA00007	ITA-FAR007	Soc. Ittica Trappeto a.r.l.	Trappeto (PA)	600
ATEC1ITA00008	ITA-FAR008	Jonica Pesca s.r.l.	Corigliano Calabro (CS)	2.000
ATEC1ITA00009	ITA-FAR009	Procida Tuna Farm s.r.l.	Procida (NA)	300
ATEC1ITA00011	ITA-FAR011	Iorio Gennaro	Acquappesa (CS)	600
ATEC1ITA00013	ITA-FAR013	IORIOMAR s.r.l.	Cetraro (CS)	500
ATEC1ITA00014	ITA-FAR014	Akua Italia srl	Procida (NA)	800
ATEC1ITA00015	ITA-FAR015	La Favorita snc	Ercolano (NA)	500
ATEC1ITA00016	ITA-FAR016	Ittica Offshore del Tirreno S.p.a.		
ATEC1ITA00017	ITA-FAR017	De.Mo. Pesca di Pasquale della Monica & C. s.a.s.		

Table 13: 2008 operative BFT ranches as reported to ICCAT by Italy.

We note that for two of such ranches, ICCAT does not indicate either their capacity or location. Italy's ICCAT fully registered combined ranching capacity, according to ICCAT could therefore well exceed 13.000 Tm.

According to Italy's most recent legal text on BFT ranching authorisations⁸⁸ the Italian Government authorised for 2007 and 2008, the following ten operative BFT ranches with an undisclosed specific and/or combined yearly ranching capacity:

ICCAT Serial Number	Registry Number	Name of FFB	Location	Capacity (Tm)
n/a	ITA-FAR001	New Eurofish s.r.l.	Castellammare del Golfo (TP)	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR002	Ora Ora Maricoltura s.r.l.	Ex Sir - Lamezia Terme	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR003	Soc. Coop. Pescatori S. Francesco di Paola	Bivona (VV)	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR004	Tuna Fish s.p.a.	S. Nicola (PA)	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR005	Pescazzurra s.r.l.	Milazzo (ME)	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR006	Consorzio Operatori del Tonno del Mediterraneo	Marina di Camerota (SA)	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR007	Soc. Ittica Trappeto a.r.l.	Trappeto (PA)	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR008	Jonica Pesca s.r.l.	Corigliano Calabro (CS)	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR009	Procida Tuna Farm s.r.l.	Procida (NA)	n/a
n/a	ITA-FAR014	Akua Italia srl	Procida (NA)	n/a

Table 14: 2007/2008 operative BFT ranches licensed by the Italian Government.

⁸⁷ www.iccat.int/ffb.asp

⁸⁸ Decreto 20 settembre 2007. Elenco impianti di ingrasso del tonno rosso autorizzate per la campagna 2007 è il seguente. Ministero delle politiche agricole, alimentari e forestali. See reference document 035.

Five BFT ranches, with a yearly combined ranching capacity of over 2.000 Tm and registered with ICCAT by Italy, are therefore not authorised to operate by the Italian Government itself. Those BFT ranches are the following:

ICCAT Serial Number	Registry Number	Name of FFB	Location	Capacity (Tm)
ATEC1ITA00011	ITA-FAR011	Iorio Gennaro	Acquappesa (CS)	600
ATEC1ITA00013	ITA-FAR013	IORIOMAR s.r.l.	Cetraro (CS)	500
ATEC1ITA00015	ITA-FAR015	La Favorita snc	Ercolano (NA)	500
ATEC1ITA00016	ITA-FAR016	Ittica Offshore del Tirreno S.p.a.		
ATEC1ITA00017	ITA-FAR017	De.Mo. Pesca di Pasquale della Monica & C. s.a.s.		

Table 15: Tuna ranches not authorised to operate by the Italian Government

Photographic evidence obtained during an aerial survey carried-out in Italy for the purpose of this report⁸⁹, confirms that a number of both ICCAT and Italian Government registered and authorised BFT ranches, are simply inoperative. Two other BFT ranches previously registered with ICCAT and currently having been stricken from the FFB Record were also confirmed as inoperative in 2008. Those BFT ranches are:

ICCAT Serial Number	Registry Number	Name of FFB	Location	Capacity (Tm)
ATEC1ITA00004	ITA FAR004	Tuna Fish s.p.a.	S. Nicola Pozzallo (SR)	700
ATEC1ITA00007	ITA FAR007	Soc. Ittica Trappeto a.r.l.	Trappeto (PA)	600
ATEC1ITA00008	ITA FAR008	Jonica Pesca s.r.l.	Corigliano Calabro (CS)	2.000
ATEC1ITA00010	ITA FAR010	Demo Pesca, SpA	Acciaroli (SA)	900
ATEC1ITA00011	ITA FAR011	Iorio Gennaro	Acquappesa (CS)	n/a
ATEC1ITA00012	ITA FAR012	CO.M.I.R. Cooperativa Meridionale Indagini e ricerche	Mola (BA)	500
ATEC1ITA00013	ITA FAR013	IorioMar s.r.l.	Cetraro (CS)	500
ATEC1ITA00015	ITA FAR015	La Favorita snc	Ercolano	n/a
ATEC1ITA00016	ITA-FAR016	Ittica Offshore del Tirreno S.p.a.	Golfo di Pozzuoli	n/a
ATEC1ITA00017	ITA-FAR017	De.Mo. Pesca di Pasquale della Monica & C. s.a.s.	Cetara - Salerno	900

Table 16: List of Italian tuna ranches either not licensed or inoperative.

The yearly combined ranching capacity of such inoperative BFT ranches exceeds 6.100 Tm.

The following are the results of previously mention aerial survey and estimated caged tonnages by tuna ranch.

⁸⁹ Aerial survey carried-out in Italy on September 6th 2008.

NEW EUROFISH



Status:	OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00001
National Registration number:	ITA FAR001
Geographic location:	Castellammare del Golfo (TP)
Geographic coordinates:	38°03'11.7"N 12°52'39"E 38°03'11.7"N 12°52'59"E 38°02'57.3"N 12°52'59"E 38°02'57.3"N 12°52'39"E
Number of BFT cages:	6 Ø50m cages.
2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	1.500
2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	900
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	900
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	0
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	550
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	National Italian PS.
Corporate ownership:	Joint-Venture between Ittica del Golfo (Italy), New Eurofish (Italy) and Tuna Graso (Spain. A joint-venture between Grupo Ricardo Fuentes e Hijos, Spain and Mitsui, Japan)
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	Mitsui Kanetomo Maruha Corporation (マルハ)

Comments: During our aerial survey of this tuna ranch, 6 Ø50m cages were identified, 5 of them had their nets on, thus indicating the presence of live-BFT in all five of them⁹⁰. Two feeding vessels, FV/YOKOWA and FV/NAGASAKA were seen feeding two of the cages. See Figure 40.

Mr. Guido Maggio, General Manager of this tuna ranch was quoted in an important Italian newspaper as saying his tuna ranch had barely transferred some 100 Tm during the 2008 BFT fishing season⁹¹.

⁹⁰ Tuna cages' nets are yoked, taken-off, washed with fresh-water and stocked away from sunlight until the following BFT fishing season.

⁹¹ Source: Europa, la battaglia del tonno rosso. Repubblica June 14th 2008. Page 17. Sezione: CRONACA.



Figure 40: New Eurofish tuna ranch at Castellammare del Golfo. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

ITTICA TRAPPETO



Status:

NOT OPERATIVE

ICCAT Registration number:

ATEC1ITA00007

National Registration number:

ITA FAR007

Geographic location:

Trappeto (PA)

Geographic coordinates:

38°05'.22N 013°01'.80E

38°05'.10N 013°01'.40E

38°04'.80N 013°01'.60E

38°05'.00N 013°02'.00"E

Number of BFT cages:

0 Ø50m cages.

2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)

600

2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)

0

Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)

0

**Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT
over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)**

0

**Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass
according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)**

0

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:

0

Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:

None

Corporate ownership:

Soc. Ittica Trappeto a.r.l.

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

None

Comments: During our aerial survey of this alleged tuna ranch, no Ø50m cages were identified. The only aquaculture cages present on such site were 5 *OceanFarm* type cages used for sea-bream and sea-bass aquaculture. A distinct group of 4 Ø15 to 20m cages was also identified. This type of aquaculture cage cannot be used for BFT fattening purposes. See Figure 41.



Figure 41: Soc. Ittica Trappeto a.r.l. aquaculture site at Trappeto. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

PESCAZZURRA



Status:	OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00005
National Registration number:	ITA FAR005
Geographic location:	Giammoro-Milazzo (ME)
Geographic coordinates:	38°13'30.9"N 015°19'11"E 38°13'30.9"N 015°19'31"E 38°13'20.1"N 015°19'31"E 38°13'20.1"N 015°19'11"E
Number of BFT cages:	4 Ø50m cages.
2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	1.500
2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	1.800
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	1.000
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	150
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	450
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	National Italian PS.
Corporate ownership:	Pescazzurra s.r.l.
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo Reizo Tuna Queen (東冷) Nihon Marine (株式会社日本マリン)

Comments: During our aerial survey of this tuna ranch, 4 Ø50m cages were identified; all of them had their nets on, thus indicating the presence of live-BFT in all five of them⁹². One feeding vessel was seen feeding one of the cages. See Figure 42.

The Pescazzurra tuna ranch is designed to moor 10 Ø50m cages. In 2006 12 Ø50m cages were counted during an on-sight inspection carried-out by ATRT, SL.

⁹² Tuna cages' nets are yoked, taken-off, washed with fresh-water and stocked away from sunlight until the following BFT fishing season.



Figure 42: Pescazzurra s.r.l. tuna ranch at Giammoro-Milazzo. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

SOC. COOP. PESCATORI SAN FRANCESCO DI PAOLA



Status:	OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00003
National Registration number:	ITA FAR003
Geographic location:	Bivona (VV)
Geographic coordinates:	38°51'56"N 016°12'02"E 38°52'12"N 016°11'56"E 38°52'12"N 016°12'08"E 38°51'59"N 016°12'14"E
Number of BFT cages:	7 Ø50m cages.
2008 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	800
2008 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	850
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	400
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	300
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	450
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	National Italian PS.
Corporate ownership:	Mar Pesca, Gruppo Ceravolo
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	Sojitz Nissho Iwai (双日-トライ、) IBC Corp. (東水、)
Comments:	During our aerial survey of this tuna ranch, 7 Ø50m cages were identified. Five of them had their nets on, thus indicating the presence of live-BFT in all five of them ⁹³ . See Figure 43.

⁹³ Tuna cages' nets are yoked, taken-off, washed with fresh-water and stocked away from sunlight until the following BFT fishing season.



Figure 43: Soc. Coop. Pescatori S. Francesco di Paola (Mar Pesca) tuna ranch at Bivona. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

ORA ORA MARICOLTURA

Status:	NOT OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00002
National Registration number:	ITA FAR002
Geographic location:	Ex Sir Lamezia Terme
Geographic coordinates:	38°52'45"N 016°11'57"E 38°52'45"N 016°12'21"E 38°51'51"N 016°11'57"E 38°51'51"N 016°12'21"E
Number of BFT cages:	0 Ø50m cages.
2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	800
2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	150
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	0
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	0
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	None
Corporate ownership:	Ora Ora Maricoltura s.r.l.
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	None

Comments: During our aerial survey of this alleged tuna ranch, no Ø50m cages were identified. The only aquaculture cages present on such site were 6 Ø15 to 20m cages used for sea-bream and sea-bass aquaculture. This type of aquaculture cage cannot be used for BFT fattening purposes. See Figure 44.



Figure 44: Ora Ora Maricoltura aquaculture site at Ex Sir Lamezia Terme. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

JONICA PESCA



Status:	NOT OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00008
National Registration number:	ITA FAR008
Geographic location:	Corigliano Calabro (CS)
Geographic coordinates:	39°37'19"N 016°43'03"E 39°37'19"N 016°43'06"E 39°37'16"N 016°43'03"E 39°37'16"N 016°43'06"E
Number of BFT cages:	5 Ø50m cages. 4 Ø90m cages.
2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	2.000
2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	1.200
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	70
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	0
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	0
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	None
Corporate ownership:	Jonica Pesca s.r.l.
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	None

Comments: During our aerial survey of this tuna ranch, 4 Ø90m and 5 Ø50m tuna cage floating rings with no nets on were identified. The entire tuna ranch site was in a state of abandonment. This tuna ranch was not operative during 2008. See Figure 45a.



Figure 45b: Jonica Pesca s.r.l. tuna ranch at Corigliano Calabro. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

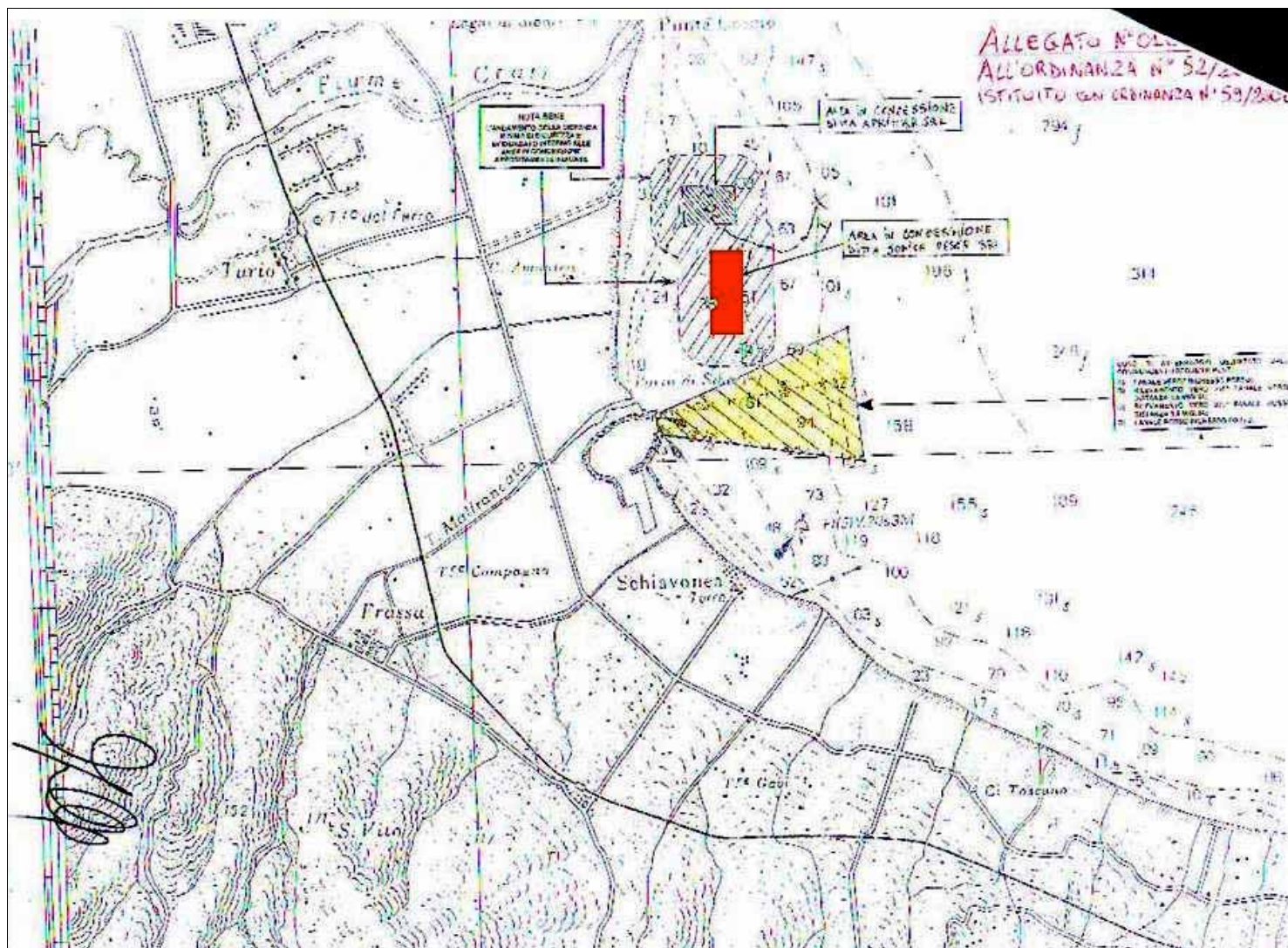


Figure 45b: Jonica Pesca s.r.l. tuna ranch location (Red area) map⁹⁴.

⁹⁴ Source: MINISTERO DEI TRASPORTI. UFFICIO CIRCONDARIALE MARITTIMO CORIGLIANO CALABRO. ORDINANZA N° _59_/2006.

CONSORZIO OPERATORI DEL TONNO DEL MEDITERRANEO

Status:	OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	A TEC1ITA00006
National Registration number:	ITA FAR006
Geographic location:	Marina di Camerota (SA)
Geographic coordinates⁹⁵:	39°57'230 N 015°23'.070 E 39°57'250 N 015°22'.840 E 39°57'310 N 015°23'.070 E 39°57'330 N 015°22'.840 E
Number of BFT cages:	6 Ø50m cages.
2008 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	1.500
2008 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	900
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	700
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	450
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	680
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	National Italian PS.
Corporate ownership:	Società cooperativa "Cala Bianca" (Italy); Consorzio Operatori del Tonno Rosso del Mediterraneo" di Salerno (Italy) & Piscialba, SL (Spain)
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	Ocean Stage, Inc. (オーシャンステージ株式会社) PisciAlba (Spain)

Comments: During our aerial survey of this tuna ranch⁹⁶, 6 Ø50m cages were identified, 5 of them had their nets on, thus indicating the presence of live-BFT in all five of them⁹⁷. Two feeding vessels, FV/ LA N MADONNINA and FV/ MARIA LUISA were seen feeding two of the cages. See Figure 46.

According to industry reports, harvesting of fattened BFT should take place as of October 20th 2008, as in previous years⁹⁸.

⁹⁵ In 2006, the tuna ranch was sequestered by a judicial order. The initial 64.860 m² tuna ranch site off Marina di Camerota was later-on reduced to 49.800m² and moved 2,7nm further away from the coast. Sources:

- Gip del Tribunale di Vallo della Lucania Francesco Giosué Rizzi Ulmi, Capitaneria di Porto del centro cilentano & Guardia di Finanza.
- Delibera comunale di Camerota n. 381 del 26 ottobre 2004 e successivo atto n. 178 del 30 giugno 2005.
- Ministero dei Trasporti. Ufficio circondariale marittimo – Guardia costiera. Palinuro. ORDINANZA n°65/2007.

⁹⁶ "Concessione demaniale marittima n°01/2006, in data 04/05/2006, rilasciata dalla Amministrazione comunale di Camerota.

⁹⁷ Tuna cages' nets are yoked, taken-off, washed with fresh-water and stocked away from sunlight until the following BFT fishing season.

⁹⁸ Source: Ministero dei Trasporti. Ufficio circondariale marittimo – Guardia costiera. Palinuro. ORDINANZA n°59/2007.



Figure 46: Consorzio Operatori del Tonno del Mediterraneo's tuna ranch at Marina di Camerota. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

AKUA-ITALIA



Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

2008 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)

2008 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)

Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)

**Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT
over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)**

**Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass
according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)**

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:

Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:

Corporate ownership:

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

ATEC1ITA00009

ATEC1ITA00014

ITA FAR009

ITA FAR014

Baia del Carbonchio, Procida (NA)
Between Punta Solchiaro & Punta
Pizzaco

40°44'33.9"N 014°01'03"E

40°44'33.9"N 014°01'19"E

40°44'26.7"N 014°01'03"E

40°44'26.7"N 014°01'19"E

2 Ø50m cages.

1.100

750

265

0

300

280

National Italian PS.

Akua Group (Turkey), Procida
Tuna Farm s.r.l. (Italy), Soc. Il
Cigno Verde soc. coop a r.l. (Italy)
De.Mo. Pesca S.a.s., I.O.T. S.p.a.
& Retificio Montemare S.a.s.

Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo Reizo
Tuna Queen (東冷), Sojitz Corp.
Nissho Iwai-TRY (双日-トライ、),
IBC Corp. (東水、), Tokyo
Seafoods Ltd. (トライ、),
Marubeni-Maruko-Marukoh
Fisheries Ltd. (丸紅), Torai
(トライ、), Tohsui-Kushiro
Tohsuireitoh Co., Ltd. (東水、) &
Itochu Corp. (伊藤忠商事株式会社)

Comments: During our aerial survey of this tuna ranch, 2 Ø50m full cages were identified. One feeding vessels, FV/ was seen feeding one of the two cages. See Figure 47.

The 26.400m² tuna ranch, the initial license of which was released by the Procida communal authorities to local aquaculture company "Mari Sol", is in the middle of a public row because it is moored within the Area "B" of the Marine Park "Regno di Nettuno", off Punta Solchiaro.



Figure 47: Akua-Italia tuna ranch at the Island of Procida. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

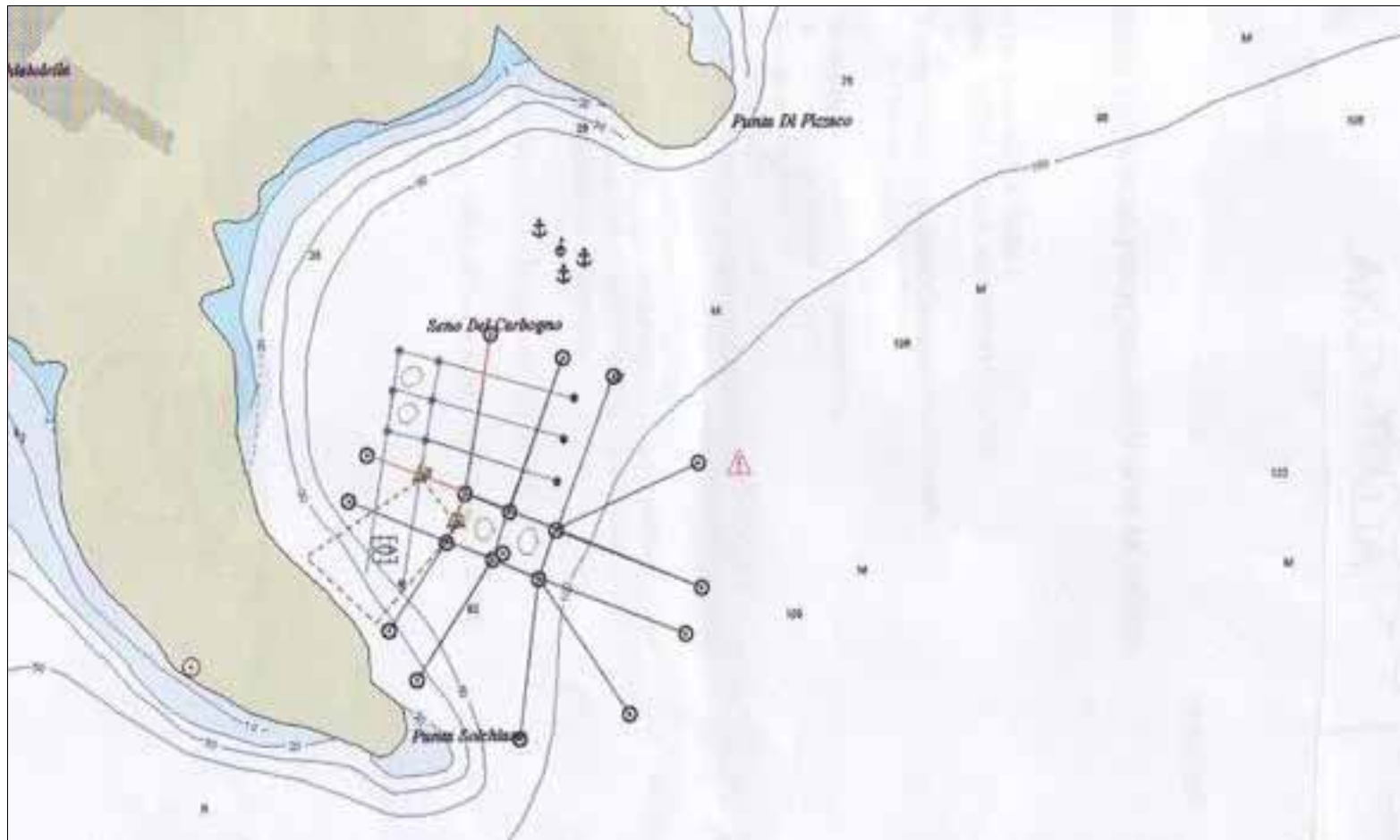


Figure 48: Akua-Italia tuna ranch location maps at the Island of Procida.⁹⁹

⁹⁹ Source: Ministero dei Trasporti. Ufficio Circondariale Marittimo di Procida. Ordinanza n° 12/2007. Akua Italia is in the middle of a public row because it is moored within the Area “B” of the Marine Park “Regno di Nettuno”, Bay of Carbonchio, off Punta Solchiaro. Though the General Manager of the Marine Park “Regno di Nettuno”, has in fact released a temporary operative license to Akua Italia, valid until December 31st 2008, it is unclear if this tuna ranch will continue to operate in 2009. Up until August 15th 2008, Akua Italia had not produced a proper EIAS. An EIAS is currently in the works by either the “Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn” or the “Università degli studi di Napoli Parthenope, laboratorio di ecologia marina del dipartimento di Scienze per l’ambiente”.

ITTICA OFFSHORE DEL TIRRENO SPA

Status:	NOT OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00016
National Registration number:	ITA-FAR016
Geographic location:	Golfo di Pozzuoli
Geographic coordinates:	40°48'15"N 014°06'45"E 40°48'15"N 014°07'15"E 40°48'5"N 014°06'45"E 40°48'5"N 014°07'15"E
Number of BFT cages:	0 Ø50m cages.
2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	0
2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	0
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	0
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	None
Corporate ownership:	Ittica Offshore del Tirreno S.p.a.
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	None

DEMO PESCA

Della MonicaTM
Cetara - Italy



Status:	NOT OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00010 ATEC1ITA00017
National Registration number:	ITA FAR010 ITA-FAR017
Geographic location:	Cetara - Salerno
Geographic coordinates¹⁰⁰:	40°37'.62" N 14°.43'.87" E 40°37' 58" N 14°.43' 71" E 40°37' 68" N 14°.43' 82" E 40°37' 64" N 14°.43' 70" E 40°37' 61" N 14°.43' 82" E
Number of BFT cages:	6 Ø50m cages.
2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	900
2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	900
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	300
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	0
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	0
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	None
Corporate ownership:	De.Mo. Pesca di Pasquale della Monica & C. s.a.s.
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	None
Comments:	During our aerial survey of this tuna ranch, 6 Ø50m tuna cage floating rings with no nets on were identified. This tuna ranch was not operative during 2008. See Figure 49.

¹⁰⁰ Source: CAPITANERIA DI PORTO DI SALERNO. Ordinanze nn°: 38/07, 41/07, 57/07 e 69/07 rispettivamente datate 11.07.2007 e 24.07.2007 che hanno disciplinato il riposizionamento delle gabbie per l'ingrasso dei tonni nonché delle pertinenti boe/gavitelli & 71/07



Figure 49: Demo Pesca tuna ranch off Salerno and Cetara. Picture taken on September 6th 2008. Picture ©©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

LA FAVORITA

Status:

NOT OPERATIVE

ICCAT Registration number:

ATEC1ITA00015

National Registration number:

ITA FAR015

Geographic location:

Ercolano¹⁰¹

Geographic coordinates¹⁰²:

40°47'14",47N

14°20'45",21E

40°47'18",00N 14°20'40",80E

40°47'22",64N 14°20'46",60E

40°47'19",20N 14°20'51",13E

Number of BFT cages:

0 Ø50m cages.

2008 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)

500

2008 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)

0

Estimated 2008 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)

0

**Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT
over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)**

0

**Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass
according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)**

0

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:

0

Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:

None

Corporate ownership:

La Favorita snc

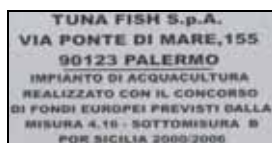
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

None

¹⁰¹ Source: Classificazione specchio d'acqua località Ercolano - Napoli (antistante Punta Quattro Venti) - Società la Favorita Snc di Magliulo Carmela & C. Deliberazione N. 3589 del 5 dicembre 2003. Bollettino Ufficiale della Regione Campania, Numero 1 del 5 gennaio 2004, Pag. 132.

¹⁰² CAPITANERIA DI PORTO DEL COMPARTIMENTO MARITTIMO DI TORRE DEL GRECO. ORDINANZA N. 02/2007.

TUNA FISH POZZALLO



Status:

NOT OPERATIVE

ICCAT Registration number:

ATEC1ITA00004

National Registration number:

ITA FAR004

Geographic location:

S. Nicola Pozzallo (SR) 3,7nm off Punta Regilione, RLV 063°.

Geographic coordinates:

36°40'58"N 014°43'18"E

36°40'30"N 014°43'35"E

36°40'06"N 014°42'21"E

36°40'36"N 014°42'07"E

Number of BFT cages:

0 Ø50m cages.

2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm) 700

2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm) 0

Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm) 0

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm) 0

Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm) 0

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008: 0

Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass: None

Corporate ownership: Tuna Fish s.p.a.

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT: None

Comments: After one year into full operations, the ranch was closed-down, allegedly due to strong upwelling phenomena. Tuna Fish s.p.a. commissioned an EIAS for a relocation of the ranch off to the Northern coast of Sicily in the Gulf of Termini Imerese. No trace of a tuna ranch was ascertained during an aerial survey of the region during the first week of September 2008.



Figures 50a & 50b: Tuna Fish SpA dismantled tuna cages' floating rings and closed on-land facilities at Pozzallo. Picture taken on August 18th 2006. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

IORIO GENNARO & IORIOMAR

Status:	NOT OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00011 ATEC1ITA00013
National Registration number:	ITA FAR011 ITA FAR013
Geographic location:	Acquappesa (CS) &/or Cetraro (CS)
Geographic coordinates:	n/a n/a n/a n/a
Number of BFT cages:	0 Ø50m cages.
2008 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	600
2008 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	0
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	0
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	None
Corporate ownership:	IorioMar s.r.l.
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	None

CO.M.I.R. Cooperativa Meridionale Indagini e ricerche

Status:	NOT OPERATIVE
ICCAT Registration number:	ATEC1ITA00012
National Registration number:	ITA FAR012
Geographic location:	Mola (BA)
Geographic coordinates:	n/a n/a n/a n/a
Number of BFT cages:	0 Ø50m cages.
2007 Maximum Declared Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	500
2007 Real Maximum Ranching Capacity (in Tm)	500
Estimated 2007 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)	0
Estimated 2008 caged BFT biomass according to Japanese Traders (in Tm)	0
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008:	0
Origin of 2008 caged live-BFT biomass:	None
Corporate ownership:	CO.M.I.R. Cooperativa Meridionale Indagini e ricerche
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:	

SUMMARY

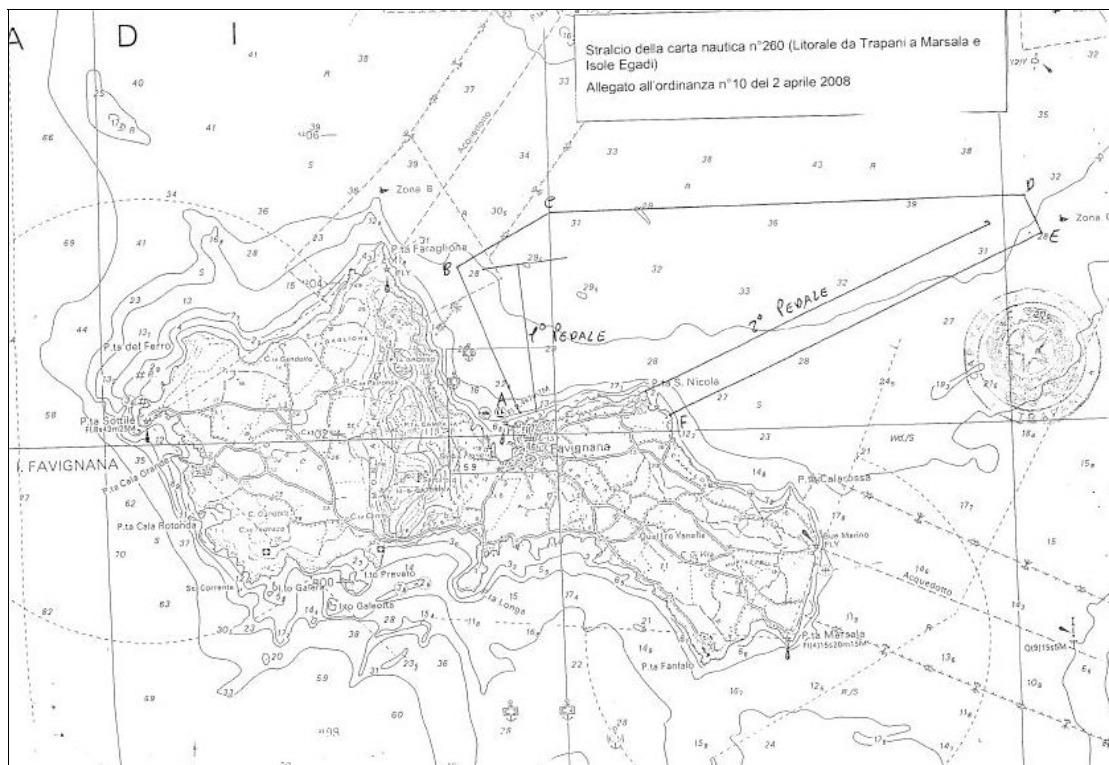
Tuna Ranch	Estimated 2008 Caged BFT Biomass (in Tm)
New Eurofish s.r.l.	550
Soc. Ittica Trappeto a.r.l.	0
Pescazzurra s.r.l.	450
Soc. Coop. Pescatori S. Francesco di Paola	450
Ora Ora Maricoltura s.r.l.	0
Jonica Pesca s.r.l.	0
Consorzio Operatori del Tonno del Mediterraneo	680
Akua Italia srl	280
Tuna Fish s.p.a.	0
Demo Pesca, SpA	0
De.Mo. Pesca di Pasquale della Monica & C. s.a.s.	0
Ittica Offshore del Tirreno S.p.a.	0
La Favorita snc	0
Iorio Gennaro	0
IorioMar s.r.l.	0
CO.M.I.R. Cooperativa Meridionale Indagini e ricerche	0
TOTAL	2.410

Table 17: Summary of estimated 2008 caged live-BFT biomass in Italian tuna ranches. All fish caught by Italian flagged PS vessels. No over-carry of live BFT from 2007 to 2008. Based on Japanese traders' estimates, industry reports, on-sight inspections and aerial surveys carried-out by ATRT, SL during the months of May, June, July, August and September 2008.

ITALIAN TUNA TRAPS

According to ICCAT's record of Traps authorised to fish for E-BFT¹⁰³ Italy has reported in 2008 the following six operative BFT traps¹⁰⁴:

- Tonnara di Favignana**
 Operator: Soc. Coop. La Mattanza
 ICCAT Serial Number: ATEC2ITA00007
 National Registry Number: ITAFIS007
 Geographic location: NE Isola di Favignana
 Geographic coordinates(Longitude & Latitude) a) 37°56'07"N ; 012°19'52"E;
 b) 37°56'11"N ; 012°20'49"E.



Figures 51: Location chart of the Tonnara di Favignana. Source: Ministero dei Trasporti, Capitaneria di Porto di Trapani. Ordinanza N°:10/2008.

- Tonnara di Carloforte - Isola Piana**
 Operator: Soc. Carloforte Tonnare P.I.A.M. srl
 ICCAT Serial Number: ATEC2ITA00003
 National Registry Number: ITAFIS003
 Geographic location: Sulcis
 Geographic coordinates(Longitude & Latitude) a) 39°11'20"N ; 008°18'50"E;
 b) 39°11'00"N ; 008°15'00"E;
 c) 39°14'00"N ; 008°15'00"E;
 d) 39°14'00"N ; 008°18'50"E.
- Tonnara di Carloforte - Capo Altano**

¹⁰³ www.iccat.int/Traps.asp

¹⁰⁴ All six BFT traps were also licensed for 2008 by the Italian Fisheries Authorities. See reference document 026.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Operator: | Soc. Tonnara Su Pranu
Portoscuso srl |
| ICCAT Serial Number: | ATEC2ITA00009 |
| National Registry Number: | ITA04/FIS/2008 |
| Geographic location: | Capo Altano, Portoscuso,
Sant'Antioco Sardegna |
| Geographic coordinates(Longitude & Latitude) | a) 39°13'44"N ; 008°22'12"E;
b) 39°14'18"N ; 008°21'36"E. |
- Tonnara di Carloforte - Porto Paglia

Operator:	Tonnare Sulcitane
ICCAT Serial Number:	ATEC2ITA00006
National Registry Number:	ITAFIS006
Geographic location:	Portopaglia, Gonnese
Geographic coordinates(Longitude & Latitude)	a) 39°16'06"N ; 008°24'36"E; b) 39°17'06"N ; 008°23'12"E.

 - Tonnara di Cala Vinagra.

Operator:	Pesc. All. Tur Soc. Coop arl
ICCAT Serial Number:	ATEC2ITA00008
National Registry Number:	ITA03/FIS/2008
Geographic location:	Cala Vinagra, Northwest of San Pietro Island, Sardegna
Geographic coordinates(Longitude & Latitude)	a) 39°10'03"N ; 008°14'30"E; b) 39°10'34"N ; 008°14'22"E.

 - Tonnara di Punta Chiappa, Camogli

Operator:	Cooperativa Pescatori Camogli srl
ICCAT Serial Number:	ATEC2ITA00001
National Registry Number:	ITAFIS001
Geographic location:	≈ 0.45 nm off Punta Chiappa, Camogli, Ligurian Sea.
Geographic coordinates(Longitude & Latitude)	a) 44°19'43"N - 009°08'51"E; b) 44°19'59"N - 009°08'59"E; c) 44°19'50"N - 009°09'09"E; d) 44°19'50"N - 009°08'54"E.

2008 BFT catches in Italy by tuna traps have been poor.

Favignana and Camogli haven't reported a single BFT catch during this fishing season.

Only Carloforte is reported to have caught some 160 Tm of BFT¹⁰⁵. All four traps moored at Cala Vinagra and Porto Paglia would have caught some 4.000 specimens, of which some 1.000 were caught between June 20th and 25th by traps at Isola Piana and Portoscuso.

Medium weight of caught BlueFins was 40 to 50 Kgs.

90% of total catches were marketed in Italy. 10% of catches were directly exported to Japan.

¹⁰⁵ Source: La Nuova Sardegna, July 6th 2008, page 8. Section: Sardegna. See reference document 036.

Part IV

ESTIMATED ITALIAN 2008 BFT PS CATCHES TRANSFERRED LIVE TO CROATIAN, MALTESE AND TUNISIAN TUNA RANCHES

As stated in Part II of this report, on-site inspections, Italian fishing support and towing vessels' movements were monitored for the purpose of this report during the months of April, May June and July 2008, in Malta, Lampedusa, Pantelleria, Croatia, Spain and mainland Italy.

As a result, we were able to substantiate the existence of the following operative BFT PS fishing flotillas, operative in the Adriatic Sea and Central Mediterranean (Tyrrhenian Sea not included).

- **FISHING GROUP 1 (Operative in the Northern Adriatic Sea)**

- GIOMADA OP CIR CES
- N. M. DELLE GRAZIE OP CIR CES
- ALTO MARE PRIMO OP CIR CES

- **FISHING GROUP 2 (Operative in the Northern Adriatic Sea)**

- COSTELLAZIONE OP CIR ADR
- ANTONELLA LUCI OP CIR ADR
- SANTA ROSALIA OP CIR ADR

- **FISHING GROUP 3¹⁰⁶ (Operative in the Central Adriatic Sea)**

- CRISTOFARO PRIMO OP CIR CAM
- NICOLA PADRE OP CIR CAM
- ASSUNTA MADRE OP CIR CAM
- S. M. CARMELA MADRE OP CIR CAM
- RAFFAELE PADRE OP CIR CAM

- **FISHING GROUP 4 (Operative in the Central Adriatic Sea)**

- GENEVIEVE PRIMA OP CIR SAL
- ALDEBARAN Independent

- **FISHING GROUP 5 (Operative in the Ionian Sea)**

- MARIA PIA OP CIR CAM
- CRISTOFARO PRIMO OP CIR CAM
- NICOLA PADRE OP CIR CAM

- **FISHING GROUP 6 (Operative in the Ionian Sea)**

- MARIA MARGHERITA OP CIR VV
- CRISTIAN PRIMO OP CIR VV

¹⁰⁶ The presence of all five BFT PS vessels of Fishing Group 3, was also detected as fully operational in Central Adriatic as early as the third week of March 2008, by local press reports. Source: Il Tempo/Abruzzo 23/03/2008. See reference document 037. This group of PS fishing vessels along with others belonging to the OP CIR CAM, used to transfer their live-catches of BFT into Italian tuna ranch Jonica Pesca located in Corigliano Calabro. As seen in Part III of this report, such ranch was inoperative during 2008.

- **FISHING GROUP 7 (Operative in the Ionian Sea)**

- GENEVIEVE PRIMA OP CIR SAL

- **FISHING GROUP 8 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)**

- BEATRICE OP CIR SAL
- ENZA MADRE OP CIR SAL
- FULVIA OP CIR SAL
- FUTURA PRIMA OP CIR MES
- GAETANO OP CIR SAL
- LIGNY PRIMO OP CIR CET
- MARIA GRAZIA OP CIR SAL
- MERI OP CIR SAL
- VALERIA OP CIR SAL

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: AJD Tuna (Malta)

- **FISHING GROUP 9 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)**

- ALFONSO PADRE OP CIR SAL
- ATLANTE OP CIR SAL
- DOMENICO PAPPALARDO OP CIR SAL
- GENEVIEVE PRIMA OP CIR SAL
- PADRE PIO P OP CIR SAL
- SPARVIERO UNO OP CIR SAL
- TENACE SECONDO OP CIR SAL
- VERGINE DELL ROSARIO OP CIR SAL

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: AJD Tuna (Malta)

- **FISHING GROUP 10 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)**

- ASIA OP CIR MES
- DAVIDE OP MARSALA (Il Palangaro & C.)
- EUREKA OP CIR MES
- FRANCESCO PRIMO OP CIR MES
- GAETANO PADRE OP CIR MES
- MICHELANGELO OP CIR MES

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: Mare Blu (Malta)
Tunisia Tuna (Tunisia)

- **FISHING GROUP 11¹⁰⁷ (Operative in Central Mediterranean)**

- LUIGI PADRE OP CIR CET
- MARIA ANTONIETTA OP CIR CET
- SAN RAFFAELE OP CIR CET
- ABR ALBIHAR 1 (Libya)
- ABR ALBIHAR 2 (Libya)
- ESSAIDA JANNET (Tunisia)

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: Tunisia Tuna (Tunisia)

¹⁰⁷ Fishing Group 11 never entered the Libyan 60nm “Fisheries Protection Zone” and only operated in Central Mediterranean International waters.

- **FISHING GROUP 12 (Operative in Central Mediterranean)**

- ANGELO CATANIA OP CIR SAL
- LUCIA MADRE OP CIR SAL
- MINUCCIO OP CIR SAL
- AL MADINA (Libya)
- KHALEEJ ETTAHADDI (Libya)
- KHANDEEL II (Libya)

Destination Tuna Ranch for transferred live-BFT: Ta'Mattew (Malta)
Fish & Fish (Malta)

In parallel to monitoring the previously mentioned Italian PS fishing vessel flotillas' movements; on-site inspections as well as aerial and satellite imagery monitoring of tuna ranches in Croatia, Malta and Tunisia, were carried-out for the purpose of this report during the months of April, May June, July, August and September 2008.

The following is a chronological account of such a survey.

ESTIMATED ITALIAN 2008 ADRIATIC BFT PS CATCHES NOT TRANSFERRED TO TUNA RANCHES

The 2008 BFT fishery in Italy started in January.

According to Eurostat, Italy would have exported some 20,35 Tm of fresh and/or chilled BFT between January 1st and March 30th 2008. See Table 18.

Also and according to Eurostat, Italy would have also exported some 23,50 Tm of fresh and/or chilled YellowFin Tuna (YFT) between January 1st and March 30th 2008. See Table 19. Oddly enough such species is not present in the Mediterranean Sea and Italy has thus never reported a single catch of YFT to ICCAT-SCRS. The value expressed in Euros of those alleged fresh and/or chilled YFT exports indicate that it was in reality BFT.

First recorded BFT PS catches in the 2008 Central Adriatic Sea fishery, took place as early as March 23rd this year.



Figures 52 a, b, c & d. Fresh BFT on sale at Paris open-air street market. All of the BFT sold in France at that period was Italian caught in the Adriatic Sea, marketed via Milano (Italy) and Alicante (Spain) through the Paris Rungis Fish distribution Centre. Pictures taken on April 12th 2008. Pictures ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

According to local press reports (See reference document 037) five BFT PS vessels belonging to the Salerno-Cetara based fishing group: Associazione tonnieri Campana¹⁰⁸, with

¹⁰⁸ Associazione Tonnieri Campana Società Cooperativa della Pesca, di Produzione e Lavoro S.r.l. Riconoscimento con D.M. 25.01.2007 (G.U. n. 34 del 10/02/2007). Napoli. GM: Paolo Pignalosa.

a total 2008 BFT quota of 423,245 Tm; were reported to have caught on that day, over a tonne of BFT, off the Abruzzo-Ortona coast

During the second and third weeks of April 2008, France was literally flooded with BFT caught by Italian fishing vessels in the Adriatic. (See Figures 52 a, b, c & d.)

According to Industry reports, over 280 Tm of such fresh BFT were distributed in France during the second half of April 2008 alone, by a number of Italian BFT distributors¹⁰⁹. An extra 400 Tm of BFT of the same origin would have been marketed during the month of May.

Again according to Eurostat, Italy would have exported some 60,45 Tm of fresh and/or chilled BFT during the month of April 2008, (See Table 18) and yet again some 17,50 Tm of alleged fresh and/or chilled YFT the value of which again indicates it was BFT (See Table 19)

On May 12th 2008, local press reports stated that Fishing Group 1, operative in the Northern Adriatic Sea, that is FV/PS GIOMADA, FV/PS N. M. DELLE GRAZIE and FV/PS ALTO MARE PRIMO, all belonging to Armatori ed operatori della pesca di Cesenatico¹¹⁰ with a total 2008 BFT quota of 45,877 Tm, had in fact caught almost 50% of such quota on Thursday May 8th 2008, that is 22 Tm, 35nm off the coast of Ancona.¹¹¹

The same sources also mention the offload of an extra 13 Tm of BFT (Average weight: 70 Kgs) that same day at the Port of Cesenatico.

Again according to Eurostat, Italy would have exported some 54,30 Tm of fresh and/or chilled BFT during the month of May 2008, (See Table 18) and yet again some 16,60 Tm of alleged fresh and/or chilled YFT the value of which again indicates it was BFT (See Table 19)

On June 23rd 2008, local press reports stated that some 23,41 Tm of BFT were caught, offloaded and sold during the first three weeks of June 2008 at the Port of Cesenatico¹¹².

Industry reports would suggest that the three main BFT fishing groups based in the Northern and Central Adriatic Sea (Organizzazione produttori tonnieri dell'Adriatico, Armatori ed operatori della pesca di Cesenatico and Organizzazione produttori PE.F.S. di Fano) with a combined 2008 BFT quota of 166,27 Tm (See Table 10) would have well exhausted their entire 2008 BFT quota by the end of April 2008.

Eurostat combined export figures (BFT+YFT) for March and April 2008 totalling 110,75 Tm would also suggest that this was in fact the case.

The Northern Adriatic Sea BFT fishery is known to end around mid-May and no other BFT fishery is fully ongoing in Italian waters during the months of March and April.

¹⁰⁹ Italy's main BFT traders and distributors:

- New Pagan Pesca, s.r.l. & Swordfish, s.r.l. from Torre Annunziata, <http://www.newpaganpesca.com/>
- Marpesca, s.r.l. from Vibo Marina, <http://www.marpesca.eu/>
- Jonicapescas, s.r.l. from Corigliano Calabro, <http://www.jonicapesca.com/>
- E.D.E. Mar, s.r.l. from Chioggia, <http://www.edemar.it/>
- Pescagel Group, s.p.a. from Gela, <http://www.pescagelfin.it/>
- Eurofish, s.r.l. from Marsala, <http://www.eurofish.it/>
- Della Monica s.r.l. from Cetara, <http://www.dellamonicagroup.it/>
- Sea Group Prodotti Ittici, s.r.l. from Gabicce Mare, <http://www.seagroup.net/>
- Pescazzurra, s.r.l. from Messina, <http://www.pescazzurra.it/>
- Raffaele, s.r.l. from San Benedetto del Tronto, http://www.raffaelesrl.it
- Incomar Compagnia del Mare, s.r.l. from Licata, <http://www.inco-mar.it/>
- Co.Al.Ma., s.p.a. from Palermo, <http://www.coalma.it/>

¹¹⁰ Organizzazione di Produttori Armatori e Operatori della Pesca di Cesenatico, Scarl. Via Magrini 29/B47042 Cesenatico (Forlì) Riconoscimento con D.M. 14 marzo 2002. Tel. 0547/80 294 Fax 0547/82 511. cooparmatori@libero.it Presidente: Emilio Lacchini.

¹¹¹ Source: <http://www.romagnaoggi.it/cesena/2008/5/12/90319/>

¹¹² Source: <http://www.romagnaoggi.it/cesena/2008/6/23/94527/>

Importing Country	Jan. 2008		Feb. 2008		Mar. 2008		Apr. 2008		May. 2008	
	Live	Fresh/chilled	Live	Fresh/chilled	Live	Fresh/chilled	Live	Fresh/chilled	Live	Fresh/chilled
AUSTRIA	50	50								
BULGARIA		50		100				100		
SWITZERLAND										100
CZECH REPUBLIC								100		50
GERMANY		50		50	300	50		50		50
SPAIN				1.100		500	12.800	15.500	500	14.300
FRANCE		300		1.900	12.000	3.200	28.600	1.900		37.400
JAPAN								600		1.700
NETHERLANDS			200		100					
ROMANIA		50		100		50		600		
SLOVENIA		100				50		200		200
Monthly Totals in Kgs:		650		3.450		16.250		60.450		54.300

Table 18: Exports (Values expressed in Kgs.) of Italian caught fresh BFT during the months of January to end of May 2008. Exports computed by Eurostat as being of live BFT have been totalised as fresh and/or chilled since it is highly improbable that live BFT was ever exported at that time of the year and to such countries. Source Eurostat. DS-016890-EU27 Trade Since 1995 By CN8, Extracted on 12/09/2008 14:56:30.

Importing Country	January to May 2008			Jan. 2008			Feb. 2008			Mar. 2008			Apr. 2008			May. 2008		
	Kgs	Euros	Average Price per Kg.	Kgs	Euros	Average Price per Kg.	Kgs	Euros	Average Price per Kg.	Kgs	Euros	Average Price per Kg.	Kgs	Euros	Average Price per Kg.	Kgs	Euros	Average Price per Kg.
AUSTRIA	1.600	8.825 €	5,52 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	300	1.616 €	5,39 €	400	1.500 €	3,75 €	600	2.374 €	3,96 €	300	3.335 €	11,12 €
GERMANY	1.300	5.772 €	4,44 €	400	1.720 €	4,30 €	200	980 €	4,90 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	400	1.833 €	4,58 €	300	1.239 €	4,13 €
SPAIN	41.800	241.015 €	5,77 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	2.500	15.055 €	6,02 €	14.800	90.458 €	6,11 €	13.900	72.066 €	5,18 €	10.600	63.436 €	5,98 €
FRANCE	10.100	64.943 €	6,43 €	600	2.814 €	4,69 €	2.600	11.189 €	4,30 €	1.200	6.790 €	5,66 €	2.500	19.391 €	7,76 €	3.200	24.759 €	7,74 €
CROATIA	400	3.740 €	9,35 €	100	819 €	8,19 €	100	1.470 €	14,70 €	100	724 €	7,24 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	100	727 €	7,27 €
JAPAN	2.100	32.800 €	15,62 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	2.100	32.800 €	15,62 €
SLOVENIA	300	1.492 €	4,97 €	100	471 €	4,71 €	50	400 €	8,00 €	50	142 €	2,84 €	100	479 €	4,79 €	0	0 €	0,00 €
UNITED STATES	0	0 €	0,00 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	0	0 €	0,00 €	0	0 €	0,00 €
Totals	57.600	358.587 €	6,23 €	1.200	5.824 €	4,85 €	5.750	30.710 €	5,34 €	16.550	99.614 €	6,02 €	17.500	96.143 €	5,49 €	16.600	126.296 €	7,61 €

Table 19: Exports (Values expressed in Kgs.) of alleged Italian caught fresh YellowFin Tuna¹¹³ during the months of January to end of May 2008. Source: Eurostat, DS-016890-EU27 Trade Since 1995 By CN8. Extracted on: 12/09/2008 16:29:25.

¹¹³ TARIC Code: 03023290 FRESH OR CHILLED YELLOWFIN TUNAS "THUNNUS ALBACARES" (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)

Previously 2008 BFT catch estimates by the three main BFT fishing groups based in the Northern and Central Adriatic Sea (Organizzazione produttori tonnieri dell'Adriatico, Armatori ed operatori della pesca di Cesenatico and Organizzazione produttori PE.F.S. di Fano) amounting to some 167 Tm do not take into consideration catches by other fishing groups operative this year, inside the Adriatic Sea.

Should we believe previously mentioned industry reports regarding a total of 680 Tm of fresh Adriatic BFT having been marketed in France during the period April 15th to May 30th 2008, this would mean that the rest of the operative fishing fleet in Central Adriatic would have caught the difference, that is: $680 - 167 \approx 513$ Tm.

As previously stated, the other detected fishing groups, present and operative in such fishing grounds were:

- **FISHING GROUP 3 (Combined 2008 BFT quota = 423,245 Tm)¹¹⁴**
 - CRISTOFARO PRIMO OP CIR CAM
 - NICOLA PADRE OP CIR CAM
 - ASSUNTA MADRE OP CIR CAM
 - S. M. CARMELA MADRE OP CIR CAM
 - RAFFAELE PADRE OP CIR CAM

- **FISHING GROUP 4 (Combined 2008 BFT quota = 50,113)¹¹⁵**
 - GENEVIEVE PRIMA OP CIR SAL
 - ALDEBARAN Independent (No 2008 BFT quota)

It is hard to believe that the three Adriatic Sea based fishing groups would have exhausted their entire 2008 BFT quota by the end of April, whereas the two more modern and powerful BFT fishing groups from Salerno-Cetara, would not have equally performed.

Furthermore, we believe these vessels not only exhausted their 2008 BFT quota during their Adriatic fishing season; they might have well overshoot it.

According to ICCAT Circular 1732/08, dated September 11th 2008¹¹⁶, Croatia would have re-exported 257,07 Tm of RD fresh BFT caught by Italian fishing vessels during Q1+Q2 2008.

It is very probable that such fish was in effect caught and hauled by previously mentioned Italian BFT fishing groups 3 and 4 during the Adriatic Sea BFT fishing season and thus we choose to compute it as such.

¹¹⁴ See Table 10

¹¹⁵ See Table 9b

¹¹⁶ See reference document 042.

ESTIMATED ITALIAN 2008 BFT PS CATCHES TRANSFERRED LIVE TO CROATIAN TUNA RANCHES

According to ICCAT Circular 795/08, date May 12th 2008, Croatia would have reported catches for the period January to March 2008 amounting to 6.286 Kgs, that is 0,75% of its total ICCAT 2008 BFT quota of 833,08 Tm.¹¹⁷

According to ICCAT Circular 1017/08, date June 6th 2008, Croatia would have reported catches for the period January to April 2008 amounting to 80,011 Tm, that is 9,60% of its total ICCAT 2008 BFT quota of 833,08 Tm.¹¹⁸

According to ICCAT Circular 1183/08, dated June 23rd 2008, Croatia reported that its total yearly BFT catches had exceeded 708,118 Tm, that is 85% of its total ICCAT 2008 BFT quota of 833,08 Tm.¹¹⁹

According to ICCAT Circular 1724/08, dated September 11th 2008, Croatia reported that its total yearly BFT catches had reached 821,731 Tm, that is 98,64% of its total ICCAT 2008 BFT quota of 833,08 Tm.¹²⁰

An on-site survey of Croatian tuna ranches was carried-out for the purpose of this report, between July 2nd and July 15th 2008, that is a week after Croatia had reported to ICCAT that it had caught over 708 Tm of BFT and just before cages with live-BFT caught in Central Mediterranean had arrived to Croatia, if any and with the exception of Drvenik Tuna tuna ranch. The detail of such survey can be seen in following pages.

The results of such survey can be summarised as follows:

- The total caged live-BFT biomass in Croatian tuna ranches, up until June 11th 2008, amounted to **6.360 Tm.**
- The total estimated or declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged biomass in Croatian tuna ranches, up until June 11th 2008, amounted to **3.000 Tm.**
- As in previous years, Drvenik Tuna tuna ranch would have imported during Q3 all of the **750 Tm** it has caged in 2008, mainly caught by French PS fishing vessels outside the Adriatic Sea.
- The total estimated live Adriatic caught BFT biomass caged in Croatian tuna ranches, from January 1st up until June 11th 2008, amounted to **2.610 Tm.**

We wish to stress that, all caged BFT would correspond to fish caught and transferred live in the Adriatic Sea, since with the exception of Drvenik Tuna tuna ranch, cages with live-BFT caught in Central Mediterranean had not arrived to Croatia at the time the survey was carried out.

Should ICCAT Circulars 795/08, 1017/08, 1183/08 and 1724/08 be believed with regards to Croatia, that is that Croatia would have caught a total of **821,731 Tm**, that is 98,64% of its total ICCAT 2008 BFT quota of 833,08 Tm, and assuming that every single BFT catch was

¹¹⁷ See reference document 038.

¹¹⁸ See reference document 039.

¹¹⁹ See reference document 040.

¹²⁰ See reference document 041.

transferred live into Croatian tuna ranches prior to June 11th 2008, this would mean that some **1.838,27 Tm** of live Adriatic BFT may well have been imported live by Croatia during Q1+Q2.

Since no BFT PS fishing fleets other than Croatia's and Italy's were operative inside the Adriatic Sea, this in turn would again mean that the **1.838,27 Tm** of live BFT may well have been caught by the Italian BFT PS fleet and imported live by Croatia.

Yet and according to ICCAT Circular 1732/08, dated September 11th 2008¹²¹, Croatia reported that its only imports of live-BFT during Q1+Q2 2008 amounted to **81 Tm**, all of which were caught and transferred live by Italian-flagged PS fishing vessels.

Such a scenario where the exact origin of some remaining **1.707,27 Tm** of live-BFT inside Croatian tuna ranches are officially unknown, is evidently unacceptable.

Three solutions to such an odd equation are thus possible:

- Either Croatia's BFT PS fishing fleet overshot its national quota by as much as **1.707,27 Tm**;
- Either Croatia imported as much as **1.707,27 Tm** of live-BFT from the only foreign fishing fleet, operative inside the Adriatic Sea during its 2008 fishing season, that is the Italian;
- Part of both.

We thus choose to evenly distribute such BFT catches between Italy and Croatia until ICCAT and DG-Mare investigate and clear the matter.

Italy may therefore have well caught and transferred to Croatian tuna ranches an extra **853,63 Tm** of BFT.

¹²¹ See reference document 042.

Brac Tuna d.o.o.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

AT001HRV00005

1

Smrka Bay, Brač Island

43°17'51"N 16°28'00"E

43°17'51"N 16°31'00"E

43°17'00"N 16°31'00"E

43°17'00"N 16°28'00"E

5 Ø50m cages.

1 Ø35m cage.

500

250

750

Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo

Reizo-Tuna Queen (東冷)



Figure 53: Brac Tuna tuna ranch at Smrka Bay, Brač Island. Picture taken on July 11th 2008. Picture ©©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Drvenik Tuna d.o.o.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

**Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT
over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)**

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

AT001HRV00001

22

NE off Kluda Island, NNW off
Piscena Island

43°28'43.63"N 16°10'13.12"E

43°28'42.76"N 16°10'37.83"E

43°28'35.85"N 16°10'38.27"E

43°28'36.13"N 16°10'13.02"E

8 Ø50m cages.

150

750

900

Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo

Reizo-Tuna Queen (東冷)



Figure 54: Drvenik Tuna tuna ranch NE off Kluda Island, NNW off Piscena Island. Picture taken on July 11th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Jadran Tuna d.d.o.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

AT001HRV00008

108

Gira Zadar County

43°50'12.75"N 15°29'23.59"E

43°49'53.99"N 15°29'46.86"E

43°49'42.32"N 15°29'6.17"E

43°49'59.49"N 15°28'54.72"E

11 Ø50m cages.

500

850

1.350

Ocean Stage, Inc.

(オーシャンステージ株式会社)



Figure 55: Jadran Tuna tuna ranch, NW from Murvenjak Island, Zadar County. Picture taken on July 11th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Kali Tuna d.d.o.

Status:

OPERATIVE

ICCAT Registration number:

AT001HRV00003

National Registration number:

88

Geographic location:

W off Kali, SW off Ugljan Island

Geographic coordinates:

44° 2'19.17"N 15°10'48.54"E

44° 2'23.50"N 15°10'59.32"E

44° 2'9.11"N 15°11'21.99"E

44° 2'3.17"N 15°11'8.52"E

Number of BFT cages:

14 Ø50m cages.

12 Ø35m cages.

2 Ø25m cages.

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT

over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

750

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

650

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

1.400

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

Atlantis Group, AFE-Australian
Fishing Enterprises (Samie Sarin)
& Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo
Reizo-Tuna Queen (東冷)



Figure 56: Kali Tuna tuna ranch, W off Kali, SW off Ugljan Island. Picture taken on July 11th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Marituna d.o.o.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

AT001HRV00004

139, 141

NW from Zverinac Island,
Tunski Channel, Zadar County.

44°10'9.27"N 14°55'3.42"E

44°10'12.56"N 14°55'11.23"E

44°10'18.76"N 14°54'44.05"E

44°10'22.29"N 14°54'52.19"E

44° 9'58.20"N 14°55'20.07"E

44°10'1.98"N 14°55'28.22"E

44° 9'49.94"N 14°55'56.08"E

44° 9'45.06"N 14°55'49.13"E

5 Ø50m cages.

2 Ø35m cages.

150

530

680

Tohto Suisan (東都水産株式会社)
& Atlantis Group



Figure 57: Marituna tuna ranch, NW from Zverinac Island, Tunski Channel, Zadar County. Picture taken on July 11th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Sardina d.d.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

**Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT
over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)**

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

AT001HRV00006

297

Island of Brač (Grška Mala and
Grška Vela Bay)

43°17'51"N 16°28'00"E

43°17'51"N 16°31'00"E

43°17'00"N 16°31'00"E

43°17'00"N 16°28'00"E

5 Ø50m cages.

500

180

680

Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo

Reizo-Tuna Queen (東冷)



Figure 58: Sardinia tuna ranch at the Island of Brač (Grška Mala and Grška Vela Bay) Picture taken on July 11th 2008. Picture ©©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Zadar Tuna d.o.o.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

AT001HRV00009

253

Pod Mrdinom, W off Kali,
Ugljan Island

44° 2'37.09"N 15°10'28.96"E

44° 2'40.01"N 15°10'38.99"E

44° 2'33.56"N 15°10'45.28"E

44° 2'28.61"N 15°10'33.56"E

4 Ø50m cages.

450

150

600

Atlantis Group, AFE-Australian
Fishing Enterprises (Samie Sarin)
& Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo
Reizo-Tuna Queen (東冷)



Figure 59: Zadar Tuna tuna ranch at Pod Mrdinom, W off Kali, Ugljan Island. Picture taken on July 11th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL.

Bepina Komerc

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

NOT OPERATIVE

AT001HRV00007

17

Morotova Glava, Brac

43°22'21.01"N 16°25'28.43"E

43°22'21.01"N 16°25'53.62"E

43°22'3.47"N 16°25'53.62"E

43°22'3.47"N 16°25'28.43"E

1 Ø50m cage.

0

0

0

None



Figure 60: Bepina Komerc tuna ranch at Pod Mrdinom, W off Kali, Ugljan Island. Picture taken on July 11th 2008. Picture ©: Courtesy by: ATRT, SL

ESTIMATED ITALIAN 2008 BFT PS CATCHES TRANSFERRED LIVE TO MALTESE TUNA RANCHES

An on-site survey of Maltese tuna ranches was carried-out for the purpose of this report, between May 1st and September 1st 2008, the detail of which can be seen in following pages.

The following Italian BFT PS vessels would have declared having caught and transferred into Maltese tuna ranches the following tonnages of live-BFT during the 2008 fishing season:

- Italian BFT PS vessels belonging to Fishing Group 12, Operative in Central Mediterranean: ANGELO CATANIA (OP CIR SAL) LUCIA MADRE (OP CIR SAL) and MINUCCIO (OP CIR SAL) transferred to Ta'Mattew Fish Farms Ltd. and Fish & Fish tuna ranches the following tonnages caught before June 15th 2008:
 - MINUCCIO: **68,36 Tm**
 - LUCIA MADRE: **74,50 Tm**
 - ANGELO CATANIA: **93,90 Tm**

- Italian BFT PS vessels belonging to Fishing Group 10, Operative in Central Mediterranean: ASIA (OP CIR MES) and EUREKA (OP CIR MES) reported transferred to Mare Blu Ltd. tuna ranch the following tonnages caught before June 15th 2008. These two vessels are also known to have operated with a group of French BFT PS vessels.

- ASIA: 0,50 Tm, caught on 07/06/2008

Such declared catch is not to be considered as having been physically performed by such vessel but as part of a 38 Tm catch in which several other vessels took part. Those vessels were: FV/PS AL HILAL (Libya), FV/PS AOE A (Libya), FV/PS DEELA (Libya), FV/PS JMC IV (France), FV/PS JMC VI (France), FV/PS JMC VII (France) and FV/PS REGATTA (Libya). Furthermore, there are indications that FV/PS ASIA was inside the Port of Syracuse, Italy on June 6th and 8th 2008.

- EUREKA: 12 Tm, caught on 09/06/2008

- Italian BFT PS vessels belonging to Fishing Groups 8 and 9, Operative in Central Mediterranean, would have transferred 590 Tm into AJD Tuna's tuna ranch at St. Paul's Bay, Malta¹²². The combined 2008 BFT quota of these two fishing groups, amounts to 1.605,34 Tm.

No other record of Italian caught BFT having been transferred into Maltese tuna ranches could be documented for the 2008 BFT fishing season, thus total Italian PS BFT transferred to Maltese tuna ranches in 2008 would amount to 839,26 Tm.

AJD Tuna Ltd.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:
National Registration number:
Geographic location:
Geographic coordinates:

OPERATIVE

ATEC1MLT00001
MF12F
St. Paul's Bay
35°58'43"N 14°24'43"E
35°58'43"N 14°25'43"E
35°58'17"N 14°25'43"E
35°58'17"N 14°24'43"E
9 Ø50m cages.

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm) 210
Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm) 590
Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm) 800
Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo Reizo-Tuna Queen (東冷), Sojitz Corp.-Nissho Iwai-TRY (双日-トライ、) & Nihon Marine (株式会社日本マリン)

¹²² Price for small live BFT (30 to 60 Kgs) set at €6,80/Kg. Price for large live BFT (60 Kgs+) set at €8,00/Kg.



Figure 61: AJD Tuna tuna ranch at Mellieha-St Paul's Bay. Picture taken on August 23rd 2008. Picture ©© by SL/Greenpeace.

Malta Fish Farming Ltd.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

ATEC1MLT00004

MF25F

Munxar Reef, Xorb I Ghagin l/o

Marsaxlokk

35°50'.76N 14°35'.15E

35°50'.67N 14°35'.31E

35°50'.34N 14°35'.09E

35°50'.40N 14°34'.92E

8 Ø50m cages.

3

537

540

Sojitz Corp.-Nissho Iwai-TRY

(双日-トライ、), Torai (トライ、),

Tokyo Seafoods Ltd. (トライ、),

Mitsui Kanetomo, KKY, New

Marine Co., Ltd. (株式会社

ニューマリーン) & Maruha

Corporation (マルハ)



Figure 62: Malta Fish Farming tuna ranch at Munxar Reef. Picture taken on August 23rd 2008. Picture ©© by SL/Greenpeace.

Fish & Fish Ltd.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

ATEC1MLT00003

MF26F

Delimara I/o Marsaxlokk

35°53'.58N 14°38'.58E

35°53'.58N 14°40'.62E

35°52'.77N 14°40'.62E

35°52'.77N 14°38'.58E

2 Ø50m cages.

1 Ø90m cages

0

720

720

Takayama Seafood Co., Ltd.

(株式会社 高山シーフード) &

Itochu Corp. (伊藤忠商事株式会社)

Comments: 142 Tm of live-BFT transferred into this ranch on July 1 2008, correspond to catches by French flagged PS vessels: Ville d'Agde IV, Chrisderic II & Raymond-Elise III and Libyan flagged PS vessels Tagreft & Morina. The Ø50m x d23m tuna cage was towed by Italian flagged trawler Cesare Rustico (Source AFP).



Figure 63: Fish & Fish tuna ranch at Delimara I/o Marsaxlokk. Picture taken on August 23rd 2008. Picture ©© by SL/Greenpeace.

Ta'Mattew Fish Farms Ltd.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

ATEC1MLT00007

MF28F

Aquaculture Zone off Xorb I

Ghagin

35°53'.58N 14°38'.58E

35°53'.58N 14°40'.62E

35°52'.77N 14°40'.62E

35°52'.77N 14°38'.58E

Ø50m cages.

0

800

800

Jong Pil Lee (Korea) & Dohsui Co. Ltd. (株式会社道水)



Figure 64: Ta'Mattew tuna ranch at the Aquaculture Zone off Xorb I Ghagin. Picture taken on August 23rd 2008. Picture © by SL/Greenpeace.

Mare Blu Ltd.

Status:

ICCAT Registration number:

National Registration number:

Geographic location:

Geographic coordinates:

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

OPERATIVE

ATEC1MLT00008

MF29F

Aquaculture Zone off Xorb I Ghagin

35°53'.58N 14°38'.58E

35°53'.58N 14°40'.62E

35°52'.77N 14°40'.62E

35°52'.77N 14°38'.58E

Ø50m cages.

0

1.050

1.050

Mitsubishi Corporation-Toyo

Reizo-Tuna Queen (東冷)



Figure 65: Mare Blu tuna ranch at the Aquaculture Zone off Xorb I Ghagin. Picture taken on August 23rd 2008. Picture © by SL/Greenpeace.

AJD Tuna Ltd.

Status:

NOT OPERATIVE

ICCAT Registration number:

ATEC1MLT00002

National Registration number:

MF10F

Geographic location:

Comino Channel

Geographic coordinates:

36°00'6.3"N 14°19'48.9"E

36°00'6.3"N 14°20'6.9"E

35°59'59.1"N 14°20'6.9"E

35°59'59.1"N 14°19'48.9"E

21 Ø50m cages.

Number of BFT cages:

Estimated or Declared 2007 live-BFT over-carried caged Biomass (in Tm)

0

Estimated live-BFT biomass caged in 2008 (in Tm)

0

Total caged live-BFT biomass (in Tm)

0

Potential 2008 Japanese Trader of ranched BFT:

None



Figure 66: AJD Tuna tuna ranch at Commino Channel. Picture taken on August 23rd 2008. Picture ©© by SL/Greenpeace.

ESTIMATED ITALIAN 2008 BFT PS CATCHES TRANSFERRED LIVE TO TUNISIAN TUNA RANCHES

According to industry reports, Italian BFT PS vessels belonging to Fishing Groups 10 and 11, Operative in Central Mediterranean, would have transferred some 320 Tm into Tunisian tuna ranches, were according to Industry reports, a total of some 3.000 Tm of BFT would have been transferred-live and currently being fattened.



Figure 67: Satellite picture showing tuna ranch location SE of the Port of Hergla, Gulf of Hammamet, Tunisia on August 22nd 2008. Picture © by DigiGlobe. Source: Catalog ID: 101001000877DB00. Acq Date: Aug 22 2008. Center Lat/Long: 10,558/36,301. Avg Off Nadir Angle: 17. Avg Target Azimuth: 261.



Figure 68: Satellite picture showing two tuna ranches locations NE & SE of the Port of Salakta, Tunisia on July 27th 2008. Picture ©© by DigiGlobe. Source: Catalog ID: 1010010008579800. Acq Date: Jul 27, 2008. Center Lat/Long: 11,129/35,367. Avg Off Nadir Angle: 20. Avg Target Azimuth: 97.

CONCLUSIONS

Italy's 2008 BFT EU TAC	4.162,71
Recorded seized IUU BFT	5,54
Fresh and/or chilled BFT exported between January 1 st and March 30 th 2008	20,35
Fresh and/or chilled BFT exported as YellowFin Tuna (YFT) between January 1 st and March 30 th 2008.	23,50
BFT Caught & transferred-live into Italian Tuna Ranches by Italian BFT PS Vessels (Tyrrhenian Sea)	2.241,30 ¹²³
Total PS & LL BFT Production (Dead) during the Adriatic Sea fishing season by: Organizzazione produttori tonnieri dell'Adriatico, Armatori ed operatori della pesca di Cesenatico & Organizzazione produttori PE.F.S. di Fano.	167,00
Total PS BFT Production (Dead) during the Adriatic Sea fishing season by Italian BFT PS Vessels (Re-exports through Croatia)	257,07
Estimated Total PS BFT Production (Transferred live into Croatian Tuna Ranches) during the Adriatic Sea fishing season by Italian BFT PS Vessels.	853,63
Estimated Total PS BFT Production (Transferred live into Maltese Tuna Ranches) during the Central Mediterranean Sea fishing season by Italian BFT PS Vessels.	839,26
Estimated Total PS BFT Production (Transferred live into Tunisian Tuna Ranches) during the Central Mediterranean Sea fishing season by Italian BFT PS Vessels.	320,00
Italian BFT Trap 2008 Production.	160,00
Estimated 2008 Total BFT Catches by Italy	4.887,65
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¹²³ A total conservative 2.410 Metric tonnes of live-caged-BlueFin Tuna were estimated inside Italian operative tuna ranches during an aerial survey carried-out in Italy on September 6th 2008. Since that fish must have been fattened and such aerial survey was carried-out in the middle of the fattening season, we have chosen to subtract 7% of such total weight, corresponding to our estimate weight increase for such fish. Such figure does not include fish mortality during transportation and fattening at the ranches, estimated at 5%.

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¹²⁴ Source: Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari e forestali, Direzione Generale della Pesca Marittima e dell'Acquacoltura. Banca Dati Consistenza Attuale della Flotta Italiana. Dati aggiornati al: 9 /1 /2008. <http://www.politicheagricole.it/PescaAcquacoltura/FlottaItaliana/FlottaRisultati.htm>

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¹²⁵ TARIC Code: 03023290 FRESH OR CHILLED YELLOWFIN TUNAS "THUNNUS ALBACARES" (EXCL. FOR INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OR PRESERVATION)

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¹²⁸ Source: Ministero dei Trasporti. Ufficio Circondariale Marittimo di Procida. Ordinanza n° 12/2007. Akua Italia is in the middle of a public row because it is moored within the Area "B" of the Marine Park "Regno di Nettuno", Bay of Carbonchio, off Punta Solchiaro. Though the General Manager of the Marine Park "Regno di Nettuno", has in fact released a temporary operative license to Akua Italia, valid until December 31st 2008, it is unclear if this tuna ranch will continue to operate in 2009. Up until August 15th 2008, Akua Italia had not produced a proper EIAS. An EIAS is currently in the works by either the "Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn" or the "Università degli studi di Napoli Parthenope, laboratorio di ecologia marina del dipartimento di Scienze per l'ambiente".

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List of acronyms

AIS:	Automated Information System
ALB:	Albacore
ATRT, SL:	Advanced Tuna Ranching Technologies, SL.
BAF:	Bunker adjustment factor
BIMCO:	Baltic and International Maritime Council
BET:	BigEye Tuna
BFT:	BlueFin Tuna
BM:	Belly meat
BYBFTCe:	Best yearly BFT catch estimations
CAF:	Cost and freight
C&F:	Cost and freight
CPC:	Contracting Party to the Convention
CPUE:	Catch per vessel and day at sea
DR:	Dressed
EA:	East Atlantic
EC:	European Community
EIS:	Environmental Impact Study
EU:	European Union
EU DG SANCO:	EU General Directorate of Health and Consumer Protection
EEZ:	Economic Exclusive Zone
F:	Fresh
FEc:	Fishing Efficiency coefficient
FIFG:	Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance
FL:	Fillet
FoB:	Free on board
FOC:	Flag of Convenience
FR:	Frozen
FV:	Freezer Vessel
FVR:	Freezer Reefer Vessel
GFCi:	Gross Fishing Capacities indicator
GFKv	Gross Fleet Capital value
GG:	Gilled & Gutted
ICCAT:	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
IMO:	International Maritime Organisation
IRCS:	International Radio Call Sign
I/U/U:	Illegal, Unregulated and/or Unreported
JPY or ¥:	Japanese Yen
LL:	Long-line
LOA:	Length overall
LSLLFV:	Large-Scale Long Line Fishing Vessel
MED:	Mediterranean Sea
MSY:	Maximum Sustainable Yield
Mt:	Metric Tonne
NEA:	North East Atlantic
Nm:	Nautical Mile

PS:	Purse-seine
USD:	US. Dollar
RD:	Round Weight
RFMO:	Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
RSW:	Refrigerated Sea Water
SCRS:	Standing Committee on Research and Statistics
SWO:	SwordFish
TAC:	Total Allowable Catch
TARIC:	Integrated Tariff of the Community
VMS:	Vessel Monitoring System
WRW:	Wild Round Weight
YFT:	YellowFin Tuna
YoB:	Year of built



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Roberto Mielgo Bregazzi is an independent BlueFin Tuna industry/market analyst and consultant.

He is the author of the following reports and articles:

March 15th 2008. "*Race for the last BlueFin - Fishing capacity of the BlueFin Tuna purse-seine fleet inside the Mediterranean Sea*". Published by WWF.

December 1st 2007. "*New evidence points to Spain underreporting BlueFin Tuna Catches in 2006 & 2007*".

November 1st 2007. "*The plunder of BlueFin tuna in the Mediterranean and East Atlantic in 2006 and 2007*". Published by ATRT,SL.

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July 5th 2006. "*The plunder of BlueFin tuna in the Mediterranean and East Atlantic in 2004 and 2005, Uncovering the real story The collapse of fisheries management*". Published by WWF.

November 15th 2005. "*The Tuna Ranching Intelligence Unit, 2005*". Published by ATRT,SL.

November 15th 2004. "*The Tuna Ranching Intelligence Unit 2004*". Published by ATRT,SL.

He attended as an observer to the 15th and 20th Special and Ordinary Meetings of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT), held in the Croatian city of Dubrovnik between November 17th & 26th 2006 and the Turkish city of Antalya between November 9th &

Annexes and Reference Documents

Annexes

Italian-flagged BFT PS, LL and Tugboat Vessels, Photographic Databases

Reference Documents

Various, as per report

To access the annexes and reference documents referred to in this report, please go to:

www.panda.org/tun

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- promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

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Bluefin tuna farm in the
Mediterranean Purse

Purse seine vessel fishing
Mediterranean bluefin tuna

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