



CCSBT-CC/2010/07

Guideline on principles for action and steps to be taken in relation to extraordinary circumstances

Introduction

CCSBT Circular #2020/053 advised Members that there was agreement for the Secretariat to prepare a draft Compliance Policy Guideline containing principles and the types of action to be taken in relation to exceptional circumstances, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, for consideration by the Compliance Committee.

The Secretariat prepared a draft guideline during July 2020 and circulated the draft to all Members individually for one round of informal consultation. All Members provided comments or changes to the guideline, despite being given an extremely short timeframe for providing these comments. The Secretariat is very grateful for the effort by all Members to provide these comments and changes in such a short period of time.

The revised draft "Guideline on principles for action and steps to be taken in relation to extraordinary circumstances" is attached.

A wide range of changes and comments to the guideline were received, and the Secretariat has incorporated most of these into the revised draft of the guideline. However, some changes were superseded by other proposed changes. Furthermore, some Members made comments without providing specific changes. We have tried to address those comments in most cases, but we cannot be sure if our changes reflect what Members were seeking. Consequently, Members should carefully examine the revised draft to ensure that their concerns have been adequately addressed.

For those individuals that reviewed the original draft, the following points identify some of the major changes that have been made to the draft as a result of the informal consultation:

- The terminology of "Partial implementation of measures" has been changed to become "Reliance on exemptions from measures". This change was made because it was thought that the original terminology may lead to confusion.
- There is now a clear distinction between the steps in section 4 of the guidelines for cases where extraordinary circumstances result in non-compliance with measures, and cases where extraordinary circumstances result in reliance on the use of exemptions within measures. As a consequence of this, the original Annex 1 for notifications has become two annexes, with one annex being for notification of non-compliance and the other for notifications of the reliance on exemptions. The reason provided for the suggested distinction between the two cases was that:
 - o In principle, non-compliance caused by extraordinary circumstances should be addressed by a decision of the Extended Commission and any alternative action should be initiated after the decision.

- O Reliance on prescribed exemptions within a measure in cases of exceptional circumstances should be permitted, as long as the Member follows the provisions which allow it. In some cases, the Member may want to take action immediately. The Compliance Committee should assess whether the member followed the provision of the measure.
- A report to the annual meeting of the Compliance Committee is now required for cases of non-compliance and for cases of reliance on exemptions.
- Finally, for situations of non-compliance, the proposed actions notified by Members are now deemed to have been authorised by the Extended Commission if there are no objections from other Members within one week of the notification.

The Compliance Committee is invited to:

- Review and modify the guideline as appropriate, and decide whether to recommend the guideline be adopted by the Extended Commission; and
- If recommended for adoption, further recommend when the guideline should come into effect (i.e. immediately after the Annual meeting of the Commission meeting closes, or at a specified future date).

If the guideline is adopted by the Extended Commission, the Secretariat recommends that once the guideline comes into effect, new notifications should be made under this guideline for any extraordinary circumstances (particularly in relation to COVID-19) that commenced prior to this guideline coming into effect but which are still continuing.

Guideline on principles for action and steps to be taken in relation to extraordinary circumstances

Compliance Policy Guideline 5

(adopted at the Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting: 12-15 October 2020)

1. Introduction

Within this policy, extraordinary circumstances are considered to be rare and unpredictable events or problems that prevent the normal operation of the CCSBT's measures. This compliance policy provides guidelines on principles for action and steps to be taken under such extraordinary circumstances.

In this policy all references to the Commission include the Extended Commission, and all references to Members include Cooperating Non-Members (CNMs) of the Extended Commission.

This policy does not override or change any existing or future decisions or Resolutions of the Commission. If a discrepancy exists between these guidelines and a decision or Resolution of the Commission, then the decision or Resolution of the Commission takes precedence¹.

2. Purpose of policy

The purpose of this policy is to ensure, as far as practical, that extraordinary circumstances do not undermine the Commission's conservation and management measures, and that all Members understand how to respond to the Commission's expectations if extraordinary circumstances arise.

Extraordinary circumstances should not be used to justify non-compliance with measures when there are practical alternative means to achieve compliance, such as changing arrangements, or where reasonable foresight could have been used to ensure compliance.

¹ For example, paragraph 1.7 – 1.9 and 4.1.2 - 4.1.3 of the "Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme" specifies "exceptional circumstances" and paragraph 20 of the "Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transhipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels" specifies "force majeure". For such cases, Members should take action in accordance with decisions or Resolutions adopted by the Commission.

3. Principles to guide actions in extraordinary circumstances

The following principles should be taken into account to guide the alternative action(s) to be taken when extraordinary circumstances occur:

- Action should be taken to minimise the risks² resulting from non-compliance with or reliance on exemptions³ from CCSBT measures where:
 - Extraordinary circumstances prevent the normal operation of CCSBT's measures; and
 - o Extraordinary circumstances are expected to affect either
 - multiple events⁴, or
 - a single event where it is practical to take action later⁵.
- Action(s) to be taken as a result of extraordinary circumstances should:
 - o Be described in an unambiguous manner;
 - o Be proportionate to the risks resulting from any non-compliance with or reliance on exemptions³ from a measure;
 - o Be otherwise consistent with international law;
 - Not unnecessarily undermine existing measures or the wider CCSBT management regime and where possible provide opportunities to improve the functioning of the CCSBT management regime;
 - o Be of a nature that as far as possible avoids exacerbating the extraordinary circumstance being experienced; and
 - o Be justified by the extraordinary circumstance and be temporary, with a clearly specified end (or review) date, or a clearly specified set of ending conditions.

4. Steps to take when extraordinary circumstances prevent full compliance with or full implementation of CCSBT measures

The following steps should be followed by Members in situations where extraordinary circumstances prevent full compliance with or require reliance on exemptions from CCSBT measures

² Such as IUU SBT fishing or trade by Members or Non-Members that result in excess catch being taken.

³ In this context, "reliance on exemptions" refers to situations where a measure is only partially implemented, and that partial implementation occurred in accordance with exemptions within the measure which allow for extraordinary circumstances.

⁴ Such as occurred in the COVID-19 pandemic, which prevented observer coverage for multiple transhipments atsea.

⁵ For example, extraordinary circumstances during a single transhipment at-sea, could potentially be addressed later by conducting a port inspection of the transhipped SBT.

(1) In cases of non-compliance:

- Notify the Executive Secretary⁶ of the extraordinary circumstance as soon as possible and no later than 14 days after they are identified and provide the information and proposed actions to be taken in accordance with Annex 1;
- Such actions should include those to minimise risks in accordance with the principles described in Section "3";
- If no Member objects to the proposed actions within 7 days⁷ of the Executive Secretary circulating the notification of extraordinary circumstances, the proposed actions shall be deemed to have been authorised by the Commission and
 - If the proposed actions are not authorised by the Commission, the Member will continue to be considered as being non-compliant in relation to the relevant measure unless a meeting of the Commission decides otherwise;
- Record all instances of non-compliance with measures together with details of the action taken in each instance;
- Advise the Executive Secretary⁶ of any changes in the extraordinary circumstance and/or the action taken as soon as practical after such changes;
- Provide a report to the next annual meeting of the Compliance Committee containing the information specified in Annex 38; and
- The Compliance Committee will discuss the information provided, and make recommendations for future action, particularly if the specific extraordinary circumstance is ongoing or if action taken is not suitable.

(2) In cases of reliance on exemptions:

- Notify the Executive Secretary⁶ of the extraordinary circumstance as soon as possible and no later than 14 days after they are identified and provide the information specified in Annex 2;
- Such information should include actions taken or to be taken to minimise risks in accordance with the principles described in Section "3";
- If other Member(s) consider that the actions taken by the notifying Member do not follow the relevant Resolution(s) or the action taken to minimise risks are not sufficient, this should be discussed at the next Compliance Committee meeting; and

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⁶ The Executive Secretary will circulate the notification including the relevant Annex to Members, as soon as possible after its receipt.

⁷ If a Member cannot review the proposed actions within 7 days, that Member shall be granted an extension of up to another 14 days to review the proposed actions and lodge an objection.

⁸ Irrespective of whether the exceptional circumstance is continuing or has ended.

• Provide a report to the next annual meeting of the Compliance Committee containing the information specified in Annex 3⁸.

5. Roles and responsibilities under this Policy

Who	Responsibility to:
Commission	 Approve policy Consider/authorise action submitted in relation to "non-compliance" Consider Compliance Committee's recommendations
Compliance Committee	 Evaluate the compliance with exemptions from relevant Resolutions, if requested Make recommendations to the Commission on future action for a particular extraordinary circumstance should it arise again or be ongoing
Members facing extraordinary circumstances and non-compliance	 Notify the Executive Secretary of the extraordinary circumstance and the proposed action to be taken Report to the Compliance Committee on the extraordinary circumstance and the action(s) taken
Members facing extraordinary circumstances and relying on exemptions	 Notify the Executive Secretary of the extraordinary circumstance and the action taken or to be taken Report to the Compliance Committee on the extraordinary circumstance and the action(s) taken
Other Members	Respond to the proposed action within one week in case of non-compliance
Secretariat	 Place this policy on the website Circulate Annex 1 or Annex 2 notifications of extraordinary circumstances

6. Policy review

This policy should be reviewed after operational difficulties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have been resolved to incorporate lessons learned during the crisis. The policy should then be reviewed every five years from the first review date. The Commission may direct a review at any earlier time. A Member may request an earlier review. The request, setting out the reasons for the review, must be submitted to the Executive Secretary not less than 70 days before the date fixed for the opening of the next scheduled Compliance Committee meeting in accordance with Rule 5 of the Rules of Procedure of CCSBT.

Template for Notification of Non-Compliance due to the Extraordinary Circumstances and Proposed Action(s) to be taken

1.	Date extraordinary circumstance commenced	DD/MM/YYYY
2.	Description of extraordinary	(provide details of the extraordinary circumstance)
	circumstance	
3.	Date Member recognised the extraordinary circumstance	DD/MM/YYYY (date when the Member became aware of this extraordinary circumstance)
4.	Affected CCSBT measures	(specify the CCSBT measures for which the normal operation will be prevented (including related CCSBT Resolution/decision and paragraph etc.), and provide the extent to which the extraordinary circumstance will prevent full compliance with CCSBT measures)
5.	Proposed Action(s) to be taken by the Member	(propose action(s) to be taken by the Member, including the nature and extent of the action(s) to be taken to minimise risks.
6.	Proposed Start date of Action(s)	DD/MM/YYYY (propose the start date of action(s), or the date action(s) started)
7.	Proposed Ending and Review conditions	(propose the conditions that need to be met for the action(s) to cease and normal operation of CCSBT measures to recommence. Also propose the conditions that would trigger a review of the action(s) if the ending conditions are not met for a prolonged period)
8.	Propose the End date (if know)	(propose the end date of the action(s) and when normal operation of CCSBT measures recommenced)
9.	Other	(if any)

Template for Notification of Reliance on Exemptions due to the Extraordinary Circumstance and Action(s) taken or to be taken

1.	Date extraordinary	DD/MM/YYYY
1.	=	
	circumstance	
	commenced	
2.	Description of	(provide details of the extraordinary circumstance)
	extraordinary	
	•	
	circumstance	
3.	Date Member	DD/MM/YYYY (date when the Member became aware of this
	recognised the	extraordinary circumstance)
	extraordinary	
	circumstance	
	circumstance	
4.	Affected CCSBT	(specify the CCSBT measures for which the normal operation will be
	measures	prevented (including related CCSBT Resolution/decision and
		paragraph etc.), and provide the extent to which the extraordinary
		circumstance required reliance on exemptions ³ from CCSBT
		measures)
_	Ol 1 10 10	
5.	Check with existing	(specify relevant Resolutions which allow exemptions under
	Resolutions	extraordinary circumstance)
6.	Action(s) to be taken	(specify action(s) taken or to be taken by the Member, including the
υ.		nature and extent of the action(s) taken or to be taken to minimise
	by the Member	risks.)
7.	Start date of	DD/MM/YYYY (the start date of action(s))
'	Action(s)	DEFINITION TO THE SHAPE GARAGE OF GENERALS)
	Action(s)	
_		
8.	Ending and Review	(specify the conditions that need to be met for the action(s) to cease
	conditions	and normal operation of CCSBT measures to recommence. Also
		specify the conditions that would trigger a review of the action(s) if
		the ending conditions are not met for a prolonged period)
0	End data (if l a)	(ansaify the and date of the action(a) and when normal ansartive of
9.	End date (if known)	(specify the end date of the action(s) and when normal operation of CCSBT measures recommenced)
		CCSD1 measures recommencea)
10	Other	(if any)
10.	Ouler	(if any)

Template for the Report to the Compliance Committee on the Extraordinary Circumstance and the Action(s) taken

1.	Circular Number	(the number of the Circular in which the first notification was provided)
2.	Description of Extraordinary Circumstance	(provide details of the extraordinary circumstance, how it prevented full compliance with or full implementation of CCSBT measures, the date at which the extraordinary circumstance started, and the ending date if the circumstance has finished)
3.	Start/End date of Action(s)	From DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY
4.	Details of the action(s) taken	(Provide a breakdown, in Table 1 below, of the extent of non-complying events or reliance on exemptions ³ from measures due to the extraordinary circumstance and the actions actually taken.
		Provide any additional general information about Table 1 here and/or clarification of any terms used in Table 1 that are ambiguous. For example, if the term "inspection" was used, describe here what such an inspection involves.)
5.	Assessment of impact	(provide an assessment of the impact of the extraordinary circumstance given the actions taken)
6.	Other	(if any)

Annex 3

Table 1: Details of non-compliance with and/or reliance on exemptions ³ from measures due to the extraordinary circumstance and the actions actually taken (*italicised text in the table are examples*).

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Specific Date	Extraordinary	Non-compliance	Type of non-compliance	Non-compliance or	Alternative action taken	Assessment of the
(if there are	circumstance	or reliance on	or reliance on	reliance on exemptions ³	and for how many events	effectiveness of the alternative
many dates,		exemptions	exemptions ³ from	from measures		arrangements and whether
these may be		1	measures (specify the			there are any gaps
•			paragraphs of the relevant			there are any gaps
grouped by			Resolutions)			
month)			,			
DD/MM/YYYY	COVID-19	Reliance on	Transhipments at-sea	5 transhipments at-sea	All SBT on all 5 vessels	
		exemptions	without an observer	involving 2,000 SBT	were inspected at ####	
		•	(paragraph 25 of the	(110,000kg) were	when the carrier vessel	
			Transhipment Resolution)	conducted without an	arrived in port	
					arrivea in pori	
				observer present		
DD/MM/YYYY	COVID-19	Non-compliance	Use of non-compliant	500 SBT (27,500kg) from	A paper tag was placed on	
			CDS tags (CDS tags	3 vessels did not have a	all 500 SBT when they	
			could not be delivered to	CDS compliant tag	were killed, all SBT were	
			some vessels) (Paragraph	attached when killed	inspected when landed at	
			4.4 and Appendix 2 of the CDS	and the when when	####, and CDS compliant	
			Resolution)			
			Tieseration		tags were attached to 400	
					of these SBT at this time	