

## OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED NEW CCSBT COMPLIANCE FRAMEWORK

### Abstract

*The purpose of this paper is to facilitate discussion and aims to provide an overview of compliance and management measures that should comprise centrally-administered, integrated Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) measures to strengthen the compliance measures of the CCSBT. The requirements for these measures include that they:*

- a) are consistent for all Members and cooperating Non-Members;*
- b) are cost effective;*
- c) do not impose unnecessary regulatory burdens on the SBT industry;*
- d) achieve their objectives of providing accurate catch information and ensuring that catches are within the agreed national allocations; and*
- e) are consistent with international best practice.*

### 新規提案のCCSBT遵守枠組みの概観

この文書の目的は、CCSBTの遵守に関する措置を強化するための遵守及び管理措置の議論を促進し、中央管理による統合されたモニタリング・コントロール及び監視（Monitoring Control and Surveillance = MCS）の概観を提示することである。これらの措置の要件には以下の事柄が含まれる：

- a) すべてのメンバーと協力的ノン・メンバーの間で一貫していること；
- b) 費用効果が高いこと；
- c) ミナミマグロ漁業の業界に不必要な規制上の負担を課さないこと；
- d) 正確な漁獲情報を提供し、漁獲量が合意された各国の枠内に収まることを確保するという目標を達成できること；そして
- e) 国際的なベスト・プラクティスと整合性を有していること。

## **Context**

2. The Commission has noted that the function of the Compliance Committee is important to ensure Members<sup>1</sup> comply with the Extended Commission decisions and to provide advice on issues concerning non-members fishing SBT.
3. The CCSBT Compliance Committee will meet on 8-9 October 2006, immediately prior to the 13th annual Commission meeting (CCSBT13) in Miyazaki, Japan, to consider the range of management measures needed to control illegal and unreported fishing within the SBT global fishery.
4. All Members will need to ensure their domestic management and compliance arrangements are consistent and complement the successful implementation of the CCSBT compliance framework.
5. Some measures may not be able to be immediately implemented across all Members, but a commitment to definite timelines is required.

## **Key elements**

6. Firm commitments must be obtained from all members and cooperating non-members to improve the management of the global SBT fishery by establishing an integrated range of MCS arrangements, which will be reviewed by a fully operational CCSBT Compliance Committee, including:
  - a) an effective catch documentation system;
  - b) use of genetic techniques to complement other MCS measures;
  - c) implementation of a centralised vessel monitoring system;
  - d) an international observer programme;
  - e) vessel registers;
  - f) transshipment;
  - g) boarding and inspection of vessels; and
  - h) port state measures.
7. Japan has proposed a new SBT fishing control system that should be assessed to ensure it meets compliance and management requirements of the Commission.
8. Given the significant numbers of seabirds which have been killed recently in the SBT fishery<sup>2</sup>, the Commission should implement more effective seabird and bycatch mitigation measures. In doing so, these measures must be integrated with the MCS model proposed above.

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<sup>1</sup> Any reference to Members also includes cooperating Non-Members of the Commission.

<sup>2</sup> CCSBT-ERSWG6 Report, Para 44

### ***Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS)***

9. The current Trade Information Scheme (TIS) used by the Commission is designed to monitor the trade in SBT under the jurisdiction of CCSBT. It is paramount that all catch of SBT is tracked regardless of the country of origin.
10. An amendment to the TIS would align it with existing schemes for catch documentation already operating in other Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO).
11. A best practice CDS will enable the tracking of all SBT catch no matter where or by whom it is caught.

### ***Genetic techniques***

12. Genetics offers a powerful tool to complement other MCS techniques as it allows reliable species identification at any stage of the supply chain. It may also be used to discriminate legal and illegal SBT.

### ***Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)***

13. The full implementation of a satellite-linked VMS system would require all CCSBT members and cooperating non-member licensed vessels, engaged in fishing activity in the CCSBT Convention Area, to be equipped with a satellite-linked vessel monitoring device.

### ***International observer programme***

14. All members must meet CCSBT Observer Programme standards that were agreed in 2002.
15. The Commission must agree that the minimum 10% coverage in all domestic fleets be applied to the high seas through an independent international observer programme run by the CCSBT using a common pool of observers drawn from members and non-members.

### ***Vessel registers***

16. The Commission should amend the CCSBT vessel register to include those engaged in illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing – that is, the establishment of a “negative list”, in addition to the existing “positive list” of vessels able to legally fish SBT.

### ***Transshipment***

17. The CCSBT needs to define and describe transshipment practices which differentiate between the different types of transshipping and that these definitions. This should be agreed to in accordance with international and national polices. Furthermore, the CCSBT should ensure that there is 100% observer coverage of transshipment.

***Boarding and inspection of vessels***

18. Boarding and inspection and related activities must be for the purpose of ensuring and verifying compliance with the provisions of the Convention and conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission.
19. A CCSBT boarding and inspection regime should be consistent with the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement (UNSFSA). Without specified arrangements in place within the CCSBT, the conditions stipulated in UNSFA Articles 21 and 22 apply as between parties to the Agreement (Australia, New Zealand and Japan) for the high seas fishing of SBT.

***Port state measures***

20. There is a need for a harmonised and coordinated approach to inspections. The CCSBT (with the full cooperation of flag states) should centrally administer an SBT port monitoring programme for key ports where SBT is landed.

**Working Groups**

21. Working groups must be formed on the proposed MCS measures (outlined above) to further develop these measures with a view to implementation as soon as possible.