



CCSBT-CC/1510/06

Update on CCSBT's Relationships with the International Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (IMCS) Network and other RFMOs

国際的な監視・管理及び取締り (IMCS) ネットワーク及び他の RFMO と CCSBT の関係に関するアップデート

1.0 Introduction はじめに

This paper updates Members on developments regarding its relationship with the International Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (IMCS) Network and other RFMOs, including with the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).

本文書では、国際的な監視・管理及び取締り (IMCS) ネットワーク、及び大西洋まぐろ類保存国際委員会 (ICCAT)、インド洋まぐろ類委員会 (IOTC) 及び中西部太平洋まぐろ類委員会 (WCPFC) を含む他の RFMO との関係の進展状況についてアップデートする。

2.0 Relationship with the IMCS IMCS との関係

The IMCS Network 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 Secretariat became a member of this network in November 2013.

IMCS ネットワークは非営利かつ非公式な組織であり、違法、無報告、無規制

(IUU) 漁業及びこれに関連する活動に対抗するための二国間及び多国間協力を促進するために設立された組織である。事務局は、2013年11月に当該ネットワークのメンバーとなった。

There has been no active engagement between the Secretariat and the IMCS this year. However, the Secretariat's Compliance Manager is currently planning to attend the IMCS's Fifth Global Fisheries Enforcement Training Workshop (5th GFETW), which will be held in Auckland, New Zealand from 7-11 March 2016. The GFETWs are biennial conferences intended to improve and enhance capacity and communications between Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) professionals from around the world.

本年において、事務局と IMCS との間で能動的な関与はなかった。しかしながら、事務局のコンプライアンス・マネージャーは、2016年3月7-11日にニュージーランドのオークランドで開催される第5回グローバル漁業取締りトレーニングワークショップ (第5回 GFETW) への参加を予定している。GFETW は、世界中の監視、管理及び取締り (MCS) のプロフェッショナルの間の能力及びコミュニケーションの改善及び強化を目的として隔年で開催される会議である。

3.0 Relationship with other RFMOs 他の RFMO との関係

ICCAT

The Data Manager visited the ICCAT Secretariat in June 2015 in order to technically evaluate its electronic Bluefin Catch Document (e-BCD) system to determine the potential cost-effectiveness and practicality to modify it for use as part of a CCSBT electronic Catch Documentation Scheme (eCDS). The results of this evaluation are reported in paper CCSBT-CC/1510/10.

データベース・マネージャーは、ICCAT の電子くろまぐろ漁獲証明 (e-BCD) システムについて、CCSBT の電子漁獲証明制度 (eCDS) にこれの一部を転用するべく改造することの潜在的な費用対効果及び実現性を判断するため、これを技術的に評価できるように、2015 年 6 月に ICCAT 事務局を訪問した。当該評価結果は文書 CCSBT-CC/1510/10 において報告されている。

In addition, the Compliance Manager communicated electronically with ICCAT during June 2015 in order to update the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between CCSBT and ICCAT for Monitoring Transshipment at Sea by Large-Scale Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels. A revised CCSBT-ICCAT MOU was agreed and a copy of this MOU, effective from 1 July 2015, is provided at **Attachment A**.

さらに、コンプライアンス・マネージャーは、大型まぐろはえ縄漁船の洋上転載の監視に関する CCSBT と ICCAT の間の了解覚書 (MOU) をアップデートするため、2015 年 6 月に ICCAT と電子的に連絡をとった。CCSBT-ICCAT の修正 MOU が合意され、2015 年 7 月 1 日に発効した MOU の写しは別紙 A のとおりである。

IOTC

In December 2014, the Compliance Manager visited IOTC Compliance personnel in Victoria, Seychelles. The main purpose of this visit was to strengthen CCSBT operational MCS relationships with the IOTC, particularly in the area of the CCSBT Transshipment Regional Observer Program, to exchange information on each Secretariats' compliance matters and processes, and to discuss updating the MOU for Monitoring Transshipment at Sea by Large-Scale Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels. A revised CCSBT-IOTC MOU was agreed by the CCSBT Secretariat and the IOTC Commission. An updated copy of this MOU, effective from 1 July 2015, is provided at **Attachment B**.

コンプライアンス・マネージャーは、2014 年 12 月に、セイシエルのビクトリアにおいて IOTC の遵守担当者を訪問した。この訪問の主目的は、MCS の運用に関する CCSBT と IOTC との関係、特に CCSBT の転載地域オブザーバー計画にかかる分野についてこれを強化するとともに、両事務局における遵守上の課題について情報国間を行い、また大型まぐろはえ縄漁船による洋上転載の監視に関する MOU のアップデートについて議論することであった。CCSBT 事務局と IOTC 事務局により、CCSBT-IOTC の修正 MOU が合意された。2015 年 7 月 1 日に発効した MOU の写しは別紙 B のとおりである。

WCPFC

The Secretariat communicated with WCPFC regarding its existing transshipment arrangements. This was in response to Japan's request at the Ninth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC9), that the Secretariat approach WCPFC to ascertain the possibility of implementing a transshipment MOU between the CCSBT and the

WCPFC (for transshipments involving SBT). Further information on this item is provided in paper CCSBT-CC/1510/07 – Operation of CCSBT Measures.

事務局は、WCPFCにおける既存の転載手続きに関して WCPFC と連絡をとった。これは、CCSBT と WCPFC との間で（SBT が含まれる転載に関する）転載 MOU を締結する可能性について WCPFC に確認するべく事務局が WCPFC に接触するよう求めた、第 9 回遵守委員会（CC9）会合における日本からの要請に対応したものである。本件に関するさらなる情報は、文書 CCSBT-CC/1510/07（CCSBT 措置の運用）のとおりである。



Memorandum of Understanding
between the CCSBT¹ and ICCAT² Secretariats
for Transshipment at sea by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels



Introduction

1. The ICCAT has adopted a Recommendation (12-06³) and implemented a program for transshipment at sea by large-scale pelagic longline fishing vessels (LSTLVs)⁴ within the ICCAT convention area. The CCSBT has adopted a similar Resolution⁵ for tuna longline fishing vessels with freezing capacity that applies globally to all transshipments involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT). Each Secretariat is in charge of administering the program within its jurisdiction.
2. The two Commissions have overlapping jurisdiction in the Atlantic Ocean, where the CCSBT Resolution and ICCAT Recommendation are almost identical and most vessels that are required to comply with the CCSBT Resolution are also required to comply with the ICCAT Recommendation.
3. This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) 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 Resolution and ICCAT Recommendation.

Scope of this Memorandum of Understanding

4. This MOU applies to transshipments at sea involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT) within the ICCAT convention area, by LSTLVs with freezing capacity that are Members/Contracting Parties (CPCs)⁶ of both CCSBT and ICCAT, and is further restricted to CPCs that are participating in both CCSBT's and ICCAT's regional observer program. At present, this comprises:
 - Japan
 - Korea
 - Fishing Entity of Taiwan⁷ / Chinese Taipei⁸.
5. CCSBT and ICCAT will notify each other of any changes in their Members/CPCs that may affect this list.

¹ Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

² International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

³ Recommendation 12-06 on establishing a programme for transshipment

⁴ ICCAT Recommendation 12-06 refers to large scale pelagic longline vessels (LSPLVs), while the CCSBT Resolution refers to large scale tuna longline vessels (LSTLVs). This MoU is understood to cover both sets of vessels in their respective contexts.

⁵ Resolution on establishing a program for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels

⁶ "Members" includes Cooperating Non-Members and "CPCs" includes Cooperating non Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities

⁷ For CCSBT

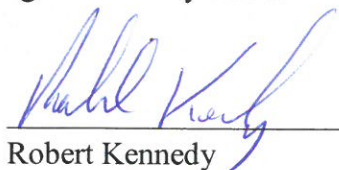
⁸ For ICCAT

The Arrangement between CCSBT and ICCAT

6. All provisions of the ICCAT transshipment Recommendation will continue to apply to transshipments at sea that fall within this arrangement.
7. All provisions of the CCSBT transshipment 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 ICCAT Transshipment Declaration form may be used instead of the CCSBT Transshipment Declaration form. This only applies while the ICCAT and CCSBT forms remain compatible unless there is agreement to the contrary. Furthermore, transmission of this form by Carrier Vessel masters to the ICCAT Secretariat is deemed to also be a transmission to the CCSBT Secretariat. The ICCAT Secretariat will transmit these documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
 - b. ICCAT Register Numbers for LSTLVs and Carrier Vessels may be used instead of the CCSBT equivalents. The CCSBT Secretariat will conduct the necessary conversions between ICCAT and CCSBT registration numbers.
 - c. To enable a single set of Transshipment Observers to be used, ICCAT 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. In no case will ICCAT Transshipment Observers be required to observe transshipments outside of the ICCAT Convention Area.
 - d. The Consortium that operates the ICCAT program will issue a second report dealing exclusively with transfers that include SBT (i.e. omitting any transfers where no SBT were transhipped) from vessels subject to this MOU. Transmission of such Observer Reports by the Transshipment Observer to the ICCAT Secretariat is deemed to also be a transmission to the CCSBT Secretariat. The ICCAT Secretariat will re-transmit these documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
8. The combined effect of paragraphs 6 and 7 is that the ICCAT Secretariat and Transshipment Observers will continue to follow the requirements of the ICCAT Recommendation with the additions that:
 - a. The ICCAT and CCSBT Secretariats will advise each other regarding any planned or actual changes to their Recommendations/Resolutions for at sea transshipment including the Transshipment Declaration form.
 - b. The ICCAT Secretariat will transmit copies of Observer Deployment requests, Transshipment Declarations and Observer Reports for all transshipments involving SBT to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
 - c. In addition to the experience and training required by the ICCAT Transshipment at sea Recommendation, ICCAT Transshipment Observers that observe transshipments of SBT will 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 ICCAT Transshipment Observers will be maintained and annually provided to the CCSBT Secretariat by the ICCAT Secretariat.

- e. When ICCAT is informed that an observer deployment will involve transshipments of SBT, ICCAT will notify CCSBT prior to dispatching the observer 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 the ICCAT Transshipment Recommendation, Transshipment Observers that observe transshipments of SBT will:
- Conduct checks on the Fishing Vessel intending to tranship in accordance with section 6ai) of Annex 2 of the CCSBT Transshipment Resolution.
 - 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 Resolution⁹.
9. Additional costs imposed on the ICCAT observer program resulting from this MOU will be covered by CCSBT. The costs associated with additional training, additional reports, and insurance required for observers, will be calculated by the Consortium that operates the ICCAT program and transmitted to the CCSBT Secretariat via the ICCAT Secretariat. The CCSBT Secretariat will be responsible for recovering these costs from the CPCs concerned.
10. This MOU comes into effect for twelve months from the date of entry into force noted below. It will be automatically renewed for another twelve months each year, unless otherwise decided by either the CCSBT or ICCAT Secretariat and informed to the other in writing. Either of the Secretariats may terminate the MOU at any time by written notice to the other Secretariat.
11. Date of entry into force: 1 July 2015

Signed and duly dated:



Robert Kennedy
Executive Secretary
Commission for the Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna



Driss Meski
Executive Secretary
International Commission for the
Conservation of Atlantic Tunas

Date: 25 June 2015

Date: 01 July 2015

⁹ 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



みなみまぐろ保存委員会



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



iotc ctci

Memorandum 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 14/06³ 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 of Understanding (MoU) 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 of Understanding

4. This MoU 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. 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 14/06 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

RBK

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. All provisions of IOTC transshipment Resolution 14/06 will continue to apply to transshipments at sea that fall within this arrangement.
8. All provisions of the CCSBT transshipment 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 documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
9. The combined effect of paragraphs 7 and 8 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 for all transshipments involving SBT to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
 - c) In addition to the experience and training required by IOTC Resolution 14/06, 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.

RAC

- 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 14/06, 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. Additional costs imposed on the IOTC Secretariat by operating according to this MOU (e.g. additional training and insurance required for observers) will be recovered from the CPCs concerned through IOTC's transshipment cost recovery mechanism.
11. This MOU comes into effect for twelve months, from the date of entry into force noted 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 the MOU at any time by written notice to the other Secretariat.
12. Date of entry into force: 1 July 2015

Signed and duly dated:

Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

Date: 25 June, 2015

Chairperson, IOTC
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

Date: 3 June, 2015

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.