

Third Meeting of the Compliance Committee Working Group
7-11 April 2014
Yeosu, South Korea
Provisional Agenda

1. Opening of meeting

1.1. Welcome

1.2. Adoption of Agenda

1.3. Meeting Arrangements

2. Development of a Revised Transshipment Resolution for the CCSBT

At the Eighth meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC8), some Members raised the issue that a review of the current Transshipment Resolution might be appropriate, especially when taking into account that transshipments represent an area of significant compliance risk. Members supported continuing work on improved transshipment requirements. In accordance with the request of CC8, the Secretariat will prepare a revised draft of the Transshipment Resolution incorporating updated measures for at-sea transshipments and new measures for in-port transshipments for consideration by the Compliance Committee Working Group (CCWG).

3. Development of a Draft Port State Measures Resolution

CC8 supported continued work to develop Port State Measures (PSMs) for the CCSBT at CCWG 3. The CCWG will consider options for implementing PSMs for the CCSBT. This could include a stepwise approach such as adopting a measure similar to ICCAT's in the short term, with a more comprehensive measure to be considered in the longer term.

At CC8, Japan noted that it was still in the process of evaluating the level of foreign SBT landings in Japan and the subsequent burden to Japan that would be involved in a PSM. CC8 noted that work on PSM is important and must consider the burden imposed on all Members in the development of the Resolution.

The paper presented to CC8 by the Secretariat, which contained a draft CCSBT Port State Measures Resolution prepared by New Zealand together with the FAO's Port State Measures Agreement and the measures of IOTC and ICCAT, will be re-submitted to CCWG 3 as a background document.

4. Strengthening the Scientific Observer Program Standards

CC8's work plan tasks CCWG 3 with giving consideration to strengthening the CCSBT's observer standards. Consideration was given to this matter at CC8, but no consensus was reached except for providing support (with only two changes) to a draft revision to the standards being considered by the Ecologically Related Species Working Group.

5. Development of a common definition of the Attributable SBT Catch

The Attributable SBT Catch is the part of a Member's SBT fishing mortality that is counted against the Member's allocation of the SBT Total Allowable Catch. All Members and Cooperating Members currently have different definitions of their Attributable SBT Catch, which are as follows:

Member / CNM	Member / CNM's definition of its Attributable SBT Catch
Japan	The amount of SBT put into fish hold of the vessel
Australia	All commercial catch, except catch that is released in a live and vigorous state
New Zealand	Within its national allocation New Zealand allows for recreational and customary catch, other sources of fishing mortality and sets a total allowable commercial catch limit
Korea	Commercial landing of SBT
Taiwan	Retained commercial catch
Indonesia	The amount of commercial catch/landing of tagged SBT within its national allocation
South Africa	Any SBT catch that is landed, independently verified by the Department, and counted against the individual right holding company in the tuna and swordfish longline sectors. This does not include SBT that has been released alive, discarded, depredated or confiscated
Philippines	The entire catch of SBT including any discards (alive or dead) counted is against its allocation
European Union	Catches landed by commercial vessels

Recognising uncertainties around all sources of unaccounted catch mortality, CCSBT 20 agreed to develop a common definition of the "Attributable SBT Catch" for all Members and CNMs that would include all sources of mortality. As a first step CCSBT 20 requested the Compliance Committee to develop a common definition of the "Attributable SBT Catch" by 2014 taking into account the importance of including all sources of mortality and for Members to consider and commit to a timetable for its implementation commencing in 2015 with annual reporting to the EC.

Discussion of CCSBT 20's request at CCWG 3 will be necessary in order to develop a common definition of the Attributable SBT Catch in 2014. Members are requested to give consideration, in advance of CCWG 3, to a suitable common definition together with practical options for a process for all Members to implement the common definition.

6. Consideration of the Compliance Plan's three year Action Plan

The three year Action Plan within the CCSBT's Compliance Plan finishes at the end of 2014. CC9 should recommend an Action Plan for 2015 to 2017 to the Extended Commission. CC8's work plan schedules that a draft updated 3 year Action Plan for the period 2015 – 2017 be developed by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the CC Chair from May to August 2014. However, if time is available it would be beneficial for CCWG 3 to provide some input into this plan.

7. Consideration of quota carry-forward between 3-year TAC blocks

Australia commented that effective operation of the CCSBT carry-forward measure¹ has been seen in the last couple of years and that the measure has been used to benefit Members. Australia added this agenda item to discuss, in advance of CC9, the options for opening up the carry-forward of quota provisions, to include between 3-year blocks.

8. Other business

Other business may include brief issues such as an update on QAR progress.

9. Conclusion

9.1. Adoption of meeting report

9.2. Close of meeting

¹ [Resolution on Limited Carry-forward of Unfished Annual Total Allowable Catch of Southern Bluefin Tuna within Three Year Quota Blocks](#)