



CCSBT-CC/1910/12

Update on CCSBT's Compliance Relationships with Other Bodies and Organisations

1. Introduction

This paper updates Members on developments regarding its compliance relationships with the International Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Network (IMCSN), the Tuna Compliance Network (TCN), and RFBs¹/ RFMOs², including the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA) and the Pacific Community (SPC), as well as the UK Government's Marine Management Organisation (MMO), PEW Charitable Trusts and Global Fishing Watch (GFW).

2. Relationship with the IMCSN

The IMCSN is a non-profit and informal organisation, established to facilitate bilateral and multilateral co-operation to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and associated activities. The CCSBT became a member of the IMCSN in November 2013.

3. Meetings

The CCSBT's Compliance Manager attended the Seafood and Emerging Technologies Conference (SAFET) 2019, followed immediately by the IMCSN's 6th Global Fisheries Enforcement Training Workshop (GFETW) including the IMCSN annual business meeting (20 February 2019), and then chaired and attended the third workshop of the Tuna Compliance Network (TCN). All meetings were held in Bangkok, Thailand between 13 - 24 February 2019. Note that the CCSBT Compliance Manager has now completed a one-year term as Chair of the TCN. WCPFC's Compliance Manager is the new TCN Chair.

The majority of participation costs associated with attendance of the GFETW and TCN meetings were met by the Common Oceans Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) Tuna Project via the IMCSN. Officers responsible for compliance from all tuna RFMOs, as well as their respective Compliance Committee Chairs, the Compliance Manager from NPFC³, Alejandro Anganuzzi of FAO, coordinator of the ABNJ Tuna Project and IMCSN personnel attended the TCN. The focus of the TCN workshop was on compliance assessment procedures. Following the Bangkok workshop, participants finalised TCN's meeting report⁴ and updated its 'living' Workplan for the period 2019 onwards.

¹ Regional Fisheries Bodies

² Regional Fisheries Management Organisations

³ North Pacific Fisheries Commission

⁴ A copy of the meeting report can be found at:

http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/common_oceans/docs/TCN3rdWorkshopReport.pdf

Future of the TCN

The TCN is hosted within the IMCSN, and up until September 2019 its operation, including employing a Coordinator and organising workshops and associated travel, has been funded by the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project. The TCN Coordinator is now seeking alternative external funding sources to enable continued operation of the TCN beyond 2019. However, even if new funding is secured, it is intended that each tRFMO should meet any travel expenses incurred by its personnel attending future TCN workshops.

4. Relationship with other Bodies and Organisations

ICCAT and IOTC

As well as having the opportunity to meet with the ICCAT and IOTC Secretariat's compliance colleagues at the TCN in February 2019, the CCSBT Secretariat has had regular routine interactions with both the ICCAT and IOTC Secretariat compliance personnel since CC13, primarily concerning the shared transshipment observer programme for transshipments at sea involving SBT.

Due to legal requirements associated with the IOTC being part of the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)⁵, the IOTC has proposed replacing the transshipment Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between CCSBT and IOTC with a Letter of Understanding (LoU). The draft LoU is very similar to the preceding Transshipment MoU but will facilitate improved sharing of transshipment observer information between the two Secretariats. IOTC's proposed tracked version is provided at **Attachment A**, and the same version with all proposed revisions accepted is provided at **Attachment B** for Members' consideration. It is intended that the draft LoU would be signed by the Chairs of the IOTC and CCSBT respectively if approved by both Commissions.

WCPFC/ SPC

A Transshipment Memorandum of Cooperation⁶ (MoC) with WCPFC was signed by both the CCSBT and WCPFC Chairs during 2017, however this MoC has not yet been operationalised.

The CCSBT Secretariat has maintained contact with the WCPFC Compliance Manager and relevant representatives of the SPC during 2019 in order to monitor any progress and contribute to the development of transshipment observer standards for use in the WCPFC Convention Area. However, there has been no further progress to date. The next opportunity to work on this item will be at the 12th SPC/FFA Data Collection Committee (DCC) which is scheduled to be convened in approximately November 2019, most likely in Noumea, New Caledonia.

5. Global Fishing Watch and PEW Charitable Trusts

The Compliance Manager and Chair of the CCSBT's Compliance Committee had informal discussions with representatives from Global Fishing Watch (GFW) and the PEW Charitable Trusts during the 6th GFETW in February 2019.

These two organisations are working collaboratively on the development of a web-based Carrier Vessel Portal (CVP) which will be publicly available and specifically focused on carrier vessel (CV) information and activities, especially those CVs authorised by the five tuna RFMOs. The purpose of the CVP is to provide users with an easy, single-access data

⁵ Refer to paper IOTC-2019-S23-12

⁶ Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) on the Endorsement of WCPFC Regional Observer Programme Observers for Observing Transshipments of Southern Bluefin Tuna on the High Seas of the WCPFC Convention Area

platform for information related specifically to carrier vessels and at-sea transhipments. Initially it is envisaged that the CVP will display Automatic Identification System (AIS) data linked with RFMO vessel authorisation data. The Secretariat has provided some public background information about SBT/CCSBT to PEW that it requested to assist it with the development of this CVP.

6. Blue Belt Programme, Marine Management Organisation (MMO), UK

CCSBT's Compliance Manager met informally with the UK Government's Blue Belt Programme Head of Compliance and Enforcement (which is administered by the MMO) at the 6th GFETW. The Blue Belt Programme supports delivery of the UK Government's commitment to enhance marine protection of marine environment across UK Overseas Territories (UKOTs) including Ascension Island, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory and Pitcairn. The MMO has not raised any specific issues of concern with the CCSBT since CC13.

7. Recommendations

CC14 is invited to:

- Note the CCSBT's Compliance Relationships with other bodies and organisations;
and
- Review and decide whether to recommend approval of the draft Transhipment Letter of Understanding at **Attachment B**.

Prepared by the Secretariat

APPENDIX 1

Commission for the Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna



みなみまぐろ保存委員会



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
Commission des Thons de l'Océan Indien

Memorandum-Letter of Understanding between the CCSBT¹ and IOTC² for Monitoring Transshipment at Sea by Large-Scale Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels

Introduction

1. The IOTC adopted Resolution ~~14~~18/06³ that required implementation of a monitoring program for transshipment at sea by large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels (LSTLVs) within the IOTC Area of competence. The CCSBT has adopted a similar Resolution⁴ for tuna longline fishing vessels with freezing capacity that applies globally to all transshipments involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT).
2. Within the IOTC area of competence, the CCSBT and IOTC Resolutions have similar provisions and most vessels that are required to comply with the CCSBT Resolution are also required to comply with the IOTC Resolution.
3. This Memorandum-Letter of Understanding (MoU/LoU) has been established to minimise the duplication of work and to minimise the associated costs for those that are required to comply with both the CCSBT and IOTC Resolutions.

Scope of this Memorandum-Letter of Understanding

- ~~4. This MoU/LoU applies to transshipments at sea involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT) within the IOTC area of competence, by LSTLVs with freezing capacity that are Members/Contracting Parties (CPCs)⁵ of both CCSBT and IOTC for all fleets. At present, this comprises:~~
 - ~~Australia~~
 - ~~European Union~~
 - ~~Indonesia~~
 - ~~Japan~~
 - ~~Korea~~
 - ~~Philippines~~
 - ~~South Africa~~
- ~~5. This MoU also applies to any other fleets that are participating in both the CCSBT and IOTC programs for monitoring transshipments at sea.~~

¹ Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

² Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

³ Resolution ~~14~~18/06 on establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels

⁴ Resolution on establishing a program for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels

⁵ For the purpose of this MoU, "Members" includes Cooperating Non Members and "CPCs" includes Cooperating Non Contracting Parties

~~6. CCSBT and IOTC will notify each other of any changes in their Members/CPCs/participating fleets that may affect this list.~~

The Arrangement between CCSBT and IOTC

~~7.5.~~ All provisions of IOTC transshipment Resolution ~~1418/06~~ (or any subsequent superseding Resolution) will continue to apply to transshipments at sea that fall within this arrangement.

~~8.6.~~ All provisions of the CCSBT transshipment Resolution (or any subsequent superseding Resolution) will also apply to transshipments at sea that fall within this arrangement, except that:

- a) To enable a single Transshipment Declaration form to be completed for transshipment by an LSTLV, an IOTC Transshipment Declaration form may be used instead of the CCSBT Transshipment Declaration form. This only applies where the IOTC and CCSBT forms remain compatible, unless there is agreement to the contrary. Furthermore, transmission of this form by Carrier Vessel masters to the IOTC Secretariat is deemed to also be a transmission to the CCSBT Secretariat. The IOTC Secretariat will transmit these documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
- b) IOTC Register Numbers for LSTLVs and Carrier Vessels may be used instead of the CCSBT equivalents. The CCSBT Secretariat will conduct the necessary conversions between IOTC and CCSBT registration numbers.
- c) To enable a single set of Transshipment Observers to be used, IOTC Transshipment Observers will be deemed to be CCSBT Transshipment Observers, providing these observers meet the standards established in the CCSBT Transshipment Resolution and providing that the CCSBT Secretariat is informed.
- d) Transmission of Observer Reports by the Contractor to the IOTC Secretariat is deemed to also be a transmission to the CCSBT Secretariat. The IOTC Secretariat will transmit these and any other related documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.

~~9.7.~~ The combined effect of paragraphs ~~7.5~~ and ~~8.6~~ is that the IOTC Secretariat and Transshipment Observers will continue to follow the requirements of the IOTC Resolution with the additions that:

- a) The IOTC and CCSBT Secretariats will advise each other regarding any planned or actual changes to their Resolutions for at sea transshipment including the Transshipment Declaration form.
- b) The IOTC Secretariat will transmit copies of Transshipment Observer Deployment Approvals, Transshipment Declarations, Five Day Reports, ~~and~~ Observer Reports and any other related documents for all transshipments involving SBT to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
- c) In addition to the experience and training required by IOTC Resolution ~~1418/06~~ (or any subsequent superseding Resolution), IOTC Transshipment Observers that observe transshipments of SBT must:
 - have sufficient experience and knowledge to identify southern bluefin tuna; and
 - have a satisfactory knowledge of the CCSBT conservation and management measures.
- d) An up-to-date list of Transshipment Observers will be maintained and provided to the CCSBT Secretariat by the IOTC Secretariat, at the beginning of every quarter of the year.
- e) When IOTC is informed that an observer deployment will involve transshipments of SBT, IOTC will notify CCSBT prior to approving the observer deployment so that the CCSBT Secretariat can check the validity of authorisations of the Fishing Vessels and Carrier Vessels against the

published list of CCSBT Authorised Fishing Vessels and CCSBT Authorised Carrier Vessels, respectively.

f) In addition to tasks specified in IOTC Resolution ~~14~~18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution), Transshipment Observers that observe transshipments of SBT will:

- ~~From 1 January 2010,~~ Sign the transshipment verification section of the CCSBT CDS documentation to indicate that the transshipment details (date, name and registration of carrier vessel) were filled in correctly and that the transshipment of product was observed according to the CCSBT Transshipment Resolution⁶.

~~10.8.~~ Additional costs imposed on the IOTC Secretariat by operating according to this ~~MOU arrangement~~ (e.g. additional training and insurance required for observers) will be recovered in accordance with the cost recovery mechanism of IOTC Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution) from the ~~CPCs concerned through fleets transshipping under the IOTC's Regional Observer Programme to monitor at-sea transshipments~~ cost recovery mechanism.

~~11.9.~~ This ~~MOU arrangement~~ comes into effect ~~for twelve months,~~ from the date ~~of entry into force noted~~ notified below. ~~It will be automatically renewed for another twelve months each year, unless otherwise decided by either the CCSBT or IOTC Secretariat and informed to the other in writing. Either of the Secretariats may terminate~~ Termination of the this MOU arrangement at any time by written notice to the other Secretariat shall be effective upon the date notified by the IOTC's Executive Secretary to the CCSBT's Executive Secretary.

~~12.10.~~ ~~Date of entry into force~~ Effective from: _____

Signed and duly dated:

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

Commission for the Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna

Date: _____

Date: _____

⁶ A discrepancy between the stated product on the CDS document and the quantities recorded by the observer would be recorded in the observer's report (not the CDS document) and would not prevent the observer from signing the CDS document.

Commission for the Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna



みなまぐろ保存委員会



Food and Agriculture
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Letter of Understanding between the CCSBT¹ and IOTC² for Monitoring Transshipment at Sea by Large-Scale Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels

Introduction

1. The IOTC adopted Resolution 18/06³ that required implementation of a monitoring program for transshipment at sea by large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels (LSTLVs) within the IOTC Area of competence. The CCSBT has adopted a similar Resolution⁴ for tuna longline fishing vessels with freezing capacity that applies globally to all transshipments involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT).
2. Within the IOTC area of competence, the CCSBT and IOTC Resolutions have similar provisions and most vessels that are required to comply with the CCSBT Resolution are also required to comply with the IOTC Resolution.
3. This Letter of Understanding (LoU) has been established to minimise the duplication of work and to minimise the associated costs for those that are required to comply with both the CCSBT and IOTC Resolutions.

Scope of this Letter of Understanding

4. This LoU applies to transshipments at sea involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT) within the IOTC area of competence, for all fleets.

The Arrangement between CCSBT and IOTC

5. All provisions of IOTC transshipment Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution) will continue to apply to transshipments at sea that fall within this arrangement.
6. All provisions of the CCSBT transshipment Resolution (or any subsequent superseding Resolution) will also apply to transshipments at sea that fall within this arrangement, except that:
 - a) To enable a single Transshipment Declaration form to be completed for transshipment by an LSTLV, an IOTC Transshipment Declaration form may be used instead of the CCSBT Transshipment Declaration form. This only applies where the IOTC and CCSBT forms remain compatible, unless there is agreement to the contrary. Furthermore, transmission of this form by Carrier Vessel masters to the IOTC Secretariat is deemed to also be a transmission to the CCSBT Secretariat. The IOTC Secretariat will transmit these documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.

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² Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

³ Resolution 18/06 on establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels

⁴ Resolution on establishing a program for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels

- b) IOTC Register Numbers for LSTLVs and Carrier Vessels may be used instead of the CCSBT equivalents. The CCSBT Secretariat will conduct the necessary conversions between IOTC and CCSBT registration numbers.
 - c) To enable a single set of Transshipment Observers to be used, IOTC Transshipment Observers will be deemed to be CCSBT Transshipment Observers, providing these observers meet the standards established in the CCSBT Transshipment Resolution and providing that the CCSBT Secretariat is informed.
 - d) Transmission of Observer Reports by the Contractor to the IOTC Secretariat is deemed to also be a transmission to the CCSBT Secretariat. The IOTC Secretariat will transmit these and any other related documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
7. The combined effect of paragraphs 5 and 6 is that the IOTC Secretariat and Transshipment Observers will continue to follow the requirements of the IOTC Resolution with the additions that:
- a) The IOTC and CCSBT Secretariats will advise each other regarding any planned or actual changes to their Resolutions for at sea transshipment including the Transshipment Declaration form.
 - b) The IOTC Secretariat will transmit copies of Transshipment Observer Deployment Approvals, Transshipment Declarations, Five Day Reports, Observer Reports and any other related documents for all transshipments involving SBT to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
 - c) In addition to the experience and training required by IOTC Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution), IOTC Transshipment Observers that observe transshipments of SBT must:
 - have sufficient experience and knowledge to identify southern bluefin tuna; and
 - have a satisfactory knowledge of the CCSBT conservation and management measures.
 - d) An up-to-date list of Transshipment Observers will be maintained and provided to the CCSBT Secretariat by the IOTC Secretariat, at the beginning of every quarter of the year.
 - e) When IOTC is informed that an observer deployment will involve transshipments of SBT, IOTC will notify CCSBT prior to approving the observer deployment so that the CCSBT Secretariat can check the validity of authorisations of the Fishing Vessels and Carrier Vessels against the published list of CCSBT Authorised Fishing Vessels and CCSBT Authorised Carrier Vessels, respectively.
 - f) In addition to tasks specified in IOTC Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution), Transshipment Observers that observe transshipments of SBT will:
 - Sign the transshipment verification section of the CCSBT CDS documentation to indicate that the transshipment details (date, name and registration of carrier vessel) were filled in correctly and that the transshipment of product was observed according to the CCSBT Transshipment Resolution⁵.
8. Additional costs imposed on the IOTC Secretariat by operating according to this arrangement (e.g. additional training and insurance required for observers) will be recovered in accordance with the cost recovery mechanism of IOTC Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding

⁵ A discrepancy between the stated product on the CDS document and the quantities recorded by the observer would be recorded in the observer's report (not the CDS document) and would not prevent the observer from signing the CDS document.

Resolution) from the fleets transshipping under the IOTC's Regional Observer Programme to monitor at-sea transshipments.

9. This arrangement comes into effect from the date notified below. Termination of this arrangement shall be effective upon the date notified by the IOTC's Executive Secretary to the CCSBT's Executive Secretary.
10. Effective from: _____

Signed and duly dated:

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

Commission for the Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna

Date: _____

Date: _____