Data Exchange Requirements for 2024

Introduction

The data exchange requirements for 2024, including the data that are to be provided and the dates and responsibilities for the data provision, are provided in **Annex A**.

Catch effort and size data should be provided in the identical format as were provided in 2023. If the format of the data provided by a Member is changed, then the new format and some test data in that format should be provided to the Secretariat by 31 January 2024 to allow development of the necessary data loading routines.

Data listed in Attachment A should be provided for the complete 2023 calendar year plus any other year for which the data have changed. If changes to historic data are more than a routine update of the 2022 data or very minor corrections to older data, then the changed data will not be used until discussed at the next ESC meeting (unless there was specific agreement to the contrary). Changes to past data (apart from a routine update of 2022 data) must be accompanied by a detailed description of the changes.

Type of Data	Data	Due	
to provide ¹	Provider(s)	Date	Description of data to provide
CCSBT Data CD	Secretariat	31 Jan 24	An update of the data (catch effort, catch at size, raised catch and tag-recapture) on the data CD to incorporate data provided in the 2023 data exchange and any additional data received since that time, including: • Tag/recapture data (<i>The Secretariat will provide additional updates of the tag-recapture data during 2024 on request from individual Members</i>); • Update the unreported catch estimates using the revised scenario (S1L1) produced at SAG9,
Total catch by Fleet	all Members and Cooperating Non-Members	30 Apr 24	Raised total catch (weight and number) and number of boats fishing by fleet and gear. These data need to be provided for both the calendar year and the quota year.
Recreational catch	all Members and Cooperating Non-Members that have recreational catches	30 Apr 24	Raised total catch (weight and number) of any recreationally caught SBT if data are available. A complete historical time series of recreation catch estimates should be provided (unless this has previously been provided). Where there is uncertainty in the recreational catch estimates, a description or estimate of the uncertainty should be provided.
SBT import statistics	Japan	30 Apr 24	Weight of SBT imported into Japan by country, fresh/frozen and month. These import statistics are used in estimating the catches of non-member countries.
Mortality allowance (RMA and SRP) usage	all Members (& Secretariat)	30 Apr 24	The mortality allowance (kilograms) that was used in the 2023 calendar year. Data is to be separated by RMA and SRP mortality allowance. If possible, data should also be separated by month and location.
Catch and Effort	all Members (& Secretariat)	23 Apr 24 (New Zealand) ² 30 Apr 24 (other Members & Secretariat) 31 Jul 24 (Indonesia)	Catch (in numbers and weight) and effort data is to be provided as either shot by shot or as aggregated data (New Zealand provides fine scale shot by shot data which is aggregated and distributed by the Secretariat). The maximum level of aggregation is by year, month, fleet, gear, and 5x5 degree (longline fishery) or 1x1 degree for surface fishery. Indonesia will provide estimates based on either shot by shot or as aggregated data from the trial Scientific Observer Program.

¹ The text "For MP/OM" means that this data is used for both the Management Procedure and the Operating Model. If only one of these items appears (e.g. <u>For OM</u>), then the data is only required for the specified item.

² The earlier date specified for New Zealand is so that the Secretariat will be able to process the fine scale New Zealand data in time to provide aggregated and raised data to Members by 30 April.

Type of Data	Data	Due	
to provide.1	Provider(s)	Date	Description of data to provide
Non-retained catches	All Members	30 Apr 24 (all Members except Indonesia) 31 Jul 24 (Indonesia)	 The following data concerning non retained catches will be provided by year, month, and 5*5 degree for each fishery: Number of SBT reported (or observed) as being non-retained; Raised number of non-retained SBT taking into consideration vessels and periods in which there was no reporting of non-retained SBT; Estimated size frequency of non-retained SBT after raising; Details of the fate and/or life status of non-retained fish. Indonesia will provide estimates based on either shot by shot or as aggregated data from the trial Scientific Observer Program.
RTMP catch and effort data	Japan	30 Apr 24	The catch and effort data from the real time monitoring program should be provided in the same format as the standard logbook data is provided.
Raised catch data for AU, NZ catches	Australia, Secretariat	30 Apr 24	Aggregated raised catch data should be provided at a similar resolution as the catch and effort data. Japan, Korea and Taiwan do not need to provide anything here because they provide raised catch and effort data. New Zealand does not need to provide anything here because the Secretariat produces New Zealand's raised catch data from the fine scale data provided by New Zealand.
Raised number of hooks data for NZ catches	Secretariat	30 Apr 24	Raised New Zealand number of hooks data, to be provided to NZ only, generated from NZ fine scale data by the Secretariat.
Observer length frequency data	New Zealand	30 Apr 24	Raw observer length frequency data as provided in previous years.
Raised Length Data	Australia, Taiwan, Japan, New Zealand, Korea	30 Apr 24 (Australia, Taiwan, Japan, Korea) 7 May 24 (New Zealand) ³	Raised length composition data should be provided ⁴ at an aggregation of year, month, fleet, gear, and 5x5 degree for longline and 1x1 degree for other fisheries. Data should be provided in the finest possible size classes (1 cm). A template showing the required information is provided in Attachment C of CCSBT-ESC/0609/08.

³ The additional week provided for New Zealand is because New Zealand requires the raised catch data that the Secretariat is scheduled to provide on 30 April.

⁴ The data should be prepared using the agreed CCSBT substitution principles where practicable. It is important that the complete method used for preparing the raised length data be fully documented.

Type of Data	Data	Due	
to provide.1	Provider(s)	Date	Description of data to provide
Raw Length	South Africa	30 Apr 24	Raw Length Frequency data from the South African
Frequencies RTMP	Iomon	30 Apr 24	Observer Program.
	Japan	30 Apr 24	The length data from the real time monitoring program should be provided in the same format as the standard
Length data			length data.
Indonesian	Australia	30 Apr 24	Estimates of both the age and size composition (in
LL SBT age	Indonesia	30 Apr 24	percent) is to be generated for the spawning season
and size	maonosia		July 2022 to June 2023. Length frequency for the 2022
composition			calendar year and age frequency for the 2022 calendar
1			year is also to be provided.
			Indonesia will provide size composition in length and
			weight based on the Port-based Tuna Monitoring
			Program. Australia will provide age composition data
			according to current data exchange protocols.
Direct ageing	All Members	30 Apr 24	Updated direct age estimates (and in some cases
data	except the EU		revised series due to a need to re-interpret the otoliths)
			from otolith collections. Data must be provided for at
			least the 2021 calendar year (see paragraph 95 of the
			2003 ESC report). Members will provide more recent
			data if these are available. The format for each otolith
			is: Flag, Year, Month, Gear Code, Lat, Long, Location Resolution Code ⁵ , Stat Area, Length, Otolith ID, Age
			estimate, Age Readability Code ⁶ , Sex Code,
			Comments.
			It is planned that the Secretariat will provide the direct
			age estimates for Indonesia through a contract with
			CSIRO.
Trolling	Japan	30 Apr 24	Estimates of the different trolling indices (piston-line
survey index			index (TRP) and grid-type trolling index (TRG)) for
			the 2023/24 season (ending 2024), including any
			estimates of uncertainty (e.g. CV).
Gene tagging	Secretariat	30 Apr 24	An estimate of juvenile abundance, number of releases
data			and harvest samples, number of matches and CV of the
For OM and			estimate from the gene-tagging study through a
MP			contract with CSIRO. The mark-recapture data which
			includes the tagging release data (e.g. date of tagging,
			length of fish), tag recapture data (e.g. recapture sample date, length) and whether or not a genetic
			match with a release tissue was found.
			match with a felease ussue was found.

M1=1 minute, D1=1 degree, D5=5 degree.
 Scales (0-5) of readability and confidence for otolith sections as defined in the CCSBT age determination manual.

Type of Data	Data	Due	
to provide.1	Provider(s)	Date	Description of data to provide
Close Kin	Secretariat	30 Apr 24	Updated dataset of identified SBT parent-offspring
Data			pairs and half-sibling using SNPs. This is a deliverable
For OM and			of the SBT annual close-kin tissue sampling,
MP			processing, kin identification and Indonesian ageing
			project conducted by CSIRO under contract to the
T	A 11 3 / 1	20.4.24	CCSBT.
Tag recapture data	All Members	30 Apr 24	Information on recaptured SRP tags that have not been previously reported to the Secretariat
Catch at age	Australia,	14 May 24	Catch at age (from catch at size) data by fleet, 5*5
data	Taiwan,		degree, and month to be provided by each Member for
	Japan,		their longline fisheries. The Secretariat will produce
	Secretariat		the catch at age for New Zealand and Korea using the
			same routines it uses for the CPUE input data and the
			catch at age for the MP.
Global SBT	Secretariat	22 May 24	Global SBT catch by flag and gear as provided in
catch by flag		-	recent reports of the Scientific Committee.
and by gear			
Raised catch-	Australia	24 May 24. ⁷	These data will be provided for July 2022 to June 2023
at-age for the			in the same format as previously provided.
Australia			
surface			
fishery. For			
<u>OM</u>			
Raised catch-	Secretariat	24 May 24	These data will be provided for July 2022 to June 2023
at-age for			in the same format as on the CCSBT Data CD.
Indonesia			
spawning			
ground			
fisheries. For			
<u>OM</u>			
Tag return	Secretariat	31 May 24	Updated summary of the number tagged and
summary			recaptured per month and season.
data			
Total catch	Secretariat	31 May 24	The Secretariat will use the various data sets provided
per fishery			above together with previously agreed calculation
and sub-			methods to produce the necessary total catch by
fishery each			fishery and total catch by sub-fishery data required by
year from			the Operating Model.
1952 to 2023.			
For OM			

 $^{^{7}}$ The date is set 1 week before 1 June to provide sufficient time for the Secretariat to incorporate these data in the data set it provides for the OM on 1 June.

Type of Data	Data	Due	
to provide.1	Provider(s)	Date	Description of data to provide
Catch-at-	Secretariat	31 May 24	The Secretariat will use the various catch at length and
length (2 cm			catch at age data sets provided above to produce the
bins) and			necessary length and age proportion data required by
catch-at-age			the operating model (for LL1, LL2, LL3, LL4 –
proportions.			separated by Japan and Indonesia, and the surface
For OM			fishery). The Secretariat will also provide these catch
			at length data subdivided by sub fishery (e.g. the
~			fisheries within LL1).
Global catch	Secretariat	31 May 24	Calculate the total catch-at-age in 2023 according to
at age			Attachment 7 of the MPWS4 report except that catch-
			at-age for Japan in areas 1 & 2 (LL4 and LL3) is to be
			prepared by fishing season instead of calendar year to
CDLIE:	G	21.14 24	better match the inputs to the operating model.
CPUE input data	Secretariat	31 May 24	Catch (number of SBT and number of SBT in each age
data			class from 0-20+ using proportional aging) and effort (sets and hooks) data ⁸ by year, month, and 5*5 lat/long
			for use in CPUE analysis.
CPUE series	Japan	15 Jun 24	CPUE series based on the standardisation method
for OM and	Japan	(earlier if	developed in 2022 using generalised additive model
MP		possible)	(GAM).
CPUE	Australia, Japan,	15 Jun 24	5 CPUE series are to be provided for ages 4+, as
monitoring	Taiwan, Korea	(earlier if	specified below:
and quality	,	possible).9	Nominal (Australia)
assurance			B-Ratio proxy (W0.5). ¹⁰ (Japan)
series.			• Geostat proxy (W0.8) ¹⁰ (Japan)
			Taiwan Standardised CPUE (Taiwan)
			Korean Standardised CPUE (Korea)

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⁸ Data restricted to months April to September, SBT statistical areas 4-9, and the Japanese, Australian joint venture and New Zealand joint venture fleets.

joint venture and New Zealand joint venture fleets.

9 When there are no complications, it is possible to calculate the CPUE series less than two weeks after the CPUE input data is provided. Therefore, if there are no complications, Members should attempt to provide the CPUE series earlier than 15 June.

¹⁰ This series is based on the standardisation model by Nishida and Tsuji (1998) using all vessel data. Due to loss of data from Japanese-flagged charter vessels in the New Zealand fishery from 2016 onward, these indices are calculated combining areas 4 and 5, areas 6 and 7, respectively.