



CCSBT-EC/1310/13

Implementation of the CCSBT Strategic Plan

Purpose

To consider implementation issues in relation to the CCSBT Strategic Plan.

Introduction

The CCSBT Strategic Plan was adopted by the Special Meeting of the Extended Commission (EC) during August 2011. The Strategic Plan contains an Action Plan that specifies when the different strategies (action items) of the Strategic Plan should be implemented. Most of the action items are being dealt with in various meetings of the CCSBT (ERSWG, ESC, CC, EC). This paper considers three action items specified for 2013 that are not considered elsewhere in these meetings. It also lists items scheduled for 2014 and onwards that require consideration by the EC.

Action Items for 2013

(1) Performance Review of the CCSBT (high priority in Strategic Plan)

CCSBT 19 agreed that:

- The next performance review of the CCSBT should be conducted during 2014;
- The Terms of Reference for the review should be finalised during 2013; and
- The review should produce a single report and be conducted by an independent panel of 2-3 experts.

CCSBT 19 also agreed that the review should include:

- The same criteria for reviewing the performance of RFMOs that was used in CCSBT's original performance review;
- Consideration of the extent to which modern fisheries management standards have been incorporated into the CCSBT's decisions; and
- Evaluation of progress in implementing the recommendations from the first performance review.

The Secretariat circulated a Draft Terms of Reference for the Performance Review, together with a Draft Qualification Criteria and Selection Process for the Independent Review Panel on 15 March 2013 (Circular #2013/013). A revised Terms of Reference and Qualification Criteria/Selection Process that incorporated Members' comments were circulated to Members on 3 June 2013 (Circular #2013/028). The revised Terms of Reference are provided at **Attachment A**. The revised Qualification Criteria and Selection Process for the Independent Review Panel are provided at **Attachment B**.

Members were generally supportive of the drafts, but this needs to be confirmed by the Extended Commission. Furthermore, the number of independent experts and the budget for conducting the performance review still needs to be discussed and agreed.

CCSBT Members have been requested to provide a list of potential candidates for the independent review panel by 16 September 2013. This list will be circulated in advance of CCSBT 20. Assuming that the draft selection process is agreed, heads of delegations at CCSBT 20 will be asked to reject any unsuitable candidates and rank the remaining candidates in order of preference.

(2) Develop mechanisms for Extended CCSBT Membership to REIOs (medium priority in Strategic Plan)

CCSBT 19 considered mechanisms for extending CCSBT membership to Regional Economic Integration Organisations (REIOs), including consideration of membership to the Extended Commission. CCSBT 19 also asked the Secretariat to develop options for consideration at CCSBT 20.

The Secretariat has had further consultation with Members on this topic and the options remain similar to those expressed at CCSBT 19. Amendment of either the Convention, or the “Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee” (hereinafter called the “Extended Commission Resolution”) could allow REIOs to join the CCSBT. The majority view of CCSBT Members seems to be that modification of the Extended Commission Resolution is the more prudent mechanism to pursue at the present time. This is due to practical considerations such as the amount of effort involved and the lengthy administrative approval process associated with amending the Convention when compared with other priorities of the CCSBT. Nevertheless, amending the Convention would remain an option for the future, possibly as part of a wider review of the CCSBT.

A drafting group at CCSBT 19 prepared a modification of the Extended Commission Resolution for consideration at CCSBT 20, which extends Membership to REIOs. The draft is provided at **Attachment C** together with additional changes by the Secretariat. Within **Attachment C**, the drafting group’s changes are shown in red and the Secretariat’s additional changes are shown in blue. The highlighted changes are suggested corrections and updates to the Extended Commission Resolution by the drafting group that do not relate to REIOs and can be adopted independently of a decision on REIOs.

The two changes suggested by the Secretariat are:

- A footnote on voting rights that recognises an important aspect of a clarification provided by the European Union in Attachment 15 of the CCSBT 19 report; and
- A new paragraph (paragraph “7”), which specifies that when deciding whether to admit an applicant to the Extended Commission, the Commission will evaluate the commitment provided by the applicant and the record of compliance of the applicant with Commission decisions. The CCSBT has devoted considerable effort to improving its compliance regime in recent years and it is important that new Members share a commitment to CCSBT’s compliance regime. The commitment and record of compliance of applicants has been mentioned by some Members as being an important part of the Commission’s admission process for new Members.

The Secretariat recommends that CCSBT considers the amended Extended Commission Resolution at **Attachment C**.

(3) Flags State/Fishing Entity self assessment of capacity (low priority in Strategic Plan)

CCSBT 19 agreed that each Member/CNM should:

- Conduct a self-assessment of its fishing capacity, including non-target fleets that may impact on SBT, with respect to its national allocation of the SBT TAC, and that this assessment be reported to CCSBT 20 in the agreed annual reporting template;
- Report to CCSBT 20 in the agreed annual reporting template on any action it has taken or plans to take with respect to its fishing capacity; and
- If possible/appropriate include in their reports a comment on potential threats to SBT from over-capacity in Non-Cooperating Non Member (NCNM) fleets.
- CCSBT Observers to other RFMOs should report back to the Extended Commission on any changes in other RFMOs that could potentially result in effort shifts towards SBT fisheries.

Agenda item 10.1.3 provides an opportunity for Members/CNMs to report on their investigations into these matters.

Action Items from 2014 and onwards

Within the Strategic Plan, items have been classified as high/very high priority (to be conducted in the short term, i.e. 2010, 2011), medium priority (scheduled for 2012, 2013) or low priority (to be conducted in the long term, i.e. from 2014 and onwards). Items within the Strategic Plan which have yet to be considered by the EC are in the low priority/long term section of the Plan. These include:

- Analysis of Maximum Economic Yield (MEY);
- Evaluation of alternative harvest strategies to optimise returns from the SBT stock including the adoption of MEY as the rebuilding reference point; and
- Developing and implementing a framework for quota trading between Members & Cooperating Non-Members.

The EC should consider whether it still wishes to proceed with these items and in what time frame. Given that a full SBT stock assessment is being conducted in 2014, it may be prudent to defer work on analysis of MEY and evaluation of alternative harvest strategies until at least 2015. The EC should also provide terms of reference for this work to provide guidance on what should be considered or excluded from this work.

Quota trading has previously been discussed within the CCSBT. The most recent discussions were at CCSBT 10, 11 and 12 (2003 to 2005). Some key points and matters arising from these discussions were:

- At the request of CCSBT 10, the Secretariat prepared a discussion paper and sought independent legal advice and legal advice from Members on quota trading. The information that was prepared and collated by the Secretariat is provided to this meeting as CCSBT-EC/1310/BGD01.

- At CCSBT 11, three alternate opinions were expressed on the issue of quota trading, these being:
 - That quota trading should be considered when the Management Procedure is implemented since at that stage, the TAC would be based on scientific information and a procedure should be in place for deciding national allocations of the TAC;
 - While the stock was considered to be in a serious state, unused quota should not be re-allocated through quota trading which would increase catch; and
 - That in principle quota trading was not desirable because a Member should not profit by trading its unused quota with another Member and because allocations are not conferred on a permanent basis.
- At CCSBT 12, the Executive Secretary advised that in his opinion the independent legal advice obtained by the Extended Commission for CCSBT 11 and the terms of the Convention allowed the interpretation that:
 - Any quota trading or quota leasing arrangements either with Members or non-members would require a decision of the Extended Commission and a framework agreed by the Extended Commission;
 - It was possible for a Member to enter into charter arrangements or joint venture arrangements but any quota used for this purpose would have to be counted against the Member and that Member would be responsible for full compliance with the reporting, vessel register, conservation and management requirements of the Extended Commission; and
 - Members could enter into bilateral access arrangements into a Member's EEZ without requiring the approval of the Extended Commission, but these should be advised to the Extended Commission.

Now that the Management Procedure has been implemented, it is an appropriate time for the Extended Commission to consider whether it wishes to establish quota trading arrangements. Any quota trading arrangements should consider the nature of the fisheries involved (e.g. juvenile versus mature SBT) so that trade does not occur in a manner that adversely impacts the stock. If the EC wishes to pursue quota trading arrangements, it is recommended that advice be sought from the Extended Scientific Committee on the nature of trade that could be conducted without adversely impacting on the ability of the Management Procedure to rebuild the stock as planned.

DRAFT Terms of Reference for the Second Performance Review of the CCSBT

(Revised 3 June 2013)

The performance review will be conducted by an independent review panel, consisting of a Chair (leader) and one or two other experts¹. The review will evaluate the:

- Performance of the CCSBT using the agreed criteria from Kobe 1 at Annex 1²;
- CCSBT's progress in implementing the recommendations from the Performance Review as documented in the Report of the Performance Review Working Group and the Report of the Independent Expert on the Performance Review; and
- Extent to which modern fisheries management standards have been incorporated into the CCSBT's decisions.

The resources to be provided to the Performance Review Panel include:

- The [Report of the Performance Review Working Group \(2008\)](#)
- The [Report of the Independent Expert \(David Balton\) on the Performance Review \(2008\)](#)
- "Marked-up" versions of both of the above reports that identify decisions, changes and progress made against recommendations in these reports –
 - the "marked-up" versions will be prepared by the Secretariat and will be circulated to Members for amendment and additions prior to being provided to the Panel,
 - these are likely to be the most important resources available to the panel and they should allow the panel to quickly determine progress since the previous review;
- All other publicly available CCSBT meeting reports, documents and data requested by the Panel; and
- Access³ to Secretariat staff, independent Chairs (including Compliance Committee, Extended Scientific Committee and Ecologically Related Species Working Group) and Members to respond to questions from the panel.

The final report of the Performance Review Panel should be a concise document that:

- Describes the steps taken to conduct the review (e.g. documents examined, individuals that were consulted etc.);
- Presents the findings of the review; and
- Provides recommendations from the Panel for the CCSBT on how to improve its performance with respect to the review criteria and modern standards of fisheries management.

The report should avoid unnecessary duplication of background information that exists in the marked-up version of the 2008 Report of the Performance Review Working Group. However, in evaluating each criterion in Annex 1, the report should describe the current situation in the CCSBT on which each evaluation was based.

The final report should be provided to the Secretariat in English at least 8 weeks prior to CCSBT 21. The Secretariat will translate the report into Japanese and aim to have both language versions of the report circulated to Members four weeks prior to the commencement of the annual meeting.

¹ Unless Members agree during the selection process that the review can be performed by a single candidate if no other suitable candidates agree to conduct the review.

² These criteria were developed following the first joint meeting of tuna RFMOs (Kobe 1) and have been adopted for use in reviews by the tuna RFMOs, including the 2008 review of the CCSBT.

³ By email, telephone, and direct person to person contact where this is practical and cost effective.

The Chair of the performance review panel will present the report to the annual meeting and respond to questions from Members concerning the report. The report will be published on the public area of the CCSBT's website after CCSBT 21.

*Agreed Criteria from Kobe 1 for Reviewing the Performance of
Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs)*

Area	General Criteria	Detailed Criteria
<i>1. Conservation and management</i>	Status of living marine resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of major fish stocks under the purview of the RFMO in relation to maximum sustainable yield or other relevant biological standards. • Trends in the status of those stocks. • Status of species that belong to the same ecosystems as, or are associated with or dependent upon, the major target stocks (hereinafter “non-target species”). • Trends in the status of those species.
	Data collection and sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO has agreed formats, specifications and timeframes for data submission, taking into account UNFSA Annex I. • Extent to which RFMO members and cooperating non-members, individually or through the RFMO, collect and share complete and accurate fisheries data concerning target stocks and non-target species and other relevant data in a timely manner. • Extent to which fishing data and fishing vessel data are gathered by the RFMO and shared among members and other RFMOs. • Extent to which the RFMO is addressing any gaps in the collection and sharing of data as required.
	Quality and provision of scientific advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO receives and/or produces the best scientific advice relevant to the fish stocks and other living marine resources under its purview, as well as to the effects of fishing on the marine environment.
	Adoption of conservation and management measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO has adopted conservation and management measures for both target stocks and non-target species that ensures the long-term sustainability of such stocks and species and are based on the best scientific evidence available. • Extent to which the RFMO has applied the precautionary approach as set forth in UNFSA Article 6 and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries Article 7.5, including the application of precautionary reference points. • Extent to which the RFMO has adopted and is implementing effective rebuilding plans for depleted or overfished stocks. • Extent to which the RFMO has moved toward the adoption of conservation and management measures for previously unregulated fisheries, including new and exploratory fisheries. • Extent to which the RFMO has taken due account of the need to conserve marine biological diversity and minimize harmful impacts of fisheries on living marine resources and marine ecosystems. • Extent to which the RFMO has adopted measures to minimize pollution, waste, discards, catch by lost or abandoned gear, catch of non-target species, both fish and non-fish species, and impacts on associated or dependent species, in particular endangered species, through measures including, to the extent practicable, the development and use of selective, environmentally safe and cost-effective fishing gear and techniques.
	Capacity management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO has identified fishing capacity levels commensurate with long-term sustainability and optimum utilization of relevant fisheries. • Extent to which the RFMO has taken actions to prevent or eliminate excess fishing capacity and effort.
	Compatibility of management measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which measures have been adopted as reflected in UNFSA Article 7.
	Fishing allocations and opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO agrees on the allocation of allowable catch or levels of fishing effort, including taking into account requests for participation from new members or participants as reflected in UNFSA Article 11.

Area	General Criteria	Detailed Criteria
2. <i>Compliance and enforcement</i>	Flag State duties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which RFMO members are fulfilling their duties as flag States under the treaty establishing the RFMO, pursuant to measures adopted by the RFMO, and under other international instruments, including, inter alia, the 1982 Law of the Sea Convention, the UNFSA and the 1993 FAO Compliance Agreement, as applicable.
	Port State measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO has adopted measures relating to the exercise of the rights and duties of its members as port States, as reflected in UNFSA Article 23 and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries Article 8.3. • Extent to which these measures are effectively implemented.
	Monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO has adopted integrated MCS measures (e.g., required use of VMS, observers, catch documentation and trade tracking schemes, restrictions on transshipment, boarding and inspection schemes). • Extent to which these measures are effectively implemented.
	Follow-up on infringements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO, its members and cooperating non-members follow up on infringements to management measures.
	Cooperative mechanisms to detect and deter non-compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO has established adequate cooperative mechanisms to both monitor compliance and detect and deter non-compliance (e.g., compliance committees, vessel lists, sharing of information about non-compliance). • Extent to which these mechanisms are being effectively utilized.
	Market-related measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO has adopted measures relating to the exercise of the rights and duties of its members as market States. • Extent to which these market-related measures are effectively implemented.
3. <i>Decision-making and dispute settlement</i>	Decision-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which RFMO has transparent and consistent decision-making procedures that facilitate the adoption of conservation and management measures in a timely and effective manner.
	Dispute settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO has established adequate mechanisms for resolving disputes.
4. <i>International cooperation</i>	Transparency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO is operating in a transparent manner, as reflected in UNFSA Article 12 and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries Article 7.1.9. • Extent to which RFMO decisions, meeting reports, scientific advice upon which decisions are made, and other relevant materials are made publicly available in a timely fashion.
	Relationship to cooperating non-members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO facilitates cooperation between members and non-members, including through the adoption and implementation of procedures for granting cooperating status.
	Relationship to non-cooperating non-members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of fishing activity by vessels of non-members that are not cooperating with the RFMO, as well as measures to deter such activities.
	Cooperation with other RFMOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO cooperates with other RFMOs, including through the network of Regional Fishery Body Secretariats.
	Special requirements of developing States	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO recognizes the special needs of developing States and pursues forms of cooperation with developing States, including with respect to fishing allocations or opportunities, taking into account UNFSA Articles 24 and 25, and the Code of Conduct of Responsible Fisheries Article 5. • Extent to which RFMO members, individually or through the RFMO, provide relevant assistance to developing States, as reflected in UNFSA Article 26.
5. <i>Financial and administrative issues</i>	Availability of resources for RFMO activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which financial and other resources are made available to achieve the aims of the RFMO and to implement the RFMO's decisions.
	Efficiency and cost-effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which the RFMO is efficiently and effectively managing its human and financial resources, including those of the Secretariat.

DRAFT Qualification Criteria and Selection Process for the Independent Review Panel

(Revised 3 June 2013)

Qualification Criteria

The individuals to be selected as experts on the independent performance review panel:

- Should not be a national of the Member or have been a permanent resident or have worked for the parties since 31/12/2003¹ except where Parties reach a consensus to chose the qualified individuals; and
- Should have appropriate working experience in international fisheries management and an excellent understanding of international fisheries management frameworks.

Selection Process

The process and timeframes for selecting Members of the independent performance review panel are outlined below:

- Members will provide a list of potential candidates, together with background information on those candidates, to the Secretariat by 16 September 2013 (i.e. 4 weeks before CCSBT 20);
- The Secretariat will circulate the lists of candidates, together with the background information on those candidates, to all Members;
- Heads of Delegation at CCSBT 20 will reject any unsuitable candidates and rank the remaining candidates in order of preference.
- Immediately after CCSBT 20, the Secretariat will contact the suitable candidates in order of ranking and seek to engage three candidates to conduct the review. The highest ranking candidate will be the Chair of the Panel if that candidate is available for the task. Otherwise the next highest ranking candidate will be the Chair etc.
- The review will proceed if either two or three candidates agree to conduct the review. However, if only one candidate agrees to conduct the review, the Secretariat will consult with Members to determine whether to identify additional candidates, or whether to proceed with a single reviewer.

¹ Updated from Attachment “O” of the [Report of CCSBT 6 \(Part 1\)](#) in relation to “Qualification for independent Chairs and for the Advisory Panel”. In that report, the reference date was 31/12/89, which was 10 years prior to CCSBT 6. The date here has been updated to be 10 years prior to CCSBT 20.

DRAFT RESOLUTION TO ESTABLISH AN EXTENDED COMMISSION AND AN EXTENDED SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

The Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (the Commission):

RECOGNISING that ensuring the sustainability of the Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) stock requires that all those States, [regional economic integration organisations](#) and entities or fishing entities fishing this species work together through the Commission;

CONSIDERING that continued fishing for SBT by States, [regional economic integration organisations](#) and entities or fishing entities not adhering to the Commission's conservation and management measures substantially diminishes the effectiveness of those measures;

RECOGNISING the continuing need to encourage all States eligible to accede to the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (the Convention) to do so, and to encourage [regional economic integration organisations](#) and entities or fishing entities with vessels fishing for SBT to implement the Commission's conservation and management measures;

Decides as follows:

1. Acting under Articles 8.3(b) and 15.4 of the Convention, the Commission hereby establishes an Extended Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (the Extended Commission) and an Extended Scientific Committee, whose Members shall be comprised of the Parties to the Convention and any regional economic integration organisation, entity or fishing entity, vessels flagged to which¹ have caught SBT at any time in the previous three calendar years, that is admitted to membership by the Extended Commission pursuant to this Resolution.

2. The Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee shall perform the same tasks as the Commission and the Scientific Committee including, but not limited to, deciding upon a total allowable catch and its allocation among the Members. All Members shall have equal voting rights. [A regional economic integration organisation that is a Member shall have one vote and its member States shall have no right to vote in the Extended Commission](#)². The provisions of the Convention relating to the Commission and the Scientific Committee (Articles 6 to 9, except for 6.9 and 6.10) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* with regard to the Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee. Any dispute concerning the interpretation or implementation of this Resolution, including the articles of the Convention specified in the Resolution, or the Exchange of Letters referred to in paragraph 6, shall be resolved by negotiation, inquiry, mediation, conciliation, arbitration or other peaceful means agreed by the parties to the dispute.

3. The Secretariat of the Commission shall function as the Secretariat of the Extended Commission.

¹ [Including vessels flagged to a State that is a Member of the regional economic integration organisation.](#)

² [This lack of voting right does not apply to a member State of a regional economic integration organisation that becomes a Member of the Extended Commission in representation of one of its territories that is not part of the regional economic integration organisation.](#)

4. The Extended Commission shall report forthwith to the Commission if the latter is in session, and in any other case before the latter's next meeting or session of a meeting, all decisions it adopts. Decisions so reported shall become decisions of the Commission at the end of the session of the meeting to which they were reported, unless the Commission decides to the contrary. Any decision of the Commission that affects the operation of the Extended Commission or the rights, obligations or status of any individual Member within the Extended Commission should not be taken without prior due deliberation of that issue by the Extended Commission.

5. The Rules of Procedure for the Extended Commission shall be as annexed to this Resolution. Any revision to the Rules shall be made by the Extended Commission.

6. Any regional economic integration organisation, entity or fishing entity, vessels flagged to which¹ have caught SBT at any time in the previous three calendar years, may express its willingness to the Executive Secretary of the Commission to become a member of the Extended Commission. The Executive Secretary of the Commission, on behalf of the Commission, will conduct an Exchange of Letters with the representative of such regional economic integration organisation, entity or fishing entity to this effect. In so doing, the applicant shall give the Commission its firm commitment to respect the terms of the Convention and comply with such decisions of the Extended Commission as become decisions of the Commission pursuant to paragraph 4.

7. In deciding whether to admit an applicant, the Commission shall evaluate the commitment provided by the applicant at paragraph 6 together with the applicant's record of compliance with decisions of the Commission.

78. If the Extended Commission decides to admit the applicant, it shall negotiate with the applicant a formula to govern the level of catch of SBT by the applicant pending the next decision of the Commission setting a total allowable catch and its allocation among the Members. Upon the successful completion of the negotiations referred to in the previous sentence, the Executive Secretary will exchange letters with the applicant as referred to in paragraph 6; the applicant shall thereupon assume the status of Member of the Extended Commission.

89. Any Member of the Extended Commission that is not a Member of the Commission shall be entitled to appoint one representative, to be accompanied by experts and advisers, as an Observer to meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, including the Scientific Committee. Such representative shall be entitled to be present and speak as an Observer at meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

910. The Extended Commission shall decide upon an annual budget. The contributions to the budget of an applicant that is admitted as its Member shall be determined by application *mutatis mutandis* of Article 11 of the Convention.

~~1011~~. The provisions of this Resolution relating to participation by regional economic integration organisations and entities or fishing entities in the operations of the Extended Commission are solely for the purposes of the Convention.

112. For the purposes of this Resolution, 'regional economic integration organisation' means a regional economic integration organisation to which its member States have transferred competence over matters covered by the Convention, including the authority to make decisions binding on its member States in respect of those matters.

~~11. The Rules of Procedure are amended by omitting paragraph 3 of Rule 5 and substituting the following:~~

~~"3. A provisional agenda for each annual meeting shall be prepared by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Chair. The provisional agenda shall be despatched by the Executive Secretary to all the Members not less than 60 days before the date for the opening of the meeting. The provisional agenda shall include:~~

- ~~(a) approval of decisions taken by the Extended Commission;~~
- ~~(b) all items which the Commission has previously decided to include in the provisional agenda; and~~
- ~~(c) all supplementary items the inclusion of which have been requested by any Member of the Commission."~~

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE EXTENDED COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA

Rule 1

Representation

1. Each Member shall be represented on the Extended Commission by not more than three delegates who may be accompanied by experts and advisers. Each Member shall inform the Executive Secretary of the Extended Commission of the names of its delegates to the Extended Commission including identification of the head of the delegation and experts and advisers accompanying such delegates, and of any change thereof, as far in advance as possible before the commencement of each meeting of the Extended Commission.

2. Each Member shall designate a correspondent who shall have primary responsibility for liaison with the Executive Secretary during the periods between meetings and shall promptly inform the Executive Secretary of the name and address of such a correspondent and of any change thereof.

Rule 2

Other matters

Except for Rule 4(3) and Rule 9, the Rules of Procedure of the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Extended Commission on other matters, subject to the following amendments:-

(a) Replace Rule 2(1) with the following:

'Until such time as a Secretariat is established and the location of the headquarters of the Extended Commission is determined, the annual meetings of the Extended Commission shall be hosted by one of the Members by rotation or as otherwise agreed.'

(b) Replace Rule 2(b) with the following:

'After a Secretariat has been established and the location of the headquarters of the Extended Commission has been determined, each annual meeting of the Extended Commission shall be hosted by one of the Members by rotation. In the event that a Member does not wish to host an annual meeting, that meeting shall be held at the headquarters of the Extended Commission, unless otherwise decided by the Extended Commission.'

Rule 3

Co-operating Non-Members

A State, regional economic integration organisation or entity that is admitted to the Extended Commission in the capacity of a co-operating non-member will have the right to participate actively in meetings of the Extended Commission, the Extended Scientific Committee and their subsidiary bodies, including, but not limited to, the right to make proposals and the right to speak, but not to vote. The Extended Commission may decide to restrict the participation of a cooperating non-member in a particular Agenda item.