

Commission for the Conservation of  
Southern Bluefin Tuna



みなみまぐろ保存委員会

# **Report of the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Commission**

**14-17 October 2013**

**Adelaide, Australia**

## **Report of the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Commission**

**14-17 October 2013**

**Adelaide, Australia**

### **Agenda Item 1. Opening of meeting**

#### ***1.1 Welcoming address***

1. Mr. Malcolm Forbes (Australia) was confirmed as the Chair of the Twentieth Meeting of the Commission.
2. The Chair welcomed participants and opened the meeting.

#### ***1.2 Adoption of agenda***

3. The agenda was adopted and is included at **Appendix 1**.
4. The list of meeting participants is included at **Appendix 2**.

### **Agenda Item 2. Approval of decisions taken by the Extended Commission**

5. The Commission approved the decisions taken by the Extended Commission for the Twentieth Meeting of the Commission, which is at **Appendix 3**.

### **Agenda Item 3. Election of the Chair and Vice-Chair for CCSBT 21 and venue**

6. The Chair of the Twenty First Meeting of the Commission (CCSBT 21) will be nominated by New Zealand. The Vice-Chair will be nominated by Korea.
7. CCSBT 21 will be held in Auckland, New Zealand.

### **Agenda Item 4. Other business**

8. The Commission adopted the Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee that was recommended by the Extended Commission of CCSBT 20.
9. The Commission considered the deliberations of the Extended Commission with respect to the renewal of the Executive Secretary's contract and agreed to renew Mr Kennedy's contract at least three months before it expires.

### **Agenda Item 5. Adoption of report of meeting**

10. The report was adopted.

**Agenda Item 6. Close of meeting**

11. The meeting closed at 4:05pm, 17 October 2013.

## **List of Appendices**

### Appendix

- 1    Agenda
- 2    List of Participants
- 3    Report of the Extended Commission for the Twentieth Annual Meeting  
     of the Commission

**Agenda**  
**Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of  
Southern Bluefin Tuna**

**14 - 17 October 2013  
Adelaide, Australia**

1. Opening of the Meeting
  - 1.1 Welcoming address
  - 1.2 Adoption of agenda
2. Approval of decisions taken by the Extended Commission
3. Election of the Chair and Vice-Chair for CCSBT 20 and venue
4. Other business
5. Adoption of report of meeting
6. Close of meeting

**List of Participants**  
**The Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Commission**

First name	Last name	Title Position		Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
COMMISSION CHAIR								
Malcolm	FORBES	Mr			AUSTRALIA			
COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE CHAIR								
Stan	CROTHERS	Mr			NEW ZEALAND			crothers@xtra.co.nz
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE CHAIR								
John	ANNALA	Dr	Chief Scientific Officer	Gulf of Maine Research Institute	350 Commercial Street Portland, Maine 04101 USA	1 207 772 2321	+1 207 772 6855	jannala@gmri.org
ERSWG CHAIR								
Alexander	MORISON	Mr			AUSTRALIA			morisonaquaticsci@gmail.com
MEMBERS								
AUSTRALIA								
Phillip	GLYDE	Mr	Deputy Secretary	Department of Agriculture	GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6272 2100	61 2 6272 4906	phillip.glyde@daff.gov.au
Kelly	BUCHANAN	Ms	Director	Department of Agriculture	GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6272 4719	61 2 6272 5089	kelly.buchanan@daff.gov.au
Johnathon	DAVEY	Mr	Assistant Director (A/g)	Department of Agriculture	GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6272 5476	61 2 6272 5089	johnathon.davey@daff.gov.au
Ilona	STOBUTZKI	Dr	Assistant Secretary	Department of Agriculture	GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6272 4277	61 2 6272 3882	ilona.stobutzki@daff.gov.au
James	FINDLAY	Dr	Chief Executive Officer	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	GPO Box 7051, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6225 5534	61 2 6225 5500	james.findlay@afma.gov.au

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Matt	DANIEL	Mr	SBT Fishery Manager	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	GPO Box 7051, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6225 5338	61 2 6225 5500	matthew.daniel@afma.gov.au
Sandra	SHARMA	Ms	Senior Policy Officer	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	GPO Box 7051, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6225 5407	61 2 6225 5500	sandra.sharma@afma.gov.au
Mehdi	DOROUDI	Prof	Executive Director	Primary Industries & Regions South Australia	PO Box 1625, Adelaide, SA 5001, Australia	61 8 8226 3994	61 8 8226 0330	mehdi.doroudi@sa.gov.au
Gavin	BEGG	Prof	Research Chief	South Australian Research and Development Institute	GPO Box 397, Adelaide, SA 5001, Australia	61 8 8207 5482	61 8 8207 5406	gavin.begg@sa.gov.au
Brian	JEFFRIESS	Mr	Chief Executive Officer	Australian SBT Industry Association Ltd (ASBTIA)	PO Box 416, Fullarton, SA 5063, Australia	61 (0)419 840 299	61 8 8682 3749	austuna@bigpond.com
Terry	ROMARO	Mr	Managing Director	Ship Agencies Australia	PO Box 1093, Fremantle, WA 6160, Australia	61 8 9335 5499	61 8 9335 5045	terryromaro@aol.com
Michael	THOMAS	Mr	Director	Sarin Group Pty Ltd	PO Box 1073, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8621 4600	61 8 8621 4466	michael.thomas@MRMS.com.au
Andrew	WILKINSON	Mr	General Manager	Tony's Tuna Pty Ltd	PO Box 792, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8682 2266	61 8 8683 0646	andrew@tonystuna.com.au
Hagen	STEHR AO	Mr	Chairman	Stehr Group Pty Ltd	PO Box 159, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8621 2900	61 8 8621 2990	hagen@stehrgroup.net
Mario	VALCIC	Mr	Chairman	Marnikol Fisheries Pty Ltd	PO Box 10, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8683 3900	61 8 8683 3988	marnikol@bigpond.net.au
Joe	PUGLISI	Mr	Chairman	Dojo Pty Ltd	17 Blacker Court, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 (0)419 023 007		dojopuglisi@bigpond.com

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Claire	WEBBER	Ms	Industry Research/Liaison Officer	Australian SBT Industry Association Ltd (ASBTIA)	PO Box 1146, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8682 3257	61 8 8682 3749	sbt_research@bigpond.com
Robin	PIKE	Mr	Director	Eyre Tuna Pty Ltd	PO Box 533, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 (0)407 833 284		robin@eyretuna.com.au
Daniel	TEH	Mr		Eyre Tuna Pty Ltd	PO Box 533, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 (0)411 526 392		danieltehist@gmail.com

## INDONESIA

Toni	RUCHIMAT	Dr	Director for Fisheries Resources Management	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 10, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 1002	62 21 34530 08	truchimat@yahoo.com
Tyas	BUDIMAN	Mr	Director for Fishing Enterprise Service	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 8, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 8831/8834	62 21 35230 28	N/A
Saut	TAMPUBOLON	Mr	Deputy Director for Fisheries Resource in Indonesia EEZ and High Seas	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Jakarta Pusat 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 1002	62 21 34530 08	s.tampubolon@yahoo.com and sdi.djpt@yahoo.com
Dyah	RETNOWATI	Mrs	Deputy Director for Data and Statistic of Capture Fisheries	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Jakarta Pusat 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 1002	62 21 34530 08	retnowatii@yahoo.com
Yeppi	SUDARJA	Mr	Deputy Director for Fishing Business Allocation	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 8, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 8831/834	62 21 35230 28	N/A



First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Fayakun	SATRIA	Dr	Director of Research Institute for Fisheries Enhancement and Conservation (RIFEC)	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jl. Jatiluhur Purwakarta 41152 Indonesia	62 264 20876 8	62 264 20876 8	budhnug03@yahoo.com
Budi	NUGRAHA	Mr	Director of Research Insitute for Tuna Fisheries - Bali	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Raya Pelabuhan Benoa, Bali, Indonesia	62 361 72620 1	62 361 72620 1	budhnug03@yahoo.com
Dian	OFITRI	Mrs	Assistant Deputy Director for Publication of Fishing Document Service	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 8, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70	62 21 35230 28	N/A
Ahyadi	MAHRUS	Mr	Staff of Directorate General of Capture Fisheries	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 12, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35217 81	62 21 35217 81	mahrus_mmaf@yahoo.com
Dwi Agus Siswa	PUTRA	Mr	Secretary General	Indonesia Tuna Long Line Association	Jl. Ikan Tuna Raya Timur, Pelabuhan Benoa, Denpasar – Bali, Indonesia	62 361 72739 9	62 361 72509 9	atli.bali@gmail.com and sec@atli.org
William	SUTIOSO	Mr	Head Section of Investation and Capitol of Integrated Fisheries Association	Integrated Fisheries Association	Jl. Gedong Panjang II No. 14 – J, Jakarta Barat 11240, Indonesia	62 21 69031 32	62 21 69831 571	aspertadu@yahoo.com

## JAPAN

Shigeto	HASE	Mt	Chief Councillor	Fisheries Agency of Japan	1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8907	81 3 3591 2045	81 3 3502 0571	shigeto_hase2@nm.maff.go.jp
Sayako	TAKEDA	Ms	Assistant Director	International Affairs Division, Fisheries Agency of Japan	1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8907	81 3 3502 8459	81 3 3502 0571	sayako_takeda@nm.maff.go.jp

First name	Last name	Title Position		Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Yuki	MORITA	Mr		Fisheries Management Division, Fisheries Agency of Japan	1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8907	81 3 3591 6582	81 3 3595 7332	morita_yuuki@nm.maff.go.jp
Masanori	WADA	Mr	Senior Deputy Director	Fishery Division, Economic Affairs Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8919	81 3 5501 8000 ext. 5547	81 3 5501 8332	masanori.wada@mofa.go.jp
Hiroyuki	YAMAGUCHI	Mr	Counsellor	Australia Embassy of Japan	112 Empire Circuit, Yarranlumla, Canberra ACT 2600, Australia	61 2 6272 7240	61 2 6273 3686	hiroyuki.yamaguchi@mofa.go.jp
Daisuke	KADOWAKI	Mr	Assistant Director	Agricultural and Marine Products Office, Trade Control Department, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	1-3-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8901	81 3 3501 0532	81 3 3501 6006	kadowaki-daisuke@meti.go.jp
Tomoyuki	ITOH	Dr	Group Chief	National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries	5-7-1 Orido, Shimizu Shizuoka 424-8633	81 54 336 6000	81 543 35 9642	itou@affrc.go.jp
Jun	YAMASHITA	Mr	President	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Nozomu	MIURA	Mr	Manager	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Kojiro	GEMBA	Mr	Chief	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Kenichi	NISHIKAWA	Mr	Adviser	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Yoshiyuki	HAMADA	Mr	Adviser	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp

First name	Last name	Title Position		Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Kimio	NISHIKAWA	Mr	Adviser	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Michio	SHIMIZU	Mr	Executive Secretary	National Ocean Tuna Fishery Association	Coop Bldg 7F 1-1-12 Uchikanda Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101-8503	81 3 3294 9634	81 3 3294 9607	ms-shimizu@zengyoren.jf-net.ne.jp
Hirohito	IKEDA	Mr	Adviser	National Ocean Tuna Fishery Association	Coop Bldg 7F 1-1-12 Uchikanda Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101-8503	81 3 3294 9634	81 3 3294 9607	hirohito@poppy.ocn.ne.jp

#### NEW ZEALAND

Arthur	HORE	Mr	Manager, Highly Migratory Species	Ministry for Primary Industries	PO Box 19/747, Avondale, Auckland 1746, NZ	64 9 820 7686	64 9 820 1980	Arthur.Hore@mpi.govt.nz
Kevin	SULLIVAN	Dr	Manager, Fisheries Stock Assessment	Ministry for Primary Industries	PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand	64 4 819 4264	N/A	Kevin.Sullivan@mpi.govt.nz
Dominic	VALLIÈRES	Mr	Senior Fisheries Analyst	Ministry for Primary Industries	PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand	64 4 819 4654	N/A	Dominic.Vallieres@mpi.govt.nz
Kate	NEILSON	Ms	Legal Advisor	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Private Bag 18 901, Wellington, New Zealand	64 4 439 8028	N/A	kate.neilson@mfat.govt.nz
Peter	BALLANTYNE	Mr		Solander Group Ltd	PO Box 5041, Port Nelson	64 3 545 9652	64 3 545 9651	pdb@solander.co.nz

#### REPUBLIC OF KOREA

ZangGeun	KIM	Dr	Scientist	National Fisheries Research and Development Institute	216 Gijanghaean-ro, Gijang-eup, Gijang-gun, Busan, Rep. of Korea	82 51 720 2310	82 51 720 2337	zgkim@korea.kr
----------	-----	----	-----------	---	--	----------------	----------------	----------------

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
SungSu	LIM	Mr	Assistant Director	MOF(Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries)	Government Complex Sejong 94, Dasom20Ro, Sejong-City, 339-012, Korea	82 44 200 5369	82 44 200 5379	sslim789@korea.kr sslim7890@gmail.com
JungRe	KIM	Ms	Advisor	MOF(Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries)	Government Complex Sejong 94, Dasom20Ro, Sejong-City, 339-012, Korea	82 44 200 5370	82 44 200 5379	drew1126@naver.com
Jiae	SON	Ms	Assistant Director	National Fishery Products Quality Managemnet Service	8-30Ro, Jungangde-Ro, Jung-Gu, Busan, Korea	82 51 602 6033		sonjie@korea.kr
JuHeon	KIM	Ms	Assistant Director	National Fishery Products Quality Managemnet Service	371 Seohaedaero , Jung-Gu , Incheon-City, Korea	82 32 881 6063		jhkim84@korea.kr
HyoSang	KIM	Mr	Manager	Korea Overseas Fisheries Association	6th fl, Samho Center Bldg, 275-1, Yangjae-Dong, SeoCho-Gu, Seoul, korea	82 2 589 1614	82 2 589 1630	coelho@kosfa.org
BoRam	JO	Ms	Manager	Dongwon Industries Co., Ltd	275, Yangjae-dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul, korea	82 2 589 4074	82 2 589 4397	
SoungHo	SHIN	Mr	Manager	Dongwon Fisheries Co., Ltd	569-34, Sinpyung-Dong, Saha-gu, Busan, korea	82 51 290 0182	82 51 207 2715	
JeonGil	CHU	Mr	Manager	Sajo Industries Co., Ltd	157, Chungjeongno 2-ga, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul, Korea	82 2 3277 1651	82 2 3277 1768	mata@sajo.co.kr

## OBSERVERS

### FISHING ENTITY OF TAIWAN

Shiu-Ling	LIN	Ms	Deputy Director	Fisheries Agency	No. 70-1, Sec. 1, Jinshan S. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 3343 6156	886 2 3343 6096	shiuling@msl.f.a.gov.tw
Cheng-Maw	SHIH	Mr	Consul General	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	No. 2 Kaitakelan Blvd., Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 2348 2533	886 2 2361 7694	cmshih@mofa.gov.tw

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Mu-Hsien	CHIEN	Ms	Secretary	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	No.2 Kaitakelan Blvd. Taipei Taiwan	886 2 2348 2528	886 2 2361 7694	mhchien@mofa.gov.tw
Cheng-Shen	CHANG	Mr	President	Overseas Fisheries Development Council	19, Lane 113, Roosevelt Road, Sec.4, Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 2738 1522	886 2 2738 4329	david@ofdc.org.tw
Ho-Hsin	KUNG	Ms	Assistant	Overseas Fisheries Development Council	No. 70-1, Sec. 1, Jinshan S. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 3343 6093	886 2 3343 6128	hohsin@msl.f.a.gov.tw
Wen-Jung	HSIEH	Mr	President	Taiwan Tuna Association	3F-2, No.2, Yu Kang Middle 1ST RD, Kaohsiung, Taiwan	886 7 831 2151	886 7 841 7519	siunion.fishery@msa.hinet.net
Yin-Her	LIU	Mr	Chairman	Indian Ocean Fishing vessels Operational Committee of Taiwan Tuna Association	3F-2, No.2, Yu Kang Middle 1ST RD, Kaohsiung, Taiwan	886 7841 9606	886 7 831 3304	woen.chang@msa.hinet.net
Kuan-Ting	LEE	Mr	Secretary	Taiwan Tuna Association	3F-2, No.2, Yu Kang Middle 1ST RD, Kaohsiung, Taiwan	886 7841 9606	886 7 831 3304	simon@tuna.org.tw

## PHILIPPINES

Benjamin	TABIOS JR.	Mr	Assistant Director	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	PCA Building, Quezon City	929 8390	929 8390	benjo_tabios@yahoo.com and tabios.bfar@yahoo.com
Richard	SY	Mr	Director	Phil Tuna Longline Ass.	Manila, Philippines	244 5563	244 5566	syrichard139@gmail.com

## EUROPEAN UNION

Kristofer	DU RIETZ	Mr	Adviser, International Affairs and Markets	European Commission Directorate-General Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Directorate International Affairs and Markets	European Commission Office J-99, 04/18 1049 Brussels Belgium	+32 2 296 64 34	+32 2 297 95 40	kristofer.du-rietz@ec.europa.eu
-----------	----------	----	--	--	--	-----------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
<b>Fisheries Development Council International</b>								
Allen	HUNG	Mr	Secretary	Fisheries Development Council International	19, Lane 113, Roosevelt Road, Section 4, Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 2738 5413		marinehong@gmail.com
<b>HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL</b>								
Alexia	WELLBELOVE	Mrs	Senior Program Manager	Humane Society International	PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107	61 2 9973 1728	61 2 9973 1729	alexia@hsi.org.au
Alistair	GRAHAM	Mr	Adviser, international conservation	Humane Society International	PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107	61 2 9973 1728	61 2 9973 1729	alistairgraham1@bigpond.com
Nigel	BROTHERS	Mr	Seabird consultant	Humane Society International	PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107	61 2 9973 1728	61 2 9973 1729	brothersbone@yahoo.com.au
<b>TRAFFIC</b>								
Glenn	SANT	Mr	Fisheries Trade Programme Leader	TRAFFIC	ANCORS, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, 2522	61 2 4221 3221		glenn.sant@traffic.org
Hiromi	SHIRAISHI	Ms	Programme Officer	TRAFFIC	6th Fl. Nihonseimei Akabanebashi Bldg.,, 3-1-14, Shiba, Minato-ku, 105-0014 Tokyo, Japan	81 3 3769 1716	81 3 3769 1717	shiraishi@trafficj.org
<b>U.S.-JAPAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE</b>								
Atsushi	ISHII	Prof	Researcher	U.S.-Japan Research Institute	41, Kawauchi, Aoba, Sendai, Miyagi, JAPAN 980-8576	81 22 795 6076	81 22 795 6010	ishii@cneas.tohoku.ac.jp
Isao	SAKAGUCHI	Prof	Researcher	U.S.-Japan Research Institute	Gakushuin University, 1-5-1 Mejiro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8588, Japan	81 3 3983 898	81 3 5992 1006	isao.sakaguchi@gakushuin.ac.jp

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
<b>INTERPRETERS</b>								
Saemi	BABA	Ms						
Kumi	KOIKE	Ms						
Yoko	YAMAKAGE	Ms						
<b>CCSBT SECRETARIAT</b>								
Robert	KENNEDY	Mr	Executive Secretary					rkennedy@ccsbt.org
Akira	SOMA	Mr	Deputy Executive Secretary		PO Box 37, Deakin West	61 2 6282	61 2 6282	asoma@ccsbt.org
Susie	IBALL	Ms	Compliance Manager		ACT 2600 AUSTRALIA	8396	8407	siball@ccsbt.org
Samantha	MATTHEWS	Ms						

Commission for the Conservation of  
Southern Bluefin Tuna



みなみまぐろ保存委員会

### Appendix 3

# **Report of the Extended Commission of the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Commission**

**14-17 October 2013  
Adelaide, Australia**



**Report of the Extended Commission of the  
Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Commission  
14-17 October 2013  
Adelaide, Australia**

**Agenda Item 1. Opening of meeting**

***1.1. Confirmation of Chair and Vice-Chair for the Extended Commission of the Twentieth Meeting of the Commission***

1. Mr. Malcolm Forbes (Australia) was confirmed as the Chair of the Extended Commission of CCSBT20, and Mr. Arthur Hore (New Zealand) was confirmed as the Vice Chair.
2. The Chair welcomed participants and opened the meeting.
3. Members introduced their delegations to the meeting. The list of participants is shown at **Attachment 1**.

***1.2. Adoption of agenda***

4. The agenda was adopted, and is included at **Attachment 2**. No items of general business were raised at this time.
5. The list of documents submitted to the meeting is at **Attachment 3**.
6. The Chair summarised arrangements for the timing of the meeting and for the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC).

***1.3. Opening statements***

***1.3.1. Members***

7. Opening statements by Members of the Extended Commission (EC) are at **Attachment 4**.

***1.3.2. Cooperating Non-Members***

8. Opening statements by Cooperating Non-Members (CNMs) are at **Attachment 5**.

***1.3.3. Observers***

9. Opening Statements by Observers are at **Attachment 6**.

**Agenda Item 2. Report from the Secretariat**

10. The meeting noted the activities of the Secretariat as reported in CCSBT-EC/1310/04 and agreed to the following recommendations:

- The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Compliance Committee be amended. These amendments allow the CC Chair to be re-appointed twice (for a maximum of six years in office) and are provided at **Attachment 7**;
  - Dr. John Annala be confirmed as Chair of the Scientific Committee (SC) and Extended Scientific Committee (ESC) for a further two year period; and
  - Mr. Stan Crothers be confirmed as Chair of the Compliance Committee for a further 2 year period.
11. The Extended Commission also advised that it would be happy for the Executive Secretary's contract to be renewed following the conclusion of his current contract on 30 October 2014.

### **Agenda Item 3. Finance and Administration**

12. The Executive Secretary provided an outline of financial matters that the EC would need to consider, including the revised budget for 2013 (CCSBT-EC/1310/05), and the draft budget for 2014 (CCSBT-EC/1310/06).
13. The forecast expenditure for 2013 reported in CCSBT-EC/1310/05 provided an 11% savings on the approved 2013 budget. Approximately half of these savings were attributed to the relocation of the Compliance Committee Working Group (CCWG2) from Tokyo to Canberra, and to the exclusion of on-site assessments from the Trial Quality Assurance Reviews (QARs).
14. The Executive Secretary noted that two versions of the 2014 draft budget had been prepared. One version included an allowance for a \$100,000 contribution to the scientific aerial survey, while the alternative budget included a \$750,000 contribution to the aerial survey as requested by Australia.
15. Detailed consideration of the two budget papers was referred to the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC).
16. The FAC was convened to consider:
- The revised budget for 2013;
  - The budget for 2014; and
  - Related matters, including financial implications of meetings and workplans proposed by the Compliance Committee (CC) and the Extended Scientific Committee (ESC).
17. Dr Kevin Sullivan (New Zealand) was nominated as Chair of the FAC.

#### ***3.1. Report from the Finance and Administration Committee***

18. The Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) presented the report of the FAC, which is provided at **Attachment 8**. It includes a revised budget for 2013 and a recommended budget for 2014.

#### ***2013***

19. The Executive Secretary identified further savings for the revised 2013 budget at the FAC meeting and the final revised 2013 budget provided savings of approximately 12% against the approved expenditure for 2013.

20. The meeting adopted the revised 2013 budget which is provided at Annex A of the FAC's report.

#### **2014**

21. The FAC recommended the following main budget items for 2014:
- Funding of two scientific research projects: Continued collection of close-kin samples (\$30,000) and a design study for future close-kin studies (\$75,000);
  - A Quality Assurance Review budget of \$100,000 including the proviso that the Executive Secretary may spend up to an additional 30% of this amount if required;
  - \$75,000 for the CCSBT performance review;
  - A funding contribution of \$100,000 to the scientific Aerial Survey; and
  - Meetings of the Compliance Committee Working Group (CCWG3) in Busan during April 2014 (approximately \$89,000), a 4-day scientific technical meeting in Seattle (\$68,000), and the annual SC/ESC, Compliance Committee and Commission/EC meetings as proposed in paper CCSBT-EC/1310/06.
22. It was noted that the proposed budget for 2014 results in an overall cost increase of 5.3% in Members' contributions for 2014.
23. The meeting adopted the 2014 budget which is provided at Annex B of the report.

#### **Agenda Item 4. Review of SBT Fisheries and ERS Interactions**

24. The Chair noted the deliberations of the Compliance Committee and invited Members to ask any additional questions regarding Members' and CNMs' National Reports to those already raised at CC8. No additional questions were raised.

##### ***4.1. Reports on Members' projects***

25. The Chair opened the floor for any special reports from Members.

##### ***4.1.1. Market Monitoring***

26. Japan noted it had not submitted a paper on the monitoring of its markets to this meeting, but it had continued its monitoring and that no major issues had been identified in Japan's market monitoring this year.

##### ***4.1.2. Australian SBT farming operations, including implementation of stereo video monitoring***

27. The Chair requested that Australia update the meeting on its progress with respect to stereo video monitoring. Australia explained that the newly elected Australian Government was concerned that unautomated stereo video monitoring would impose an excessive regulatory and financial burden on industry. The Government had therefore decided to postpone the implementation of stereo video monitoring until an automated solution could be developed although

Australia still remains committed to the implementation of stereo video. In the interim, Australia noted that it would be increasing its efforts to find an automated solution as well as continuing with its 100 fish sampling regime.

28. Japan and other Members noted the extra uncertainty of unaccounted mortality created by the delay in the implementation of the stereo video system.

#### *4.1.3. Other*

29. There were no other special projects that Members wished to report on.

### **Agenda Item 5. Report from the Compliance Committee**

30. The Chair of the Compliance Committee presented the report of the Eighth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC8), including the extensive workplan, and thanked participants for a productive and constructive meeting.
31. The CC Chair noted that there were two outstanding items that had not been resolved during the CC meeting, and that these would both be discussed further under agenda item 9 of the EC:
  - Australia's delay in implementation of stereo video; and
  - The review of Japan's compliance.
32. The Chair of the CC drew attention to CC8's recommendations to the Extended Commission.
33. There was further discussion on Attachment 6 of the report (the CCSBT IUU Resolution). This was subsequently adopted with two small amendments:
  - Deletion of the phrase "agreed updated current" from paragraph 2; and
  - The removal of Annex III, item v.
34. The meeting then adopted the CC8 report and its recommendations with the exception of the following two recommendations which would be discussed and refined during the current meeting:
  - The QARs proposed for 2014; and
  - The future work plan.
35. The report of CC8 is provided at **Attachment 9**.
36. The Terms of Reference for the QARs to be conducted during 2014 were agreed by the EC and are provided at **Attachment 10**.

### **Agenda Item 6. Report from the Ecologically Related Species Working Group**

37. The Chair of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (ERSWG) presented CCSBT-EC/1310/19, the report of the Tenth meeting of the ERSWG (**Attachment 11**), including a review of the ERSWG's 2014 workplan, which is summarised in paper CCSBT-EC/1310/09.
38. The EC adopted the Report of the ERSWG 10 meeting.

39. It was agreed that the ERSWG would not be reconvened until March 2015. However, New Zealand expressed concern regarding the extended timeframe before the next ERSWG meeting.
40. Japan noted that a small technical working group (the Effectiveness of Seabird Mitigation Measures technical Group) had been formed that would progress work on technical matters related to monitoring and measuring the effectiveness of bycatch mitigation measures, up until the next ERSWG meeting. A Terms of Reference (ToR) for this small technical Working Group is provided at Attachment C of paper CCSBT-EC/1310/09.
41. New Zealand proposed a revision to the ToR to reflect the need to avoid delays in the absence of an ERSWG meeting in 2014.
42. Following further discussions, a revision of the “Effectiveness of Seabird Mitigation Measures Technical Group Terms of Reference” was agreed and is attached at **Attachment 12**.

#### **Agenda Item 7. Modification of CCSBT’s ERS Recommendation**

43. Australia drew attention to papers CCSBT-EC/1310/22 and CCSBT-EC/1310/23 which propose two new draft Resolutions with respect to Ecologically Related Species (ERS). It was noted that no intersessional comments had been received on these two draft resolutions.
44. Some Members indicated their support for the introduction of binding mitigation measures, while other Members indicated their flexibility in terms of being able to consider binding measures. Japan showed its concern for introducing binding ERS measures by CCSBT from both legal and operational aspect.
45. Paper CCSBT-EC/1310/10 was also discussed. This paper contains a draft Resolution considered at CCSBT 19 that converts CCSBT’s agreed ERS Recommendation into a binding measure.
46. Australia noted its preference to adopt the more specific and recently proposed binding resolutions proposed in papers 22 and 23, rather than the earlier proposal detailed in paper 10 but was willing to use paper 10 as a starting point if other members so chose.
47. No agreement was reached regarding the “Draft Resolution to Mitigate the Impact on Ecologically Related Species of Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna”, put forward by Australia.
48. Australia and Japan will continue to work intersessionally.
49. New Zealand requested that intersessional discussions include consideration of adding the IATTC area into the draft resolution text.
50. Members provided a commitment to adhere to the ERS rules in the RFMO Convention Areas in which their vessels fish for SBT.

## **Agenda Item 8. Report from the Extended Scientific Committee**

51. The Chair of the Extended Scientific Committee (ESC) presented the report of the ESC meeting which is summarised in papers CCSBT-EC/1310/11 and CCSBT-EC/1310/20.
52. The Extended Commission adopted the ESC report and its recommendations with the exception of the following three recommendations which would be discussed and possibly refined later during the current meeting:
  - The Management Procedure (MP) recommendations for the Total Allowable Catch (TAC);
  - The recommended allocation of 10 t per year to cover mortality associated with approved research projects; and
  - Priorities for the Scientific Research Plan for 2014 to 2018.
53. The report of the ESC is at **Attachment 13**.
54. The meeting agreed to discuss the TAC and research mortality allowance further under agenda item 9, and to refer the proposed research plan to the FAC for its consideration. Members provided additional information on the close-kin and gene tagging research proposals in order to assist the FAC with its prioritisation process.
55. Members asked the ESC Chair a number of questions on recruitment indicators, 2014 work plan priorities, and details of the Management Procedure. In response to questions, the ESC Chair confirmed that:
  - the MP assumed all catch was included within the global TAC and took no account of additional SBT mortalities (noting that robustness testing for historical overcatch had been undertaken but not for overcatch going forward); and
  - the differing indices of recruitment (aerial, troll and commercial SAPUE) measured the relative abundance of different age classes of SBT.
56. It was noted that the full stock assessment being planned by the ESC for 2014 would be conducting sensitivity runs to examine the impact of unaccounted catch mortality, such as: catches by non-members, releases/discarded fish, recreational catch estimates and mortality from other unreported sources.
57. The meeting acknowledged the recent increased participation of Indonesia, Korea and Taiwan in SBT research and encouraged these Members to participate in future research projects in order to build scientific research capacity across all CCSBT Members.
58. Following report back from the FAC, the meeting adopted the ESC Workplan noting that expenditure has been approved for two of the three proposed items listed in the Scientific Research Program:
  - Continued collection of close-kin samples; and
  - Design study for close-kin studies.

## **Agenda Item 9. Total Allowable Catch and its allocation**

59. Indonesia presented its proposal that the EC consider a re-assessment of its annual catch quota, in particular that an additional and separate allocation of approximately 300t be allocated to its artisanal fleet ( $\leq 30\text{GT}$ , registered by provincial and districts).
60. Indonesia explained the difficulties of managing an artisanal fishery where SBT was caught as an unexpected bycatch, and requested Members' understanding, support and approval of its proposal. Members acknowledged that Indonesia faced compliance challenges.
61. The CC Chair explained that Indonesia had agreed to participate in phase 1 and 2 QARs during 2014 in order to identify areas where the Commission might provide assistance to Indonesia to strengthen its compliance systems and processes including to address Indonesia's request for consideration of its allocation. Japan noted that capacity building to assist Indonesia to obtain accurate catch amount should be addressed prior to any consideration of allocation changes.
62. Japan gave a presentation on its compliance systems to assist with its compliance review of as outlined in the Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch.
63. Japan clarified that genetic testing was conducted only on imported tuna not Japanese fleet landings. The Chair asked about the level of non-compliance detected and Japan reported that under the current system there had been no violations detected.
64. Members asked Japan about its at-sea and in-port transshipping processes, as well as its in-port inspection processes for both imported and domestically caught tuna.

### ***9.1 TAC Determination***

65. The EC agreed to continue a precautionary approach during the early stages of the spawning stock rebuilding by:
  - Commencing the process to account for all mortalities in the SBT fishery; and
  - Increasing the transparency of SBT fisheries.
66. Recognising uncertainties around all sources of unaccounted catch mortality, the EC 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 the EC asked the CC to develop by 2014 a common definition of the "Attributable SBT Catch" 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<sup>1</sup>.
67. In addition, the EC requested the ESC to conduct sensitivity analysis around all sources of unaccounted catch mortality as part of the ESC's planned 2014 stock assessment and to incorporate this information in its advice on the existence of

---

<sup>1</sup> The annual reporting template to be modified accordingly.

exceptional circumstances and approach to follow as defined in the Management Procedure in accordance with the metarule process. The EC also asked the ESC to provide preliminary advice to CCSBT 21 on the impact of any unaccounted catch mortalities on the stock assessment projections and the possible Management Procedure recommendation beyond the 2015-17 quota block.

68. The sources of mortality should include:

- Unreported or uncertainty in retained catch by Members, for example:
  - surface fisheries,
  - artisanal catch,
  - non-compliance with existing measures (e.g. catch over-run);
- Mortality from releases and/or discards;
- Recreational fisheries;
- Catches by non-Members;
- Research Mortality Allowance; and
- Any other sources of mortality that the ESC is able to provide advice on (including depredation).

69. The EC agreed to the following measures to increase transparency of SBT fisheries management:

- Quality Assurance Reviews (QARs):
  - Indonesia - Phase 1&2 in 2014,
  - Australia - Phase 2 in 2014,
  - Taiwan – Phase 1 in 2014,
  - Japan - Phase 2 in 2015.
- QARs once the above reviews have been completed, commencing with New Zealand and Korea;
- Australia has invited Members to observe the 100 fish sampling method and transfers to grow-out pontoons;
- Japan will conduct genetic testing of its domestic tuna landings from 2014 and report results in its annual reports to the EC<sup>1</sup>, commencing in 2014; and
- Enhanced provision of data.

70. Recognising the uncertainty in relation to unaccounted catch mortality and the EC's request to the ESC for advice and noting the EC's procedures for handling uncertainty and its exceptional circumstances and metarule processes, the EC agreed to confirm the TAC for 2014 at 12,449 tonnes and agreed to set the TAC for 2015-2017 at 14,647 tonnes per year. The EC will confirm the 2016-2017 TAC at CCSBT 21 following consideration of the advice from the ESC and other information identified above.

71. The EC further reiterated its commitment to full implementation of its Corrective Actions Policy.



## **9.2 Research Mortality Allowance**

72. The EC approved the requests of Australia and Japan for Research Mortality Allowances (RMA) totalling 5.95 t and 1.0 t respectively in 2014.
73. As part of the process to account for all mortalities in the SBT fishery, the EC agreed that from 2015, an allocation of 10 t would be made for Research Mortality Allowance within the TAC recommended by the MP.

## **9.3 Allocation of the TAC**

74. The meeting confirmed that South Africa's Nominal Catch will be 150 tonnes once it accedes to the Convention. South Africa's allocation for the year it accedes will be 150 t if it accedes by 31 May of that year, otherwise South Africa's allocation will remain on 40 t for that year.
75. The EC confirmed that allocations of the TAC to Members and Cooperating Non-Members would continue to be conducted in accordance with the CCSBT's Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch.
76. The agreed allocations of the TAC for 2014 are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1:** Current allocations for 2014

	(A) South Africa accedes by 31 May 2014 and receives an allocation of 150 t	(B) South Africa does not accede by 31 May 2014 and does not receive an increased allocation <sup>2</sup>
Japan	3,361	3,403
Australia	5,151	5,193
New Zealand	910	918
Korea	1,036	1,045
Taiwan	1,036	1,045
Indonesia	750	750
South Africa	150	40
Philippines	45	45
European Union	10	10

77. Table 2 provides the agreed annual allocations for 2015-2017 based on the assumptions that the TAC for 2016-2017 is confirmed as being 14,647 t, noting that 10 t of this amount has been allocated to RMA, and that no other decisions are taken by the EC to change the nominal catches for any Member.

---

<sup>2</sup> These figures apportion the additional 110 t (from South Africa) to Members according to their nominal catch percentage levels in accordance with the Resolution on Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch.

**Table 2:** Current Allocations for each year 2015-2017.

	(A) South Africa accedes by 31 May of the specific year and receives a nominal catch of 150 t for that year	(B) South Africa does not accede by 31 May of the specific year and does not receive an increased allocation for that year <sup>3</sup>
Japan	4,737	4,847
Australia	5,665	5,665
New Zealand	1,000	1,000
Korea	1,140	1,140
Taiwan	1,140	1,140
Indonesia <sup>4</sup>	750	750
South Africa	150	40
Philippines	45	45
European Union	10	10

78. The Chair noted that QARs are an important element of this agenda item.
79. TRAFFIC stated that it was important to have in place adequate penalties for any SBT over-fishing that is identified by the Commission. This view was noted by the Chair.

#### **Agenda Item 10. Implementation of the CCSBT Strategic Plan**

80. The Executive Secretary presented paper CCSBT-EC/1310/13 on the implementation of the CCSBT Strategic Plan. The paper presented action items from the Strategic Plan for 2013 and 2014 that have not already been considered at CCSBT meetings.

##### ***10.1. Action scheduled for 2013***

###### ***10.1.1. Performance Review of the CCSBT (high priority)***

81. The meeting agreed to the Draft Terms of Reference for the Second Performance Review of the CCSBT, as well as to the Draft Qualification Criteria and Selection Process for the Independent Review Panel provided in attachments A and B respectively of paper CCSBT-EC/1310/13.
82. The Executive Secretary confirmed that the current budget covers the selection of three review panel members and advised that four nominations have been received for the review panel.
83. It was agreed that the Chair of the Commission and the Executive Secretary will progress selection of performance review panel members intersessionally.

---

<sup>3</sup> These figures apportion the additional 110 t (from South Africa) to Japan because all other Members have reached their nominal allocation.

<sup>4</sup> Indonesia's allocation will be re-assessed by the Extended Commission, once the QAR report is available.

*10.1.2. Develop mechanisms for extending CCSBT Membership to REIOs (medium priority)*

84. CCSBT 19 considered mechanisms for extending CCSBT membership to Regional Economic Integration Organisations (REIOs) such as the EU. The Executive Secretary noted the most prudent mechanism to pursue at the present time would be to modify the text of the existing, “Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee (Extended Commission Resolution)”, rather than amending the Convention text. Modifying the Convention is probably the most appropriate option in the long term and any such modification should include consideration of Taiwan.
85. The EU assured the EC that it still has a strong interest in becoming a Member of the CCSBT, and confirmed its support for the proposed method of joining. The EU also reiterated that it would fully comply with all CCSBT measures.
86. Taiwan noted that any amendment to the Extended Commission Resolution should not in any way change its status as a Member of the Extended Commission or require it to reapply for Membership status.
87. The meeting recommended the proposed amendments to the draft Extended Commission Resolution. The draft Resolution is provided for consideration by the Commission and is at **Attachment 14**.

*10.1.3. Flag State/Fishing Entity self assessment of capacity (low priority)*

88. The Chair noted that each Member and CNM had been requested to conduct a self-assessment of its SBT fishing capacity, and that New Zealand was the only Member that had provided its self-assessment to CCSBT 20.
89. Members commended New Zealand for providing its self-assessment. Korea advised that its QAR included questioning of its fishing capacity and that Korea commented that it considers its capacity to be at an appropriate level in relation to its available fishing opportunities. Japan, Korea and Taiwan undertook to provide self-assessments to CCSBT 21, and Australia noted that it would aim to provide its self-assessment immediately following CCSBT20.
90. The Chair recommended that this agenda item be carried forward to CCSBT 21.

***10.2. Action scheduled for 2014***

91. The Chair noted the three low priority items from the Strategic Plan that had not yet been considered by the EC:
  - 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 and CNMs.
92. Members agreed that these three items should remain in the Strategic Plan as lower priority items to be considered in the long term.

### **Agenda Item 11. Cooperating Non-Members**

93. The Chair presented paper CCSBT-EC/1310/14 and noted the absence of South Africa from the meeting. The Chair noted that South Africa had written to the Commission requesting that its CNM status be continued and advising that its accession process was nearing finalisation.
94. The meeting expressed its serious concerns about South Africa's continued overcatches and affirmed the Compliance Committee's request that South Africa implement a plan to remedy its overcatch and to report all required information in its Annual Report. In particular, instead of reporting operations by the charter or domestic fleets, South Africa is requested to further break this down by the type of target fishery.
95. The meeting confirmed the continuing CNM status of all three existing CNMs: the EU, the Philippines, and South Africa for 2014.
96. Japan noted that in July 2013, Croatia had joined the European Union as its 28<sup>th</sup> Member. Japan asked whether any SBT caught by Croatian-flagged vessels would now be included as EU catch within the EU's current allocation. The EU confirmed that this was the case.

### **Agenda Item 12. Relationship with Non-Members**

97. The Executive Secretary presented paper CCSBT-EC/1310/15 on CCSBT's relationship with Non-members.
98. The Executive Secretary confirmed that, as requested by CCSBT19, letters had been sent to China, Hong Kong, Singapore and the USA inviting them to attend CC8 as observers. Singapore had accepted the invitation and attended CC8. The USA had also accepted the invitation, but were unable to attend due to the shutdown of the USA Government. Hong Kong advised that it would not attend CC8, but wished to assure the CCSBT that it recognised the importance of the conservation of marine resources, and noted that it will continue to strengthen its efforts in promoting the conservation and sustainable use of the marine environment. No response was received from China.
99. New Zealand sought clarification as to whether the USA collects copies of any CCSBT CDS forms received. The Executive Secretary confirmed that this is the case, but that these copies are not yet provided to the Secretariat. The Secretariat is uncertain as to the level of checking conducted by the USA with respect to the CDS forms it receives.
100. The meeting agreed that it was extremely important to continue its efforts to engage with China. It was reiterated that a delegation of CCSBT Members will seek to meet with China in the margins of next WCPFC meeting to be held in Cairns during December 2013, and that Japan has agreed to take the lead in terms of coordinating this CCSBT delegation.

101. It was also agreed that in order to further encourage China's engagement with the CCSBT:

- Members will individually consider contacting to China via their diplomatic channels; and
- The Chair of the Commission will write to China on behalf of all Members.

### **Agenda Item 13. Evaluation of Kobe Process Recommendations**

102. The Executive Secretary presented paper CCSBT-EC/1310/16 on the Kobe process. It was noted that, with the exception of two low priority items, CCSBT has made progress on all of the Kobe III recommendations.

103. At New Zealand's request, the Chair of ERSWG provided additional background information on the Joint Technical Bycatch Working Group (JTBWG).

104. It was agreed that the ERSWG Chair should write to the JTBWG Chair, and that the Chair of the Commission should write to the Steering Committee to try to re-invigorate the JTBWG's activities, and to ensure that the JTBWG is inclusive of all RFMOs in order to promote harmonisation.

105. Korea asked why there had been no progress noted on Kobe III recommendation 11 under item III - Compliance and Enforcement. This recommendation states that: "Kobe III participants recommended that the tRFMOs establish a common format for assessing compliance with data reporting requirements. Furthermore, to facilitate compliance, participants recommended that all tRFMOs streamline and harmonize their reporting formats, procedures, and timing." The Executive Secretary explained that this item had initially been identified as being low to medium priority.

106. The meeting agreed that the Secretariat would liaise with the other tuna RFMOs in relation to the formats they used for assessing compliance with data reporting requirements and give consideration to a harmonised format.

### **Agenda Item 14. Activities with Other Organisations**

107. The Chair introduced this item which is summarised in the Secretariat's paper CCSBT-EC/1310/17 on activities with other organisations.

108. CCSBT Members act as observers at other RFMO meetings of interest and provide report backs to CCSBT on matters of relevance in order to improve coordination with other RFMOs.

109. The following reports were delivered by Members as part of their Observer duties for the CCSBT, and are provided at **Attachment 15**.

- Korea's report on the on 9<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of WCPFC in Manila, the Philippines between 2 - 6 Dec 2012;

- Australia's report on the 31st Annual Meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) in Hobart, Australia between 23 Oct – 1 Nov 2012. It was noted that the proposed cooperative arrangement with CCSBT had been endorsed by CCAMLR, and that CCAMLR had also indicated its willingness to share its knowledge on reducing incidental seabird mortalities with CCSBT;
  - Indonesia's report on the 17th Session of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) in Mauritius between 6 – 10 April 2013;
  - Taiwan's report on the 85th Annual Meeting of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) held in Veracruz, Mexico between 10 -14 June 2013; and
  - Japan's report on the 18<sup>th</sup> Special Meeting of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) in Morocco between 12 -19 November 2012.
110. It was confirmed that there was no discussion about matters related to CCSBT at any of the observed meetings except for the CCAMLR meeting.
111. It was agreed that the following Members would act as Observers to other RFMOs on behalf of CCSBT during 2013/14:
- Korea to continue as an Observer to WCPFC;
  - Australia to continue as an Observer to CCAMLR;
  - Indonesia to continue as an Observer to IOTC;
  - Japan to continue as an Observer to ICCAT; and
  - Taiwan to continue as an Observer to IATTC.

#### **Agenda Item 15. Confidentiality of Data and Documents**

##### ***15.1. Confidentiality of reports and documents from 2013***

112. The Extended Commission noted that with the exception of Attachment A of the Secretariat's paper CCSBT-ESC/1309/04 and Secretariat's paper CCSBT-CC-1310/16, the reports of meetings and documents submitted to meetings under the jurisdiction of CCSBT20 would be made publicly available.

#### **Agenda Item 16. Meetings for 2014**

113. It was agreed that the following meetings and dates would apply for 2014:
- There will be no ERS Working Group meeting during 2014;
  - The 19<sup>th</sup> Extended Scientific Committee meeting, in Auckland, New Zealand between 1 – 6 September 2014;
  - The 9<sup>th</sup> Compliance Committee Meeting, in Auckland, New Zealand between 9 – 11 October 2014; and
  - The 21<sup>st</sup> Extended Commission Meeting, in Auckland, New Zealand between 13 – 16 October 2014.
114. In addition, a Compliance Committee Working Group meeting will be held in Busan, Korea during April 2014, and a small Scientific Technical Meeting will be held in Seattle, USA in July 2014.

**Agenda Item 17. Election of Chair and Vice-Chair for the Extended Commission of the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the CCCBT**

115. The Meeting agreed that the Chair of the Extended Commission of CCSBT 21 will be nominated by New Zealand and the Vice-Chair will be nominated by Korea.

**Agenda Item 18. Other Business**

116. There was no other business.

**Agenda Item 19. Close of Meeting**

***19.1. Adoption of report***

117. The report of the meeting was adopted.

***19.2. Close of meeting***

118. The meeting closed at 4:00pm, 17 October 2013.

## **List of Attachments**

### **Attachment**

1. List of Participants
2. Agenda
3. List of Documents
4. Opening Statements by Members
5. Opening Statements by Cooperating Non-Members
6. Opening Statements by Observers
7. Terms of Reference for the Compliance Committee
8. Report of the Finance and Administration Committee
9. Report of the Eighth Meeting of the Compliance Committee
10. Terms of Reference for the 2014 Quality Assurance Review Programme for the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
11. Report of the Tenth Meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group
12. Effectiveness of Seabird Mitigation Measures Technical Group - Terms of Reference
13. Report of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Scientific Committee
14. Draft Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee
15. Reports of CCSBT observers at other RFMO meetings of interest



## List of Participants

### Extended Commission of the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Commission

First name	Last name	Title Position		Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
COMMISSION CHAIR								
Malcolm	FORBES	Mr			AUSTRALIA			
COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE CHAIR								
Stan	CROTHERS	Mr			NEW ZEALAND			crothers@xtra.co.nz
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE CHAIR								
John	ANNALA	Dr	Chief Scientific Officer	Gulf of Maine Research Institute	350 Commercial Street Portland, Maine 04101 USA	1 207 772 2321	+1 207 772 6855	jannala@gmri.org
ERSWG CHAIR								
Alexander	MORISON	Mr			AUSTRALIA			morisonaquaticsci@gmail.com
MEMBERS								
AUSTRALIA								
Phillip	GLYDE	Mr	Deputy Secretary	Department of Agriculture	GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6272 2100	61 2 6272 4906	phillip.glyde@daff.gov.au
Kelly	BUCHANAN	Ms	Director	Department of Agriculture	GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6272 4719	61 2 6272 5089	kelly.buchanan@daff.gov.au
Johnathon	DAVEY	Mr	Assistant Director (A/g)	Department of Agriculture	GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6272 5476	61 2 6272 5089	johnathon.davey@daff.gov.au
Ilona	STOBUTZKI	Dr	Assistant Secretary	Department of Agriculture	GPO Box 858, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6272 4277	61 2 6272 3882	ilona.stobutzki@daff.gov.au
James	FINDLAY	Dr	Chief Executive Officer	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	GPO Box 7051, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6225 5534	61 2 6225 5500	james.findlay@afma.gov.au

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Matt	DANIEL	Mr	SBT Fishery Manager	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	GPO Box 7051, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6225 5338	61 2 6225 5500	matthew.daniel@afma.gov.au
Sandra	SHARMA	Ms	Senior Policy Officer	Australian Fisheries Management Authority	GPO Box 7051, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia	61 2 6225 5407	61 2 6225 5500	sandra.sharma@afma.gov.au
Mehdi	DOROUDI	Prof	Executive Director	Primary Industries & Regions South Australia	PO Box 1625, Adelaide, SA 5001, Australia	61 8 8226 3994	61 8 8226 0330	mehdi.doroudi@sa.gov.au
Gavin	BEGG	Prof	Research Chief	South Australian Research and Development Institute	GPO Box 397, Adelaide, SA 5001, Australia	61 8 8207 5482	61 8 8207 5406	gavin.begg@sa.gov.au
Brian	JEFFRIESS	Mr	Chief Executive Officer	Australian SBT Industry Association Ltd (ASBTIA)	PO Box 416, Fullarton, SA 5063, Australia	61 (0)419 840 299	61 8 8682 3749	austuna@bigpond.com
Terry	ROMARO	Mr	Managing Director	Ship Agencies Australia	PO Box 1093, Fremantle, WA 6160, Australia	61 8 9335 5499	61 8 9335 5045	terryromaro@aol.com
Michael	THOMAS	Mr	Director	Sarin Group Pty Ltd	PO Box 1073, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8621 4600	61 8 8621 4466	michael.thomas@MRMS.com.au
Andrew	WILKINSON	Mr	General Manager	Tony's Tuna Pty Ltd	PO Box 792, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8682 2266	61 8 8683 0646	andrew@tonystuna.com.au
Hagen	STEHR AO	Mr	Chairman	Stehr Group Pty Ltd	PO Box 159, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8621 2900	61 8 8621 2990	hagen@stehrgroup.net
Mario	VALCIC	Mr	Chairman	Marnikol Fisheries Pty Ltd	PO Box 10, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8683 3900	61 8 8683 3988	marnikol@bigpond.net.au
Joe	PUGLISI	Mr	Chairman	Dojo Pty Ltd	17 Blacker Court, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 (0)419 023 007		dojopuglisi@bigpond.com

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Claire	WEBBER	Ms	Industry Research/Liaison Officer	Australian SBT Industry Association Ltd (ASBTIA)	PO Box 1146, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 8 8682 3257	61 8 8682 3749	sbt_research@bigpond.com
Robin	PIKE	Mr	Director	Eyre Tuna Pty Ltd	PO Box 533, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 (0)407 833 284		robin@eyretuna.com.au
Daniel	TEH	Mr		Eyre Tuna Pty Ltd	PO Box 533, Port Lincoln, SA 5606, Australia	61 (0)411 526 392		danielteht@gmail.com

#### FISHING ENTITY OF TAIWAN

Shiu-Ling	LIN	Ms	Deputy Director	Fisheries Agency	No. 70-1, Sec. 1, Jinshan S. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 3343 6156	886 2 3343 6096	shiuling@msl.f.gov.tw
Cheng-Maw	SHIH	Mr	Consul General	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	No. 2 Kaitakelan Blvd., Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 2348 2533	886 2 2361 7694	cmshih@mofa.gov.tw
Mu-Hsien	CHIEN	Ms	Secretary	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	No.2 Kaitakelan Blvd. Taipei Taiwan	886 2 2348 2528	886 2 2361 7694	mhchien@mofa.gov.tw
Cheng-Shen	CHANG	Mr	President	Overseas Fisheries Development Council	19, Lane 113, Roosevelt Road, Sec.4, Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 2738 1522	886 2 2738 4329	david@ofdc.org.tw
Ho-Hsin	KUNG	Ms	Assistant	Overseas Fisheries Development Council	No. 70-1, Sec. 1, Jinshan S. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 3343 6093	886 2 3343 6128	hohsin@msl.f.gov.tw
Wen-Jung	HSIEH	Mr	President	Taiwan Tuna Association	3F-2, No.2, Yu Kang Middle 1ST RD, Kaohsiung, Taiwan	886 7 831 2151	886 7 841 7519	siunion.fishery@msa.hinet.net
Yin-Her	LIU	Mr	Chairman	Indian Ocean Fishing vessels Operational Committee of Taiwan Tuna Association	3F-2, No.2, Yu Kang Middle 1ST RD, Kaohsiung, Taiwan	886 7841 9606	886 7 831 3304	woen.chang@msa.hinet.net
Kuan-Ting	LEE	Mr	Secretary	Taiwan Tuna Association	3F-2, No.2, Yu Kang Middle 1ST RD, Kaohsiung, Taiwan	886 7841 9606	886 7 831 3304	simon@tuna.org.tw

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
<b>INDONESIA</b>								
Toni	RUCHIMAT	Dr	Director for Fisheries Resources Management	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 10, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190	62 21 34530 70 ext. 08 1002	truchimat@yahoo.com
Tyas	BUDIMAN	Mr	Director for Fishing Enterprise Service	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 8, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 8831/ 8834	62 21 35230 28	N/A
Saut	TAMPUBOLON	Mr	Deputy Director for Fisheries Resource in Indonesia EEZ and High Seas	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Jakarta Pusat 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 1002	62 21 34530 08	s.tampubolon@yahoo.com and sdi.djpt@yahoo.com
Dyah	RETNOWATI	Mrs	Deputy Director for Data and Statistic of Capture Fisheries	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jl. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Jakarta Pusat 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 1002	62 21 34530 08	retnowatii@yahoo.com
Yeppi	SUDARJA	Mr	Deputy Director for Fishing Business Allocation	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 8, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 8831/8 834	62 21 35230 28	N/A
Fayakun	SATRIA	Dr	Director of Research Institute for Fisheries Enhancement and Conservation (RIFEC)	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jl. Jatiluhur Purwakarta 41152 Indonesia	62 264 20876 8	62 264 20876 8	budhnug03@yahoo.com
Budi	NUGRAHA	Mr	Director of Research Insititute for Tuna Fisheries - Bali	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Raya Pelabuhan Benoa, Bali, Indonesia	62 361 72620 1	62 361 72620 1	budhnug03@yahoo.com
Dian	OFITRI	Mrs	Assistant Deputy Director for Publication of Fishing Document Service	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 8, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35190 70 ext. 8831/ 8834	62 21 35230 28	N/A

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Ahyadi	MAHRUS	Mr	Staff of Directorate General of Capture Fisheries	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries	Jln. Medan Merdeka Timur No. 16, Gedung Mina Bahari II, Lantai 12, Jakarta Pusat, 10110 Indonesia	62 21 35217 81	62 21 35217 81	mahrus_mmaf@yahoo.com
Dwi Agus Siswa	PUTRA	Mr	Secretary General	Indonesia Tuna Long Line Association	Jl. Ikan Tuna Raya Timur, Pelabuhan Benoa, Denpasar – Bali, Indonesia	62 361 72739 9	62 361 72509 9	atli.bali@gmail.com and sec@atli.org
William	SUTIOSO	Mr	Head Section of Investation and Capitol of Integrated Fisheries Association	Integrated Fisheries Association	Jl. Gedong Panjang II No. 14 – J, Jakarta Barat 11240, Indonesia	62 21 69031 32	62 21 69831 571	aspertadu@yahoo.com
<b>JAPAN</b>								
Shigeto	HASE	Mt	Chief Councillor	Fisheries Agency of Japan	1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8907	81 3 3591 2045	81 3 3502 0571	shigeto_hase2@nm.maff.go.jp
Sayako	TAKEDA	Ms	Assistant Director	International Affairs Division, Fisheries Agency of Japan	1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8907	81 3 3502 8459	81 3 3502 0571	sayako_takeda@nm.maff.go.jp
Yuki	MORITA	Mr		Fisheries Management Division, Fisheries Agency of Japan	1-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8907	81 3 3591 6582	81 3 3595 7332	morita_yuuki@nm.maff.go.jp
Masanori	WADA	Mr	Senior Deputy Director	Fishery Division, Economic Affairs Bureau Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2-2-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8919	81 3 5501 8000 ext. 5547	81 3 5501 8332	masanori.wada@mofa.go.jp
Hiroyuki	YAMAGUCHI	Mr	Counsellor	Australia Embassy of Japan	112 Empire Circuit, Yarranlumla, Camberra ACT 2600, Australia	61 2 6272 7240	61 2 6273 3686	hiroyuki.yamaguchi@mofa.go.jp

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
Daisuke	KADOWAKI	Mr	Assistant Director	Agricultural and Marine Products Office, Trade Control Department, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry	1-3-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-8901	81 3 3501 0532	81 3 3501 6006	kadowaki-daisuke@meti.go.jp
Tomoyuki	ITOH	Dr	Group Chief	National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries	5-7-1 Orido, Shimizu Shizuoka 424-8633	81 54 336 6000	81 543 35 9642	itou@affrc.go.jp
Jun	YAMASHITA	Mr	President	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Nozomu	MIURA	Mr	Manager	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Kojiro	GEMBA	Mr	Chief	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Kenichi	NISHIKAWA	Mr	Adviser	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Yoshiyuki	HAMADA	Mr	Adviser	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Kimio	NISHIKAWA	Mr	Adviser	Japan Tuna Fisheries Association	31-1 Eitai 2-Chome Koto-ku Tokyo 135-0034 JAPAN	81 3 5646 2382	81 3 5646 2652	gyojyo@japantuna.or.jp
Michio	SHIMIZU	Mr	Executive Secretary	National Ocean Tuna Fishery Association	Coop Bldg 7F 1-1-12 Uchikanda Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101-8503	81 3 3294 9634	81 3 3294 9607	ms-shimizu@zengyoren.jf-net.ne.jp
Hirohito	IKEDA	Mr	Adviser	National Ocean Tuna Fishery Association	Coop Bldg 7F 1-1-12 Uchikanda Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 101-8503	81 3 3294 9634	81 3 3294 9607	hirohito@poppy.ocn.ne.jp

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>								
Arthur	HORE	Mr	Manager, Highly Migratory Species	Ministry for Primary Industries	PO Box 19/747, 64 9 Avondale, 820 Auckland 1746, 7686 NZ	64 9 820 1980	64 9 820 1980	Arthur.Hore@mpi.govt.nz
Kevin	SULLIVAN	Dr	Manager, Fisheries Stock Assessment	Ministry for Primary Industries	PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand	64 4 819 4264	N/A	Kevin.Sullivan@mpi.govt.nz
Dominic	VALLIÈRES	Mr	Senior Fisheries Analyst	Ministry for Primary Industries	PO Box 2526, Wellington, New Zealand	64 4 819 4654	N/A	Dominic.Vallieres@mpi.govt. nz
Kate	NEILSON	Ms	Legal Advisor	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Private Bag 18 901, Wellington, New Zealand	64 4 439 8028	N/A	kate.neilson@mfat.govt.nz
Peter	BALLANTYNE	Mr		Solander Group Ltd	PO Box 5041, Port Nelson	64 3 545 9652	64 3 545 9651	pdb@solander.co.nz
<b>REPUBLIC OF KOREA</b>								
ZangGeun	KIM	Dr	Scientist	National Fisheries Research and Development Institute	216 Gijanghaean-ro, Gijang-eup, Gijang-gun, Busan, Rep. of Korea	82 51 720 2310	82 51 720 2337	zgkim@korea.kr
SungSu	LIM	Mr	Assistant Director	MOF(Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries)	Government Complex Sejong 94, Dasom20Ro, Sejong-City, 339-012, Korea	82 44 200 5369	82 44 200 5379	sslim789@korea.kr sslim7890@gmail.com
JungRe	KIM	Ms	Advisor	MOF(Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries)	Government Complex Sejong 94, Dasom20Ro, Sejong-City, 339-012, Korea	82 44 200 5370	82 44 200 5379	drew1126@naver.com
Jiae	SON	Ms	Assistant Director	National Fishery Products Quality Managemnet Service	8-30Ro, Jungangde-Ro, Jung-Gu, Busan, Korea	82 51 602 6033		sonjie@korea.kr

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
JuHeon	KIM	Ms	Assistant Director	National Fishery Products Quality Managemnet Service	371 Seohaedaero , Jung-Gu , Incheon-City, Korea	82 32 881 6063		jhkim84@korea.kr
HyoSang	KIM	Mr	Manager	Korea Overseas Fisheries Association	6th fl, Samho Center Bldg, 275-1, Yangjae-Dong, SeoCho-Gu, Seoul, korea	82 2 589 1614	82 2 589 1630	coelho@kosfa.org
BoRam	JO	Ms	Manager	Dongwon Industries Co., Ltd	275, Yangjea-dong, Seocho-gu, Seoul, korea	82 2 589 4074	82 2 589 4397	
SoungHo	SHIN	Mr	Manager	Dongwon Fisheries Co., Ltd	569-34, Sinpyung-Dong, Saha-gu, Busan, korea	82 51 290 0182	82 51 207 2715	
JeonGil	CHU	Mr	Manager	Sajo Industries Co., Ltd	157, Chungjeongno 2-ga, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul, Korea	82 2 3277 1651	82 2 3277 1768	mata@sajo.co.kr

#### COOPERATING NON-MEMBERS

##### PHILIPPINES

Benjamin	TABIOS JR.	Mr	Assistant Director	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	PCA Building, Quezon City	929 8390	929 8390	benjo_tabios@yahoo.com and tabios.bfar@yahoo.com
Richard	SY	Mr	Director	Phil Tuna Longline Ass.	Manila, Philippines	244 5563	244 5566	syrichard139@gmail.com

##### EUROPEAN UNION

Kristofer	DU RIETZ	Mr	Adviser, International Affairs and Markets	European Commission Directorate-General Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Directorate International Affairs and Markets	European Commission Office J-99, 04/18 1049 Brussels Belgium	+32 2 296 64 34	+32 2 297 95 40	kristofer.du-rietz@ec.europa.eu
-----------	----------	----	--	--	--	-----------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

##### OBSERVERS

##### Fisheries Development Council International

Allen	HUNG	Mr	Secretary	Fisheries Development Council International	19, Lane 113, Roosevelt Road, Section 4, Taipei, Taiwan	886 2 2738 5413		marinehong@gmail.com
-------	------	----	-----------	---	---	-----------------	--	----------------------



First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
<b>HUMANE SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL</b>								
Alexia	WELLBELOVE	Mrs	Senior Program Manager	Humane Society International	PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107	61 2 9973 1728	61 2 9973 1729	alexia@hsi.org.au
Alistair	GRAHAM	Mr	Adviser, international conservation	Humane Society International	PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107	61 2 9973 1728	61 2 9973 1729	alistairgraham1@bigpond.com
Nigel	BROTHERS	Mr	Seabird consultant	Humane Society International	PO Box 439, Avalon NSW 2107	61 2 9973 1728	61 2 9973 1729	brothersbone@yahoo.com.au
<b>TRAFFIC</b>								
Glenn	SANT	Mr	Fisheries Trade Programme Leader	TRAFFIC	ANCORS, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, 2522	61 2 4221 3221		glenn.sant@traffic.org
Hiromi	SHIRAISHI	Ms	Programme Officer	TRAFFIC	6th Fl. Nihonseimei Akabanebashi Bldg.,, 3-1-14, Shiba, Minato-ku, 105-0014 Tokyo, Japan	81 3 3769 1716	81 3 3769 1717	shiraishi@trafficj.org
<b>U.S.-JAPAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE</b>								
Atsushi	ISHII	Prof	Researcher	U.S.-Japan Research Institute	41, Kawauchi, Aoba, Sendai, Miyagi, JAPAN 980-8576	81 22 795 6076	81 22 795 6010	ishii@cneas.tohoku.ac.jp
Isao	SAKAGUCHI	Prof	Researcher	U.S.-Japan Research Institute	Gakushuin University, 1-5-1 Mejiro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo 171-8588, Japan	81 3 3983 898	81 3 5992 1006	isao.sakaguchi@gakushuin.ac.jp
<b>INTERPRETERS</b>								
Saemi	BABA	Ms						
Kumi	KOIKE	Ms						
Yoko	YAMAKAGE	Ms						

First name	Last name	Title	Position	Organisation	Postal address	Tel	Fax	Email
<b>CCSBT SECRETARIAT</b>								
Robert	KENNEDY	Mr	Executive Secretary					rkennedy@ccsbt.org
Akira	SOMA	Mr	Deputy Executive Secretary		PO Box 37, Deakin West ACT 2600 AUSTRALIA	61 2 6282 8396	61 2 6282	asoma@ccsbt.org
Susie	IBALL	Ms	Compliance Manager					siball@ccsbt.org
Samantha	MATTHEWS	Ms						

**Agenda**  
**Extended Commission of the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Commission**  
**14 - 17 October 2013**  
**Adelaide, Australia**

1. Opening of the Meeting
  - 1.1. Confirmation of Chair and Vice-Chair for the Extended Commission of the Twentieth Meeting of the Commission
  - 1.2. Adoption of Agenda
  - 1.3. Opening Statements
    - 1.3.1. Members
    - 1.3.2. Cooperating Non-members
    - 1.3.3. Observers
2. Report from the Secretariat
3. Finance and Administration
  - 3.1. Report from the Finance and Administration Committee
4. Review of SBT Fisheries and ERS Interactions
  - 4.1. Reports on Members' projects
    - 4.1.1. Market Monitoring
    - 4.1.2. Australian SBT farming operations, including implementation of stereo video monitoring
    - 4.1.3. Other
5. Report from the Compliance Committee
6. Report from the Ecologically Related Species Working Group
7. Modification of CCSBT's ERS Recommendation
8. Report from the Extended Scientific Committee
9. Total Allowable Catch and its Allocation
  - 9.1. TAC determination
  - 9.2. Research Mortality Allowance
  - 9.3. Allocation of TAC
10. Implementation of the CCSBT Strategic Plan
  - 10.1. Action scheduled for 2013
    - 10.1.1. Performance Review of the CCSBT (high priority)
    - 10.1.2. Develop mechanisms for extending CCSBT Membership to REIOs (medium priority)
    - 10.1.3. Flag State/Fishing Entity self assessment of capacity (low priority)
  - 10.2. Action scheduled for 2014
11. Cooperating Non-Members
12. Relationship with Non-members

13. Evaluation of Kobe Process Recommendations
14. Activities with Other Organisations
15. Confidentiality of Data and Documents
  - 15.1. Confidentiality of reports and documents from 2013
16. Meetings for 2014
17. Election of Chair and Vice-Chair for the Extended Commission of the 21<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the CCSBT
18. Other Business
19. Close of Meeting
  - 19.1. Adoption of report
  - 19.2. Close of meeting

**List of Documents**  
**The Extended Commission of the Twentieth Annual Commission Meeting**

**(CCSBT-EC/1310/ )**

1. Provisional Agenda
2. List of Participants
3. Draft List of Documents
4. (Secretariat) Report from the Secretariat
5. (Secretariat) Revised 2013 Budget
6. (Secretariat) Draft 2014 Budget
7. (Secretariat) Review of SBT Fisheries and ERS Interaction
8. (Secretariat) Report from the Compliance Committee
9. (Secretariat) Report from the Tenth Meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group
10. (Secretariat) Modification of CCSBT's ERS Recommendation
11. (Secretariat) Report from the Extended Scientific Committee
12. (Secretariat) Total Allowable Catch and its Allocation
13. (Secretariat) Implementation of CCSBT Strategic Plan
14. (Secretariat) Cooperating Non-members
15. (Secretariat) Relationship with Non-members
16. (Secretariat) Kobe Process
17. (Secretariat) Activities with Other Organisations
18. (Secretariat) Confidentiality of Data and Documents
19. (ERS Chair) Presentation of the Report of the 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group
20. (SC Chair) Presentation of the Report of the 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Scientific Committee incorporating the Extended Scientific Committee
21. (Japan) Report from the CCSBT Observer to the 18<sup>th</sup> Special Meeting of International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)
22. (Australia) Draft Resolution on Reducing the Incidental Bycatch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries
23. (Australia) Draft Resolution to Mitigate the Impact on Ecologically Related Species of Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna
24. (New Zealand) New Zealand Self – Assessment of Fishing Capacity
25. (Taiwan) Report from the CCSBT Observer (Chinese Taipei) on the 2013 Annual Meeting of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
26. (Indonesia) Report from the CCSBT Observer to Sixteenth Session of Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)

27. (Korea) Report from the CCSBT Observer to the 9<sup>th</sup> Regular Session of the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPFC)
28. (Australia) Report From the CCSBT Observer to the 31<sup>st</sup> Annual Meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living resources (CCAMLR)

**(CCSBT-EC/1310/BGD )**

1. (Secretariat) Quota Trading (a paper submitted to CCSBT 12)

**(CCSBT-EC/1310/Rep )**

1. Report of the Eighth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (October 2013)
2. Report of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Scientific Committee (September 2013)
3. Report of the Tenth Meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (August 2013)
4. Report of the Fourth Operating Model and Management Procedure Technical Meeting (July 2013)
5. Report of the Second Meeting of the Compliance Committee Working Group (May 2013)
6. Report of the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Commission (October 2012)
7. Report of the Seventh Meeting of the Compliance Committee (September 2012)
8. Report of the Seventeenth Meeting of the Scientific Committee (August 2012)
9. Report of the Ninth Meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (March 2012)
10. Report of the Eighteenth Annual Meeting of the Commission (October 2011)
11. Report of the Sixth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (October 2011)
12. Report of the Special Meeting of the Commission (August 2011)
13. Report of the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the Commission (October 2010)
14. Report of the Fifth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (October 2010)

---

**(Documents to be discussed from the Compliance Committee Meeting)<sup>1</sup>**

**(CCSBT-CC/1310/SBT Fisheries - )**

Australia	Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission
-----------	---

---

<sup>1</sup> Documents from CC meeting which Members might want to discuss at the Extended Commission (EC) meeting. These documents will not be renumbered.

Indonesia	Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission CCSBT
Japan	Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission
Korea	Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission
New Zealand	New Zealand Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission
Taiwan	Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission
European Union	2012 Annual Report of the European Union to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission
Philippines	Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission
South Africa	Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission

**(CCSBT-CC/1310/)**

Many documents in this category may be relevant to EC discussion, including;

4. (Secretariat) Compliance with CCSBT Management Measures (Rev.1)
5. (Secretariat) Draft Minimum Performance Requirements (Compliance Policy 1) for the CCSBT's Catch Documentation Scheme and for Transshipment
6. (Secretariat) Consideration of an IUU Vessel list for the CCSBT
7. (Secretariat) Draft Port State Measures for the CCSBT
8. (Secretariat) GTC's Report on the Trial Quality Assurance Review – Australia
9. (Secretariat) GTC's Report on the Trial Quality Assurance Review - Japan
10. (Secretariat) GTC's Report on the Trial Quality Assurance Review – Korea
11. (Secretariat) GTC's Report on the Trial Quality Assurance Review – New Zealand
12. (Secretariat) GTC's Report on the overall Quality Assurance Review Trial
13. (Secretariat) International Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Network
14. (Secretariat) Operation of CCSBT MCS Measures (Rev.1)
15. (Secretariat) Southern Bluefin Tuna Trade Data: Annual Analyses
16. (Secretariat) Costs and benefits of a web-based eCDS for the CCSBT
17. (Secretariat) Options for strengthening the CCSBT's Scientific Observer Program Standards
18. (Indonesia) Proposal to Re-Asses Indonesia's Annual Catch Quota

### Opening Statement by Australia

Good morning everybody, and welcome to Adelaide.

I trust that everyone who participated in the tour of the Adelaide hills and the various stops along the way had a pleasurable experience and a memory of Adelaide in which they will remember for a long time.

Australia appreciates the thanks expressed by Members for hosting the 20<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the CCSBT and wishes to extend our thanks to the preparation work of the Secretariat in their organisation of the meeting and all the documents we will consider over the next four days, which are of the usual high standard.

In Australia's view, success this week will be a consensus decision to adopt a global total allowable catch level in accordance with our management procedure that addresses the depleted state of the southern bluefin tuna spawning stock and continues to secure its rebuilding. Although there are some positive signs for rebuilding projections, they remain only that – projections.

This week's meeting also requires the Extended Commission to focus on the wider management of the SBT fisheries. In Australia's view, success this week will see stronger management measures in place, continued co-operation by all Members (similar to that experienced last year), particularly in relation to ecologically related species.

At last week's Compliance Committee meeting there was general consensus among Members and Co-operating Non-Members that there is a need to strengthen compliance by adopting binding measures. The success of four Members undergoing the trial quality assurance review was evidence of this, and was further supported by the constructive discussions towards an ongoing implementation of the quality assurance review mechanism.

Australia recognises the importance of this week in agreeing the national allocation of each Member and Co-operating non-Member within the global total allowable catch. For Australia, as a significant coastal range State for southern bluefin tuna with an important locally-based industry, this is a crucial issue. Despite the best efforts of this organisation, and the tens of millions of dollars that Australia alone has spent on scientific research, the southern bluefin stock remains in a significantly depleted state.

This organisation has at times struggled to move past the annual focus on setting the total allowable catch and national allocations. It is Australia's expectation that, if we can achieve our main task this week of setting the total allowable catch for the next three years and establishing national allocations, this will then allow the Extended Commission to turn its focus to other priorities. For Australia, paramount among these is to first, address the impacts of fishing for southern bluefin tuna on ecologically-related species, such as seabirds, sharks and sea turtles. This work has been identified by our working groups in the intersessional period as a priority for consideration at this meeting, which is highlighted by the observer reporting requirements we will discuss during this week.



In closing, let me again welcome you all to Australia, and assure you all that Australia will continue to work constructively and cooperatively with all Members to ensure the Extended Commission achieves its objectives this week.

Thankyou.

## **Opening Statement by the Fishing Entity of Taiwan**

Mr. Chairman, distinguished delegates, observers, ladies and gentlemen, Good morning.

On behalf of the Taiwanese delegation, I would like to extend our appreciation to our host, the Australian Government for the very warm welcome to the beautiful city, Adelaide and arrangements for the wonderful excursion yesterday. We all enjoyed the trip and the excellent morning tea, lunch, and wine testing. My thanks also go to Mr. Kennedy and the staffs of the Secretariat for preparing such completed meeting documents and making meeting arrangements. I would also like to welcome the representatives of the Philippines, and European Union as Cooperating Non-Member and observers from the Human Society International, Fisheries Development Council International (FDCI), U.S.-Japan Research Institute, and TRAFFIC.

In 2011, we made a very important decision that a Management Procedure (MP) would be used to guide the setting of the SBT global total allowable catch (TAC) to ensure that the SBT spawning stock biomass achieves the interim rebuilding target of 20% of the original spawning stock biomass.

After last several years reducing TAC by members, we are pleased to have the recommendation from the Extended Scientific Committee (ESC) held in Canberra this September that there is no need to revise the TAC (12,449 t) for 2014 made by the Extended Commission in 2011. Besides, the recommended annual TAC for the years 2015- 2017 (14,647.4 t) based on MP can be increased about 18% from the TAC in 2014.

For reaching the above interim rebuilding target of the stock, we believe that controlling and monitoring national allocation or catch limit of all members and cooperating non-members is the most important task of monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) measures. At the same time, the Catch documentation scheme (CDS) adopted by the CCSBT is the most useful tool of the current MCS measures. We should ensure its effective implementation. Besides, how to assist developing country to build its capability for data collection and MCS measures is still a vital issue. Another critical issue we are concerned is that all sources of SBT mortality have to be collected, monitored, and reported to the Extended Commission to ensure the accuracy of data used by the stock assessment.

In closing, I look forward to working with all members and co-operating non-members in the following days to achieve positive outcomes for the SBT fishery.

Thank you.

### Opening Statement by Indonesia

Mr. Chair, distinguish delegates, ladies and gentlemen.

Good morning everybody and

Thank you very much for this floor.

Firstly, On behalf of Indonesia delegation, I wish to extend my thanks to Australia Government for hosting this Extended Commission Meeting and organizing a free memorable tour yesterday. We really enjoy the tour and a beauty of this city.

At the same time, I also would like to thanks to CCSBT Secretariate who has made a good effort in the convening of the 20<sup>th</sup> CCSBT Extended Commission Meeting.

I understand that this Extended Commission Meeting will discuss and decide some important issues related to the SBT conservation and management measures. As a member, I need to reiterate our commitment to comply with the measures, even though there are some issues, in fact, could not be avoid. For that reason, I do hope that in the decision making process, we need to take into account the circumstances or difficulties being faced by the member, in relation to effective implementation of the adopted conservation and management measures.

Mr. Chair, distinguish delegates, ladies and gentlemen.

At this important occasion, let me share our experience in implementing annual catch quota allocation. As we have mentioned before that we do committed to support this management measures, which we believe, it is intended to ensure the sustainability use of SBT resource.

But after implementing the quota approach within 5 (five) years, we have had some difficulties controlling the annual catch limit based on the current reserved quota, due to the existency of artisanal tuna longliner or small scale fisheries, that are mainly fishing within Indonesia fisheries management zone. We could not prevent them from catching SBT, since SBT is caught as un-expected bycatch. We also could not **blame them or fine them** from catching SBT, since they are not intending to catch the fish, but other tunas as their main livelihood. Moreover, they have been involving in this artisanal tuna longline fisheries for some decades.

Mr. Chair, distinguish delegates, ladies and gentlemen

For the interest of the artisanal fishermen livelihood, we have submitted a proposal to re-visit Indonesia annual catch quota, as the current reserved quota is considered too small. We have addressed this issue during the Compliance Committee Meeting and we would like to present the proposal to the 20<sup>th</sup> CCSBT Extended Commission Meeting for consideration, support and approval.

Finally, under the spirit of cooperation among members, once again, I thank you very much for members' understanding in this concern.

Thank you very much

Dr. Toni Ruchimat  
Head of Indonesia Delegation

**Opening Statement by Japan**

Good morning. I would like to say a few words on behalf of the Japanese delegation. First of all, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to Australia for hosting the 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Commission Meeting in this beautiful city of Adelaide. Blessed with very pleasant weather, I have been enjoying my stay here. Yesterday, I also had the opportunity to enjoy beautiful scenery, famous Australia wines and an enjoyable lunch, thanks to the kind invitation of Australia. For the first time in my life, I tried Kangaroo meat. I would like to also thank Mr. Kennedy and the Secretariat staff for their work in organizing this meeting, as well as the interpreters who do a wonderful job every time.

This year is a significant year as we are having our 20<sup>th</sup> Commission Meeting. It is also an important year, as we have in front of us the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of TAC calculated by the Management Procedure agreed in 2011, and to make our decision on quota based on this. We are on track to recover the stock based on this Management Procedure. Fortunately, SBT stock is showing signs of recovery thanks to the past effort put in by those involved. We must work to develop our fishery while we also take care of ecologically related species.

In Japan, we have been for the last few years working to enhance our domestic system to strengthen compliance. This was a difficult and painful process both for the Japanese SBT industry and for the administrators, but we have accomplished our task. Through full implementation of detailed daily reporting and landing inspections on all SBT landing, we have ensured compliance of conservation and management measures that CCSBT has adopted, and we are proud of that. But we will not be satisfied with this; we will continue to work hard to make further improvements. I hope that we will gain your understanding on this matter.

Next, in order to have a constructive discussion, I have to say things that are hard to say. On this occasion we came here with high hopes, expecting that progress will be made on the long standing concern of CCSBT. That is, in relation to the Australia SBT farming sector, we expected that stereo video cameras would be introduced, as Australia had promised last year. To our great disappointment, our expectations were crushed at last week's Compliance Committee Meeting. But we have not given up hope. I strongly hope that we are able to remove this concern as soon as possible by tackling the problem head on, and hope that we see some progress made on this issue at the Extended Commission Meeting.

We have a full agenda again at this meeting. There may be plenty of difficult items but I hope we have a constructive discussion based on friendship and can make this a fruitful meeting.

Thank you.

**Opening Statement by New Zealand**

Tena koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa. Nga mihi nui ki a koutou

On behalf of the New Zealand delegation I would like to extend our greetings to the Chair, distinguished visitors, our colleagues from other delegations and to observers at this meeting.

Firstly thank you for today's welcome and our thanks also to our hosts the Australian Government for the selection of Adelaide and its fine convention centre as the venue for this meeting.

I would also like to thank the Australian delegation for the excursion yesterday. It provided a welcome break after the rigours of a three day meeting of the Compliance Committee.

Turning to the meeting before us, as always, New Zealand looks forward to further constructive dialogue on the important business of this Commission. The adoption of a management procedure was a major milestone for us all and it is encouraging to see that according to that procedure we can already realize the benefits from the conservation initiatives taken by this Commission.

Given the optimism with which we approached this meeting we were dismayed to receive advice in the Compliance Committee of a further delay in the implementation of the stereo video technology in the Australian fishery, a commitment originally made to this Commission 2006. This delay will have a significant impact on the interests of other Commission members and New Zealand will need to reflect upon these impacts as we move through the agenda of this meeting. This is disappointing to say the least.

On a more positive note, it is pleasing to see that the Scientific Committee has at last initiated a process to incorporate all sources of fishing related mortality in its assessment of the southern bluefin tuna stock. This is a significant step forward and long overdue. It is now time for the Commission to take a similar step forward and account for all those mortalities in its management arrangement.

It will come as no surprise to other members that New Zealand continues to advocate that as a matter of principal, all southern bluefin tuna mortalities including recreational catches and discards should be attributed to the national allocations to which they relate.



We clearly have the opportunity to do this as and when the global TAC and national allocations increase and New Zealand considers that a common definition of attributable catch to include all such mortalities should be developed and applied as a matter or urgently. Only once we achieve this can we confidently claim that we have both a principled and a sound fisheries management regime in place for southern bluefin tuna. This action would also provide greater strength to our argument that all countries with vessels that catch southern bluefin tuna should cooperate with this Commission.

New Zealand is also conscious that, as and when catches increase, we must take particular account of the potential impact of increasing fishing effort on ecologically related species. Managing and mitigating any adverse effects of fishing on incidental bycatch species is also a matter of good practice and sound fisheries management. We should be prepared to adopt further mitigation actions to address key areas of risk and species at risk.

Chair, in closing New Zealand has been encouraged by the progress achieved by the Commission in recent years and we believe that it is essential that we maintain that momentum at this and future meetings.

Thank you

## Opening Statement by Republic of Korea

Mr. Chair,

the Executive Secretary and his team,

Distinguished delegates from Members, Cooperating Non-members and Observers,

First and foremost, on behalf of the Korean delegation, I would like to extend my gratitude to the Australian government for hosting the 20<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CCSBT here in this beautiful city of Adelaide. I also thank Mr. Kennedy and his team for facilitating the meeting so efficiently.

As we are aware, this is the Extended Commission's second time to decide three-year TAC since the adoption of the MP two years ago. During the short period of two years, the Commission has made significant achievements. For example, we introduced and implemented an external compliance verification system called the Quality Assurance Review and developed the Minimum Performance Requirements for major management tools such as CDS. Although there is still a lot of room for improvement, all these progresses we have been making so far will serve as a good example to other RFMOs and we deserve to be proud of ourselves.

The Scientific Committee this year concluded that there had not been any abnormal situation happened in SBT resources and the Commission could afford a slight increase in its TAC. This is definitely good news because it means that the Commission is smoothly moving towards its goal of recovering the resources. However, it doesn't necessarily mean that we can let our guards down, sit back and relax. Rather, it means we should keep strengthening our compliance with CCSBT measures and closely monitor the changes in the resources. This way, we will be able to keep walking down the road that will lead us to achieving the goal we set in 2011. To this end, important, but pending issues such as Port State Measures Resolution, revision of Transshipment Resolution and strengthening scientific observer standards will need to be duly addressed sooner rather than later.

CCSBT 20 has a lot on a plate this year as well. I hope all Members and Cooperating Non-members should pool our strengths and wisdom together to draw fruitful results at this meeting.

Again, I would like to thank all of you who are involved in the work of this great organization.

**Opening Statement by the Philippines**

On behalf of the Philippine delegation, I would like to express our gratitude to the Government of Australia for the gracious hospitality extended to us and for hosting the 20<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the Commission on the Conservation of Southern Blue Fin Tuna (CCSBT).

The Philippines, as a cooperating non-member in the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), is committed to comply with the requirements and management measures established by the Commission in accordance with Article 3 of the Convention which is to ensure, through appropriate management, the conservation and optimum utilisation of southern bluefin tuna. The Philippines considers this as compliance to its duty to cooperate in accordance with its obligations under Article 64 [Highly migratory species] of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

In this regard, and in behalf of our industry, I would again request that the Commission continue to recognize the status of the Philippines as a cooperating non-member in the Commission, and look forward for the renewal of such status in this Meeting.

Thank you.

Benjamin F. S. Tabios Jr.  
Asst. Director for Administrative Services  
Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources  
Department of Agriculture  
Republic of the Philippines

## **Opening Statement by European Union**

Mr Chairman, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The European Union is very pleased to be present at the annual meeting of the CCSBT. We would like to thank Australia for ghosting this meeting.

The EU is committed to contributing to sustainable oceans and fisheries management in the best possible way. There is now full agreement between all the EU Member States and the European Parliament on the reform of the Common Fisheries Policy, which strongly aims at bringing fish stocks back at sustainable levels. 2014 will be the year for implementation. This reform also entails an important external dimension as any conservation policy makes little sense in isolation.

A priority in the EU's external fishery policy is to develop and support governance systems through international cooperation at multinational levels, among other things by contributing to the process towards ensuring the best possible functioning of RFMOs that will allow them to deliver against their mandate.

As an active member of 15 RFMOs and as Cooperating Non-Member to the CCSBT, the EU continues to be committed to ensuring compliance with conservation and management measures. The EU is also striving for ensuring the best data for fishing activities, as data provides the stepping stone for the scientific advice on which fisheries management decisions are based.

We continue to seek ways of improving the timely submission of data as regards the unavoidable by-catches of SBT taken by EU long line vessels. Great efforts are made to keep those by-catches to the minimum, including training of vessel masters and crew. These efforts have been successful as could be deducted from the falling EU SBT catches.

For any further improvements as regards reporting obligations, we look forward to working constructively with you in that regard.

Finally, the EU would still very much like to extend its participation in CCSBT to full membership.

We look forward to participating in this meeting and hope it will be a productive and successful.

**Opening Statement by Humane Society International (HSI)**

Humane Society International (HSI) would like to thank the Commission for the opportunity to participate as an observer to these important discussions. At the last meeting, CCSBT19, HSI noted that with the agreement of the Management Procedure (MP) came the great potential for members to focus on the bycatch of Ecologically Related Species (ERS) and work to reduce the impacts of SBT fishing on these species.

HSI has an interest both in the conservation status of the target species as well as the impacts of SBT on the wider environment. We want to see the target stock recovered with the greatest certainty. In light of the information presented in recent days we are concerned that the MP is based on incomplete and uncertain data, and we are pleased to hear that further work is underway within the ESC. So it is only prudent that the Extended Commission does not approve any recommended TAC increase and delay any decision until after the 2014 stock assessment.

We look forward to members adopting the proposal for mandatory measures to mitigate ERS bycatch. This would be a significant step forward for CCSBT. The ongoing failure of CCSBT members to fully account for ERS mortalities or report on mitigation uptake is a significant concern and must be addressed as a matter of urgency, through improved monitoring, compliance and surveillance.

HSI further suggests that CCSBT members nominate which bycatch mitigation option each of their vessels has selected, which should be updated if any changes are made. This would allow for improved compliance monitoring and more accurate calculation of ERS bycatch, particularly of the 90% of vessels that are currently unobserved.

We are concerned that without evidence of improved mitigation and its widespread uptake, any TAC increase will result in increased ERS mortalities. Remember, that for every two tonnes of TAC increase on longlines one more albatross will be killed, meaning a total of 515 more albatrosses killed in 2014 and 842 albatross killed per year between 2015 and 2017. Of the 25 albatross and petrel species impacted by CCSBT fisheries 18 are threatened with extinction. Introduction of effective bycatch measures in these high risk waters deserves urgent action by CCSBT members.

Thank you Chair and members for your time.

## Opening Statement by TRAFFIC

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

TRAFFIC and WWF thank the Commission for the opportunity to participate as observers to meetings of the Commission, Extended Commission and its other subsidiary bodies. We look forward to contributing to these critical deliberations.

We recognise the work by the Commission in implementing the management procedure adopted in 2011 which has an interim rebuilding target of 20% of the original spawning biomass by 2035 and sets out to achieve that with a 70% probability.

As we have noted previously, this is an interim target and we ask the Commission as a matter of urgency to remind itself of the precautionary principle and define the long term biologically safe target of rebuilding for the SBT stock, as the current discussions we will have this week around the next three years of TAC's, allocations etc. are all based around an interim target.

From an outside perspective looking in at this Commission, it is hard to ignore decisions being prioritized around increasing the TAC every year based on an interim target, with no apparent effort at looking to set a long-term target, and managing the catch to reach that target in the shortest possible timeframe. The generous offerings of increases in the TAC being discussed by the Commission now may in fact be tempered if we had our long-term target on the table.

In regard to Ecologically Related Species (ERS), we welcome the progress made in the ERS working group this year, particularly in relation to sharks the progress on determining the stock status of the Southern Hemisphere population of porbeagle shark.

As we are all aware, the recent listings under CITES of a number of important commercially fished shark species is highly relevant to CCSBT. These listings will come in to effect in September 2014, at which time a Flag State will only be able to issue a permit for trade if it can demonstrate that the provenance of the catch is both sustainable and legal.

More broadly on ERS, we encourage the members to adopt the draft Resolution before this meeting so as to mitigate the impact on ERS species while fishing for SBT.

We urge Members to make the necessary decisions, with the required sense of urgency, to conserve effectively SBT and other ecologically related species, especially sharks, seabirds and marine turtles. We believe that the right balance of conservation interventions made at the appropriate time will not only benefit SBT and ecologically related species, but also help ensure the ongoing sustainability of this commercially important fishery.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

**TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE**

(adopted at the Annual Meeting of the Extended Commission (17 October 2013))

## **Terms of Reference for the Compliance Committee**

### **Functions**

- A. Monitor, review and assess compliance with all conservation and management measures adopted by the Extended Commission.
- B. Monitor, review and assess the quality of data (in terms of both accuracy and timeliness) submitted to the Extended Commission.
- C. Exchange information on Member and Co-operating Non-Member activities in relation to compliance activities by Members and Co-operating Non-Members of the Extended Commission.
- D. Report to the Extended Commission on the implementation of compliance measures by Members and Co-operating Non-Members.
- E. Make recommendations to the Extended Commission on new compliance measures, including measures to address non compliance and measures to ensure that accurate and timely data is obtained on all fisheries.
- F. Make recommendations to the Extended Commission on cooperation in compliance activities and information exchange.

### **Procedural Rules**

- 1. The Compliance Committee will meet annually immediately prior to the annual meeting of the Extended Commission unless otherwise decided by the Extended Commission.
- 2. The Compliance Committee will be composed of two representatives from each of the Members and Cooperating Non-members of the Extended Commission. Representatives on the Compliance Committee may be accompanied by advisers. A quorum will be three Members of the Extended Commission.
- 3. With the agreement of the Extended Commission, representatives of pertinent inter-governmental and non-governmental organisations and non-members may participate as observers.
- 4. The Compliance Committee will prepare a report for consideration by the Extended Commission at its annual meeting or as otherwise requested by the Extended Commission.
- 5. Reports and recommendations of the Compliance Committee will be adopted by consensus of the Members of the Extended Commission present.
- 6. Only Members of the Extended Commission will have voting rights.



7. Members and Cooperating Non-members of the Extended Commission may bring forward for consideration any matters relevant to the functions of the Compliance Committee.
8. The Extended Commission shall appoint a Chair of the Compliance Committee who shall sit in office for a period of two years. The Chair may only be re-appointed twice (i.e. a maximum of six years in office). The Chair will be independent and not be regarded as part of any Member's delegation. Appointments of the Chair will be made taking into account the technical nature of the Compliance Committee.
9. The duties of the Chair are to manage the business of the Compliance Committee meeting and to present the Committee's reports to the Extended Commission.
10. Four weeks prior to the convening of the Compliance Committee, each Member and Cooperating Non-member of the Extended Commission will provide a report providing the information listed in the national report. The Compliance Committee may, by consensus, propose new elements for Members and Co-operating Non-members to provide information in the report.
11. Four weeks prior to the convening of the Compliance Committee, the Secretariat will provide a report on its activities related to the Extended Commission's conservation and management measures.
12. The Compliance Committee may make recommendations to the Extended Commission that material used in its deliberations be regarded as confidential and not to be published.
13. The Compliance Committee may make recommendations to the Extended Commission to amend these terms of reference to facilitate its work.

### Report of the Finance and Administration Committee

1. Dr. Kevin Sullivan (New Zealand) was agreed by Members to be the Chair of the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC). The Chair proposed a general agenda, which was agreed by the FAC.
2. The FAC discussed the revised budget for 2013, and the proposed budget for 2014. The FAC also considered possible assistance to developing Members and CNMs.

#### *The revised budget for 2013*

3. The Executive Secretary gave a summary of the 2013 revised budget outlined in CCSBT-EC/1310/05, highlighting major savings that had been made in relation to:
  - The Compliance Committee Working Group (CCWG2) meeting, which was held at a free venue in Canberra. The approved budget was based on holding the meeting in Tokyo, so significant savings had been made.
  - The Trial Quality Assurance Reviews (TQARs), which had been budgeted on the assumption that a Phase 2 (on-site) review would be conducted for two Members. However, the final agreed Terms of Reference for the TQARs only provided for Phase 1 (desktop) reviews, which meant the overall price was significantly lower.
  - The approved budget provided funds to assist the Secretariat conduct intersessional compliance work. However, these funds were not used.
4. Additional savings for 2013 were also identified by the Executive Secretary in the FAC meeting:
  - Translation costs for the meeting documents (EC/CC) have been reduced to \$5600 from \$10,000.
  - As no meeting was held by the Joint Tuna RFMO Bycatch Technical Working group, the participation costs of the chair of ERSWG were not incurred (a saving of \$4800)<sup>1</sup>.
  - No payments have been made in 2013 from the fund to provide “Assistance to developing states”, a saving of \$12,500<sup>1</sup>.
5. Final income for 2013 is estimated to be 0.7% higher than the amount approved at CCSBT 19 for 2013. The slightly increased income is due to a greater return on investments than expected in the approved budget for 2013. The importance of all members paying their full contributions to the CCSBT by the date required was noted by the FAC, as this has resulted in more effective use of term deposits and positive returns for the EC budget.
6. The expenditure for 2013 is estimated to be 12% lower than the amount approved for 2013. A surplus of \$273K is now estimated for 2013, and it is proposed that this surplus be carried forward as income into the 2014 budget. The FAC thanked the Executive Secretary for the work done on the budget.
7. The FAC **recommends** that the revised budget for 2013 at Annex A be agreed by the Extended Commission.

---

<sup>1</sup> Note that an equivalent sum has been included in the proposed budget for 2014.

### *The proposed budget for 2014*

8. The FAC considered the proposed budget for 2014 as outlined in CCSBT-EC/1310/06, and also a revision of this prepared by the Executive Secretary. The revision included updated estimates of expenditure costs based on the recommendations from the Compliance Committee (CC8) and decisions made by the Extended Commission (EC 20).
9. The FAC discussed the cost estimates for a number of budget items and agreed the following recommendations on the major budget items:
  - Scientific Research Program Projects (\$105,000): The FAC **recommends** to the Extended Commission that two of the three CCSBT funded projects proposed by the ESC be conducted in 2014, these being: Continued collection of close-kin samples (\$30,000) and a design study for future close-kin studies (\$75,000). The FAC **recommends** that the other proposal, a design study for future gene-tagging (\$75,000), be deferred until 2015. The FAC requested the Secretariat to liaise with CSIRO to seek proposals for this work to proceed. Upon receipt of these proposals, Members agree to the above amounts being the maximum spending on these projects. The ESC will receive progress reports on these projects and a final report on the conclusion of the work.
  - Quality Assurance Review (QAR) (\$100,000): During 2014, the CCSBT proposes to conduct further QARs of Members. Depending on the number of phase 1 and phase 2 QARs completed this sum may not be adequate to cover the full costs of the reviews. The FAC **recommends** that the Extended Commission approve that the Executive Secretary may spend up to 30% additional funding, drawn from the cash reserves, to fully fund the reviews as necessary. The increased costs of the QARs in 2014 are because of the need for on-site verification of the initial reviews in phase 2.
  - Performance Review of the CCSBT (\$75,000): CCSBT 19 agreed that the next performance review of the CCSBT would be conducted during 2014. The cost of this review is unknown: the proposed budget is an approximation based on the engagement of three independent panel members to undertake the review.
10. The FAC considered the proposed meeting program for 2014. The FAC **recommends** to the Extended Commission, that:
  - (i) A five day Compliance Committee Working Group (CCWG) meeting to be held in Busan on a date to be decided around April 2014. A venue, interpretation sound system, all equipment, office supplies and catering will be provided free of charge by the Korean Government, thereby significantly reducing the cost to the CCSBT. (Cost ~\$89,000)
  - (ii) A four day scientific technical meeting be held in Seattle (July 2013). The ESC's workplan for 2014 includes a small technical meeting to progress the full SBT stock assessment that is scheduled for 2014 and to update the Operating Model in advance of the ESC meeting. Three of the independent Advisory Panel members and a technical consultant would be required. (Cost ~\$68,000)
  - (iii) The annual meetings of the Extended Scientific Committee, the Compliance Committee and Extended Commission be planned and budgeted as proposed in CCSBT-EC/1310/06.

The FAC noted the Scientific Committee's advice that all four members of the independent advisory panel be required for the ESC meeting in 2014. The FAC **recommends** that the Extended Commission fund a four member Advisory Panel in 2014.

#### *Funding of scientific aerial survey*

11. The FAC discussed Australia's proposal for the Commission to increase funding for the scientific aerial survey. It was noted that because of the budgetary constraints faced by some Members, it was not possible to agree to increase funding for the survey work at this time. However, the FAC agreed to **recommend** to the Extended Commission that an amount of \$100,000 (excluding GST) be made available in the 2014 budget to partially fund the aerial survey work (i.e. at the same level as in 2013).
12. It was further agreed that payment of the amount of \$100,000 towards the costs of the scientific aerial survey would be made by the Secretariat to the Australian Government Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) on receipt of an invoice from DAFF and notification to the Secretariat by DAFF of successful completion of the scientific aerial survey.

#### *Assistance to developing Members and CNMs*

13. The FAC agreed that an amount of \$12,500 should again be allocated in the 2014 General Budget to assist developing Members and CNMs by supporting their attendance in relevant workshops and to also be used by the Commission to fund training and workshops held for developing Members and CNMs.
14. Developing Members and CNMs can apply intersessionally to use the funds and the Secretariat would provide those funds subject to intersessional agreement by the Members.

#### *Recommended Budget 2014*

15. The FAC agreed to **recommend** the General Budget for the Extended Commission in 2014 as set out in Annex B to this document. The Extended Commission is asked to note that the recommended Budget will result in a 5.3% increase in Member contributions.

## GENERAL BUDGET - 2013

INCOME	2013	2013	% Variation
	APPROVED BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	
<b>Contributions from members</b>	<b>\$1,630,443</b>	<b>\$1,630,443</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
Japan	\$502,455	\$502,455	
Australia	\$502,455	\$502,455	
New Zealand	\$155,826	\$155,826	
Korea	\$166,229	\$166,229	
Fishing Entity of Taiwan	\$166,229	\$166,229	
Indonesia	\$137,250	\$137,250	
<b>Staff Assessment Levy</b>	<b>\$73,900</b>	<b>\$65,089</b>	<b>-11.9%</b>
<b>Carryover from previous year</b>	<b>\$387,977</b>	<b>\$387,977</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Interest on investments</b>	<b>\$48,000</b>	<b>\$72,832</b>	<b>51.7%</b>
<b>TOTAL GROSS INCOME</b>	<b>\$2,140,320</b>	<b>\$2,156,341</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2013 APPROVED BUDGET</b>	<b>2013 Expenditure to date</b>	<b>Forecast Remaining Expenditure <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2013 REVISED BUDGET</b>	<b>% variation</b>
<b>ANNUAL MEETINGS - ( EC)(CC)</b>	<b>\$229,200</b>	<b>\$43,827.23</b>	<b>\$161,600</b>	<b>205,427</b>	<b>-10.4</b>
Independent chairs	\$51,800	13,727	35,700	49,427	-4.6
Interpretation costs	\$53,800	8,294	41,200	49,494	-8.0
Hire of venue & catering	\$57,400	16,028	37,700	53,728	-6.4
Hire of equipment	\$28,600	27	28,600	28,627	0.1
Translation/of meeting documents	\$10,000	0	5,600	5,600	-44.0
Secretariat expenses	\$27,600	5,750	12,800	18,550	-32.8
<b>EXTENDED SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE</b>	<b>\$174,400</b>	<b>\$54,289.01</b>	<b>\$96,400</b>	<b>150,689</b>	<b>-13.6</b>
Interpretation costs	\$37,100	4,677	28,800	33,477	-9.8
Hire of venue & catering	\$21,200	0	15,000	15,000	-29.2
Hire of equipment	\$13,800	0	17,100	17,100	23.9
Hire of consultants - Chairs and Advisory Panel	\$98,100	49,612	35,000	84,612	-13.7
Translation of meeting documents	\$3,000	0	0	0	-100.0
Secretariat expenses	\$1,200	0	500	500	-58.3
<b>SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS</b>	<b>\$245,120</b>	<b>\$85,417.22</b>	<b>\$58,800</b>	<b>144,217</b>	<b>-41.2</b>
Ecologically Related Species WG Meeting	\$74,000	5,516	49,600	55,116	-25.5
Compliance Committee WG Meeting	\$107,020	36,294	0	36,294	-66.1
Operating Model/Management Procedure Technical Meeting	\$64,100	43,608	9,200	52,808	-17.6
<b>SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>\$258,600</b>	<b>\$135,136.96</b>	<b>\$34,191</b>	<b>169,328</b>	<b>-34.5</b>
Operating Model/Management Strategy Development	\$5,400	\$3,343	1,300	4,643	-14.0
Development of the CPUE series	\$2,900	\$99	2,800	2,899	0.0
Tagging program coordination	\$3,000	\$1,000	1,000	2,000	-33.3
Scientific Aerial Survey	\$100,000	\$90,909	9,091	100,000	0.0
Participation of ERSWG Chair in joint tRFMO ByCatch WG	\$4,800	\$0	0	0	-100.0
Assistance to Developing States	\$12,500	\$0	0	0	-100.0
Trial Quality Assurance Review	\$100,000	\$39,786	20,000	59,786	-40.2
Intersessional compliance work	\$30,000	\$0	0	0	-100.0
<b>SECRETARIAT COSTS</b>	<b>\$1,098,800</b>	<b>\$657,138.15</b>	<b>\$434,289</b>	<b>1,091,427</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Secretariat staff costs	\$678,600	\$426,837	238,100	664,937	-2.0
Staff assessment levy	\$73,900	\$44,789	20,300	65,089	-11.9
Employer social security	\$122,300	\$66,860	47,100	113,960	-6.8
Insurance -worker's comp/travel/contents	\$13,200	\$5,885	4,300	10,185	-22.8
Travel/transport	\$18,400	\$7,167	7,100	14,267	-22.5
Translation of meeting reports	\$50,000	\$0	45,000	45,000	-10.0
Training	\$2,000	\$0	2,000	2,000	0.0
Home leave allowance	\$7,100	\$0	1,500	1,500	-78.9
Other employment expenses	\$2,300	\$2,086	0	2,086	-9.3
Recruitment expenses	\$89,700	\$72,539	58,564	131,103	46.2
Staff liability fund (accumulating)	\$41,300	\$30,975	10,325	41,300	0.0
<b>OFFICE MANAGEMENT COSTS</b>	<b>\$134,200</b>	<b>\$81,378.60</b>	<b>\$40,800</b>	<b>122,179</b>	<b>-9.0</b>
Office lease and storage	\$55,900	\$40,402	13,700	54,102	-3.2
Office costs	\$50,900	\$27,082	18,100	45,182	-11.2
Provision for new/replacement assets	\$15,200	\$9,570	3,000	12,570	-17.3
Telephone/communications	\$12,200	\$4,324	6,000	10,324	-15.4
<b>TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>\$2,140,320</b>	<b>1,057,187</b>	<b>826,080</b>	<b>1,883,267</b>	<b>-12.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> These estimates are rounded up to the nearest \$100.

## GENERAL BUDGET - 2014

<b>INCOME</b>	<b>APPROVED 2013 BUDGET</b>	<b>REVISED 2013 BUDGET</b>	<b>2014 BUDGET</b>	<b>VARIATION</b>
<b>Contributions from members</b>	<b>\$1,630,443</b>	<b>\$1,630,443</b>	<b>\$1,716,846</b>	
Japan	\$502,455	\$502,455	\$529,081	\$26,627
Australia	\$502,455	\$502,455	\$529,081	\$26,627
New Zealand	\$155,826	\$155,826	\$164,084	\$8,258
Korea	\$166,229	\$166,229	\$175,038	\$8,809
Fishing Entity of Taiwan	\$166,229	\$166,229	\$175,038	\$8,809
Indonesia	\$137,250	\$137,250	\$144,524	\$7,273
<b>Staff Assessment Levy</b>	<b>\$73,900</b>	<b>\$65,089</b>	<b>\$69,200</b>	<b>-\$4,700</b>
<b>Carryover from previous year</b>	<b>\$387,977</b>	<b>\$387,977</b>	<b>\$273,074</b>	<b>-\$114,903</b>
<b>Interest on investments</b>	<b>\$48,000</b>	<b>\$72,832</b>	<b>\$55,000</b>	<b>\$7,000</b>
<b>TOTAL GROSS INCOME</b>	<b>\$2,140,320</b>	<b>\$2,156,341</b>	<b>\$2,114,120</b>	<b>-\$26,200</b>

EXPENDITURE	APPROVED 2013 BUDGET	REVISED 2013 BUDGET	2014 BUDGET	VARIATION
<b>ANNUAL MEETING - (CC/EC/CCSBT)</b>	<b>\$229,200</b>	<b>\$205,427</b>	<b>\$227,400</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Independent chairs	\$51,800	\$49,427	\$28,400	-45%
Interpretation costs	\$53,800	\$49,494	\$61,000	13%
Hire of venue and catering	\$57,400	\$53,728	\$72,500	26%
Hire of equipment	\$28,600	\$28,627	\$27,900	-2%
Translation of meeting documents	\$10,000	\$5,600	\$10,000	0%
Secretariat expenses	\$27,600	\$18,550	\$27,600	0%
<b>SC/ESC Meeting</b>	<b>\$174,400</b>	<b>\$150,689</b>	<b>\$226,200</b>	<b>30%</b>
Interpretation costs	\$37,100	\$33,477	\$49,400	33%
Hire of venue and catering	\$21,200	\$15,000	\$27,900	32%
Hire of equipment	\$13,800	\$17,100	\$20,200	46%
Hire of consultants - Chairs and Advisory Panel	\$98,100	\$84,612	\$111,100	13%
Translation of meeting documents	\$3,000	\$0	\$1,000	-67%
Secretariat expenses	\$1,200	\$500	\$16,600	1283%
<b>SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS</b>	<b>\$245,120</b>	<b>\$144,217</b>	<b>\$156,820</b>	<b>-36%</b>
Ecologically Relates Species WG Meeting	\$74,000	\$55,116	\$0	-100%
Compliance Committee WG Meeting	\$107,020	\$36,294	\$89,220	-17%
Small Scientific Technical Meeting	\$64,100	\$52,808	\$67,600	5%
<b>SPECIAL PROJECTS</b>	<b>\$258,600</b>	<b>\$169,328</b>	<b>\$408,300</b>	<b>58%</b>
Operating Model/Management Strategy Development	\$5,400	\$4,643	\$6,100	13%
Development of the CPUE series	\$2,900	\$2,899	\$3,400	17%
Tagging program coordination	\$3,000	\$2,000	\$1,500	-50%
Scientific Aerial Survey	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	0%
Scientific Research Program Projects	\$0	\$0	\$105,000	-
Participation of ERSWG Chair in joint tRFMO ByCatch WG	\$4,800	\$0	\$4,800	0%
Assistance to Developing States	\$12,500	\$0	\$12,500	0%
Quality Assurance Review	\$100,000	\$59,786	\$100,000	0%
Performance Review of the CCSBT	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	-
Consultancy to develop eCDS specifications	\$0	\$0	\$0	-
Intersessional compliance work	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	-100%
<b>SECRETARIAT COSTS</b>	<b>\$1,098,800</b>	<b>\$1,091,427</b>	<b>\$958,300</b>	<b>-13%</b>
Secretariat staff costs	\$678,600	\$664,937	\$659,000	-3%
Staff assessment levy	\$73,900	\$65,089	\$69,200	-6%
Employer social security	\$122,300	\$113,960	\$118,500	-3%
Insurance -worker's compensation/ travel/contents	\$13,200	\$10,185	\$10,800	-18%
Travel/transport	\$18,400	\$14,267	\$38,600	110%
Translation of meeting reports	\$50,000	\$45,000	\$25,000	-50%
Training	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000	0%
Home leave allowance	\$7,100	\$1,500	\$15,500	118%
Other employment expense	\$2,300	\$2,086	\$2,100	-9%
Recruitment & Repatriation expenses	\$89,700	\$131,103	\$5,000	-94%
Staff liability fund (accumulating)	\$41,300	\$41,300	\$12,600	-69%
<b>OFFICE MANAGEMENT COSTS</b>	<b>\$134,200</b>	<b>\$122,179</b>	<b>\$137,100</b>	<b>2%</b>
Office lease	\$55,900	\$54,102	\$57,500	3%
Office costs	\$50,900	\$45,182	\$62,700	23%
Provision for new/replacement assets	\$15,200	\$12,570	\$4,600	-70%
Telephone/communications	\$12,200	\$10,324	\$12,300	1%
<b>TOTAL GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>\$2,140,320</b>	<b>\$1,883,267</b>	<b>\$2,114,120</b>	<b>-1%</b>



Commission for the Conservation of  
Southern Bluefin Tuna



**みなみまぐろ保存委員会**

## **Report of the Eighth Meeting of the Compliance Committee**

**10-12 October 2013  
Adelaide, Australia**

**Terms of Reference for the 2014 Quality Assurance Review Programme  
for the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

The Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) is an intergovernmental organisation responsible for the management of southern bluefin tuna throughout its distribution. Members of the Extended Commission comprise: Australia, the Fishing Entity of Taiwan, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea and New Zealand. Cooperating Non-Members (CNMs) of the Extended Commission comprise: the Philippines, South Africa and the European Union. Within the remainder of this document all references to Members includes Cooperating Non-Members.

The CCSBT's objective is to ensure, through appropriate management, the conservation and optimum utilisation of southern bluefin tuna.

The purpose of CCSBT Quality Assurance Reviews (QARs) is to provide independent reviews to help Members identify how well their management systems function with respect to their CCSBT obligations and to provide recommendations on areas where improvement is needed. It is further intended that QARs:

- Benefit the reviewed Member by giving them confidence in the integrity and robustness of their own monitoring and reporting systems;
- Promote confidence among all Members as to the quality of individual Members' performance reporting; and
- Further demonstrate the credibility and international reputation of the CCSBT as a responsible Regional Fisheries Management Organisation.

The Extended Commission may consider the outcomes of QARs for fisheries management decision making.

The 2014 QAR programme has a significant development and continuous improvement dimension. Consequently, in addition to the purposes of a QAR described above, the 2014 QAR Programme is intended to:

- Develop and test a methodology for Phase 2 use in this and future QARs;
- Demonstrate the value (or otherwise) of QARs for the CCSBT; and
- Identify issues that may arise in the implementation of QARs.

**2. SCOPE**

The QARs will review the suitability of Members' systems and processes for ensuring compliance with the following measures:

- i) National allocations;
- ii) Catch Documentation Scheme; and
- iii) Transshipments

In particular, the reviews will determine whether Members' systems and processes meet CCSBT's minimum performance requirements for these three measures.<sup>1</sup>

The reviews will be focused on government systems and processes, and will not involve reviews of any industry systems nor consultation with a Member's industry, except at the discretion of the Member. Consultation is to take place with nominated government officials and if applicable government-authorised third party service providers involved in the management of SBT

In assessing the suitability of systems QARs will take into account the particular circumstances and characteristics of each Member being reviewed. QARs will also take into account any issues identified by the Compliance Committee. All QARs will provide an overall review of the Members monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) systems however some areas may need particular attention based on the Members involved, including:

- i) **Market States** – emphasis will be placed on the systems and processes in place to support requirements for the importation of SBT products;
- ii) **Farm States** – emphasis will be placed on the systems and processes required for accurate reporting of catch, monitoring the introduction of SBT into farms including the effectiveness of the 100 fish sampling methodology and the harvesting of farmed SBT product;
- iii) **Developing States** – emphasis will be placed on the systems and processes in place required to monitor, manage and accurately report artisanal and industrial catch including to address Indonesia's request for consideration of its allocation; and
- iv) **Distant Water Fishing States** – emphasis will be placed on the systems and processes in place for the accurate reporting of catch, recording/verifying of landing and/or transshipment and monitoring of direct exports of SBT.

Any compliance risks agreed by the Extended Commission shall be provided to the reviewers by the Executive Secretary.

Phase 1 QARs for Japan, Korea, Australia and New Zealand took place in 2013.

The 2014 QAR Programme will include:

- i) Taiwan (Phase 1);
- ii) Indonesia (Phase 1 and 2); and
- iii) Australia (Phase 2)

### **3. LANGUAGE**

The review teams shall include at least one member which meets the language requirement of the Member state being reviewed.

### **4. REVIEW PROCESS**

The review company is required to develop the methodology for the Phase 2 reviews. The methodology that the company intends to use should be detailed in its proposal to the CCSBT.

#### **4.1 Phase 1 Reviews**

---

<sup>1</sup> Members can find these on the CCSBT website

The purpose of a Phase 1 QAR is to independently document and evaluate Members' systems and processes to meet relevant minimum performance requirements of CCSBT measures.

The reviewer must evaluate the Member's current MCS systems and processes, and assess the following matters:

- What systems and supporting processes are in place for ensuring compliance with national allocations of the SBT Total Allowable Catch (TAC)?
- Are the systems and processes fit for purpose?
- Do the systems meet CCSBT obligations in terms of the CCSBT's minimum performance requirements?
- Are any changes or improvements to current MCS systems underway or being planned?
- Have any corrective or preventative measures been taken in response to compliance monitoring?

It is expected that the review will involve the following general steps:

- Analysis of existing documentation, in particular the most recent National Report submitted to the CCSBT by the Member (these can be obtained from the CCSBT Secretariat on request);
- Building an initial process map of systems in place;
- Consultation with the Member (via electronic means – e-mail or telephone) to verify the general accuracy of the initial process map, clarify areas of uncertainty and seek any additional information required to complete the process map;
- Finalise the process map;
- Conduct a SWOT (strength, weakness, opportunities, threat/risk) analysis; and
- Develop recommendations and prepare a draft report.

#### **4.2 Phase 2 Reviews**

Phase 2 is an on-site inspection of the Member's MCS systems and processes documented in the Phase 1 QAR. The purpose of the Phase 2 QARs is the independent verification of the existence and effectiveness of Members' systems and processes. During Phase 2, the reviewer is expected to assess:

- Whether the documentation of systems and processes in Phase 1 is correct and whether the documentation accurately reflects the systems and processes that are actually in place?
- Whether these systems and processes are effective to ensure that Members meet their obligations?
- Whether there is any possible further improvement of each Members compliance systems and processes, taking into account the results of the assessments listed above.

It is expected that Phase 2 will involve the following general steps:

- Development of a site visit, interview and testing plan based on the outcomes of Phase 1;
- A visit to the principal site(s) where the Member's main systems and processes are located and:
  - Interviews of the key people involved in the operation of these systems and processes; and
  - Verifying operation and effectiveness of systems and processes with objective evidence such as demonstrations of how the systems work/function in practise;
- Modify the process map and SWOT analysis from Phase 1 as appropriate;

- Produce a gap analysis between Phase 1 and Phase 2 QAR findings; and
- Develop recommendations for the overall review (Phase 1 & 2) and prepare a draft report.

## **5. REPORTS**

The final outputs from the reviewing company will be individual QAR Reports for each Member undertaking the reviews and one Final Report of the 2014 QAR Programme.

### **5.1 Individual QAR Reports**

A separate report is to be prepared for the QAR of each Member. The report will include both Phases of the review for those Members that undergo both Phases. Each report is to describe the findings of the review of that Member's systems, including the process map, analysis of the suitability of the systems and recommendations for improvements. It should also include any variations in the methodology used to conduct the specific QAR, noting that the full methodology will be provided in the Final Report of the 2014 QAR Programme.

The following process and timeline should be followed in preparing each of the QAR reports<sup>2</sup>:

- The reviewer will provide the draft report to the relevant Member by 30 May 2014<sup>3</sup>;
- The Member may seek clarification from the reviewer concerning the draft report and may provide comments to the reviewer on any aspect of the draft report, particularly in relation to factual errors and omissions. The Member's comments should be provided to the reviewer within 8 weeks of receiving the draft report and no later than 31 July 2014;
- The reviewer will correct any factual errors reported by the Member. The reviewer will also consider other comments provided by the Member and make modifications to the report as the reviewer considers appropriate;
- The reviewer will provide the finalised report to the Member and to the CCSBT Executive Secretary no later than 31 August 2014. The table of contents of the finalised individual QAR Report will include provision for an attachment at the end of the report to be provided by the Member containing comments that the Member wishes to make in relation to the outcomes of the QAR; and
- The Secretariat will provide a feedback form in relation to the reviewers' performance, to Members.

### **5.2 Final Report on the 2014 QAR Programme**

The reviewing company is to provide a final report of the overall 2014 QAR Programme, containing:

- A detailed description of the methodology used for the QARs. The methodology needs to be in sufficient detail to enable the QARs to be repeated with other Members, or with the same Members but for different CCSBT obligations;

---

<sup>2</sup> These timeframes are necessary in order for the finalised individual QAR Reports to be commented on and distributed in time for consideration by the Annual Meeting of the CCSBT Compliance Committee, which will be held from October 2014.

<sup>3</sup> It should be re-iterated that the QAR is intended to be for the benefit of the Member and that discussion and feedback between the Member and reviewer during the review period is encouraged. Consequently, the Member will hopefully be aware of any significant outcomes before receiving the draft report.

- A description of issues encountered during the reviews (including benefits and limitations of the approach and methodology used in the programme); and
- Recommendations for future QARs, including any improvements of the methodology.

The final report on the overall 2014 QAR Programme is to be provided to the CCSBT Executive Secretary by 31 August 2014.

## **6. CONFIDENTIALITY, COPYRIGHT and INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY (IP)**

In carrying out the reviews the reviewers will have access to confidential and commercially sensitive information.

With the exception of the finalised individual QAR reports and the 2014 QAR Programme Final Report, all information and material obtained or produced by the reviewing company and individual reviewer(s) during the course of conducting a QAR is confidential between the reviewer and the relevant CCSBT Member and shall not be released by the reviewing company or reviewer(s) to any other party either during or after conducting the QARs. The reviewing company and reviewer(s) will be required to make a declaration to this effect.

The finalised individual QAR reports and the 2014 QAR Programme Final Report will be subject to the CCSBT confidentiality requirements for documents submitted to a meeting of a subsidiary or advisory body of the Commission as described in Rule 10<sup>4</sup> of the CCSBT's Rules of Procedure.

The CCSBT will own exclusive copyright of each report and will have the right to reproduce each report (including any part thereof) and make each report publicly available at its sole discretion. The CCSBT will also own the IP for methods and techniques developed in the process of conducting the reviews and will be able to re-use these methods as it chooses.

## **7. QUALIFICATIONS OF REVIEWING COMPANY AND REVIEWERS**

Reviewers will be expected to have sound knowledge of fisheries management and fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance systems. Reviewers will also have extensive experience of auditing/reviewing such systems. The reviewing company is required to clearly demonstrate in its proposal to the CCSBT that its reviewers have this knowledge and experience, that it can operate in English or Japanese, and the language of the Member being reviewed, and that the company and its reviewers are appropriately qualified to ISO 9001/ISO 17065 standard or similar, with relevant accreditation. The reviewing company must also be independent (i.e. no conflict of interest) of the agencies being reviewed.

The reviewing company and the name and qualifications of the reviewers will be advised to the Member being reviewed prior to the review taking place.

## **8. MANAGEMENT OF QAR PROGRAMME**

It is intended to use Global Trust Certification for the 2014 QAR Programme.

The following roles and responsibilities for the effective implementation of the 2014 QAR programme have been identified:

- i) **Executive Secretary** – to manage the QAR contract;

---

<sup>4</sup> For the purposes of Rule 10, the reviewed Member will be considered to be an author of the report which presents the findings and recommendations of its review.

- ii) **Executive Secretary and Chair of the Compliance Committee** - – approve review methodology in consultation with the particular Member, provide technical advice to reviewers and peer review the final overall report;
- iii) **QAR Coordinator** – each Member is responsible for appointing a suitably qualified official to coordinate the activities of Phase 1 and 2 QARs, this includes providing technical support and advice;
- iv) **Reviewer** – must complete the Phase 1 and 2 QARs based on these Terms of Reference, the established methodology and the direction of the Executive Secretariat; and
- v) **Member** – to provide advice and access to systems, processes and information to the reviewer, provide the reviewer with feedback on the draft QAR Report and provide feedback on the performance of the reviewers to the Executive Secretary.

Commission for the Conservation of  
Southern Bluefin Tuna



**みなみまぐろ保存委員会**

**Report of  
The Tenth Meeting of the Ecologically Related  
Species Working Group**

**28-31 August 2013  
Canberra, Australia**



## **Effectiveness of Seabird Mitigation Measures Technical Group**

### **Terms of Reference**

#### *Measuring and monitoring effectiveness of seabird mitigation measures in SBT longline fisheries*

#### **Purpose**

To provide advice to CCSBT-ERSWG on feasible, practical, timely, and effective technical approaches for measuring and monitoring the effectiveness of seabird mitigation measures in SBT longline fisheries. This does not detract from the need to implement effective seabird bycatch mitigation measures in line with the recommendations under agenda item 10 of ERSWG10.

#### **Composition**

Participation is open to representatives of Members and CNMs, Birdlife International and ACAP with technical, and scientific and other expertise concerning approaches for measuring and monitoring the effectiveness of seabird bycatch mitigation measures.

Participation is also open to other invited experts whose particular expertise would make a beneficial contribution to the work being undertaken.

#### **Activities**

1. Preparation of a scoping paper that considers approaches for monitoring the effectiveness of seabird mitigation measures in SBT longline fisheries taking into account, among other things:
  - proposed elements for monitoring the effectiveness of seabird bycatch mitigation set out in CCSBT-ERS/1308/17(Rev.1)
  - need for both immediate and longer-term approaches for monitoring effectiveness
  - the feasibility, practicality, timeliness and effectiveness of any proposed approaches for monitoring effectiveness
  - ways of conducting retrospective analyses of existing data on seabird bycatch mitigation to test developed methods of measuring and monitoring
  - ways of extending monitoring across other tuna RFMOs and bodies with responsibility for seabird bycatch mitigation in longline fisheries
  - need to finalise the scoping paper to timelines for ERSWG-11.
2. Conduct of an intersessional workshop involving the participants to discuss ways to measure and monitor the effectiveness of seabird bycatch mitigation measures in longline fisheries and to inform the development of the scoping paper.
3. Participants will develop the scoping paper collaboratively.

#### **Review**

These terms of reference will be reviewed by the Ecologically Related Species Working Group and Extended Commission during their next ordinary sessions with a view to developing terms of reference for additional work towards implementing the approaches for monitoring the effectiveness of seabird mitigation measures in SBT longline fisheries set out in the scoping paper.

#### **Resourcing**

The workshop will be conducted in English without interpretation. The workshop will be supported by the host Member with minimal involvement of the CCSBT Secretariat.

Commission for the Conservation of  
Southern Bluefin Tuna



**みなみまぐろ保存委員会**

## **Report of the Eighteenth Meeting of the Scientific Committee**

**7 September 2013  
Canberra, Australia**

## **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 which<sup>1</sup> 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<sup>2</sup>. 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.

---

<sup>1</sup> Including vessels flagged to a State that is a Member of the regional economic integration organisation.

<sup>2</sup> This lack of voting right in the Extended Commission does not apply to a member State of a regional economic integration organisation that becomes a Member of the 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 which<sup>1</sup> 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 Extended Commission shall evaluate the commitment provided by the applicant at paragraph 6 together with the applicant's record of compliance with decisions of the Extended Commission.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

13. This Resolution replaces the Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee of 20 April 2001 (the 2001 Resolution), which is hereby repealed. Any entity or fishing entity admitted as a Member through an Exchange of Letters under the 2001 Resolution shall continue as a Member of the Extended Commission under this Resolution.

# **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.

**Report from the CCSBT Observer to the 9<sup>th</sup> Regular Session of  
the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish  
Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPFC)  
(2-6 December 2012, Manila, the Philippines)**

CCSBT Observer (Korea)

1. The Ninth Regular Session of the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPFC9) took place from 2-6 December 2012 at Manila, Philippines, attended by 40 Members and Cooperating Non-Members (CNMs), 10 inter-governmental organizations and 14 non-governmental organizations.

Matters directly related to the CCSBT were not discussed at the meeting.

**Major Issues Discussed**

2. Major agenda items included: 1) IATTC/WCPFC Overlap Area issues; and 2) REPLACEMENT MEASURE FOR CMM 2008-01 / CMM 2011-01 (tropical tuna measures).

3. Regarding the overlap area issue, WCPFC9 agreed to accept the short and long-term process as follows:

a. In the short term, the following applies:

i. Vessels listed exclusively in the WCPFC record of Fishing Vessels shall apply the conservation and management measures of the WCPFC when fishing in the overlap area;

ii. Vessels listed exclusively in the IATTC register shall apply the conservation and management measures of the IATTC when fishing in the overlap area;

iii. In the case of vessels listed in the record/register of both organizations, the corresponding flag Member shall decide and notify to both Commissions under which of the two commissions those vessels shall operate when fishing in the overlap area, as regards the application, for a period of not less than three years, of the conservation and management measures of that Commission.

iv. In the case of vessels listed in the record/register of both organizations, the vessels of a Cooperating Non-Member shall apply the conservation and management measures of the Commission of which it is a member, when fishing in the overlap area.

b. Initiate in parallel a longer-term process through the establishment of a joint working group to explore avenues for managing tuna stocks in the entire Pacific Ocean

4. Regarding tropical tuna measures, the participants had an extensive discussion on the Chair's draft. Opinions varied on major components such as FAD management, capacity and effort limitation, restrictions by fishery types and observers and the Commission could not draw a consensus on a concrete measure. To address the situation, a small working group was formed to produce a recommendation for CMM2012-01, which would be a single-year

measure. WCPFC9 adopted the tropical tuna management measure produced by the SWG and edited by the plenary as CMM 2012-01. Japan proposed to host a working group meeting on the draft multi-year management program for tropical tunas in Japan prior to TCC9. WCPFC9 agreed that TCC9 would focus on the draft multi-year management program for tropical tunas and compliance issues.

### **Other Adopted Measures (CMM) and Decisions**

4. Measures on whale shark protection:

WCPFC9 adopted a CMM on the protection of whale sharks from purse seine fishing operations. As this measure did not include handling and safe release guidelines, WCPFC9 noted the need to continue development of such science-based guidelines through discussions at SC and TCC, including establishing field tests to assess handling, post-release mortality, practicality and effectiveness.

5. Charter notification extension:

WCPFC9 agreed to extend the CMM on charter notification (CMM 2011-05) for a three-year period.

6. Pacific Bluefin Tuna measure:

WCPFC9 adopted the NC's recommended CMM for PBF noting that the measure will be reviewed in 2013 pending the results of the soon to be completed ISC stock assessment.

7. Amendment to the seabird measure:

New Zealand introduced a proposal to mitigate the impact of fishing for highly migratory fish stocks on seabirds, which was designed to allow higher latitude areas to utilize the most effective seabird mitigation measures and to align WCPFC-approved mitigation measures with those in other tuna RFMOs. WCPFC 9 adopted this proposed amendment.

8. WCPFC9 also agreed that the Commission will participate in the GEF ABNJ Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Project, with its in-kind co-financing in the amount of \$6,347,000.

### **Venue for Next Meeting**

At WCPFC9, no offers for hosting the meetings were forthcoming and the Chair tasked the Executive Director with determining the most economically and logistically attractive venue for each meeting. At the meeting, it was decided that FSM would host the meeting as a default venue, but later, Australia offered to host WCPFC10 in Cairns from December 2-6, 2013.



**REPORT FROM THE CCSBT OBSERVER TO THE  
31<sup>ST</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COMMISSION  
FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC  
MARINE LIVING RESOURCES**

(23 October - 1 November 2012, Hobart, Tasmania)

**CCSBT Observer (Australia)**

This paper is presented for consideration by CCSBT and may contain unpublished data, analyses, and/or conclusions subject to change. Data in this paper shall not be cited or used for purposes other than the work of the CCSBT Commission, Scientific Committee or their subsidiary bodies without the permission of the originators and/or owners of the data.

**REPORT FROM THE CCSBT OBSERVER (AUSTRALIA) TO THE  
31<sup>ST</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COMMISSION FOR THE  
CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES**

1. The thirty-first meeting of the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR XXXI) was held in Hobart, Tasmania from 23 October to 1 November 2012.
2. The following Members of the Commission were represented: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, People's Republic of China (hereafter referred to as China), European Union, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Namibia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Uruguay. The Netherlands attended as a Contracting Party with observer status. Singapore and Vietnam attended as non-Contracting Parties with observer status. The Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition (ASOC), the Coalition of Legal Toothfish Operators (COLTO) and the Association of Responsible Krill Fishing Companies (ARK) attended as invited NGO observers. Several international organisations were also represented.

**Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing**

3. The Commission discussed the evidence provided by Members on the current IUU activities in the CAMLR Convention Area. It was a general observation that IUU fishing continues at a relatively low level, although it was possible it was increasing and that the spatial distribution of IUU fishing may be changing.
4. The Commission agreed that, given the uncertainty surrounding gillnet catch rates, future estimates of IUU should focus on the level of effort, rather the level of catches although estimates of total removals are needed for stock assessments. The Commission noted that gillnets were of particular concern due to the potential impacts on by-catch species and benthic ecosystems.

**Performance Review**

5. The Commission considered and reported on progress made on the recommendations from the 2008 Performance Review of CCAMLR.
6. The Commission agreed that there had simply been insufficient time at this meeting to discuss many of the issues that were formerly considered in this agenda item. The need to consider the range of emerging issues faced by the Commission meant that there was little time to address fundamental and substantive issues. In order to address this, the Chair invited discussion papers to be submitted to the Commission in 2013.

**Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)**

7. The Commission considered two MPA proposals, one in the Ross Sea (proposed by USA and New Zealand) and the other for a representative system of MPAs in East Antarctica (proposed by Australia, France and the EU). The Commission noted the discussion and advice of the Scientific Committee on the proposals, however the Commission was unable to agree to either of these proposals.
8. The Commission agreed to a proposal from Member to host a Special Meeting of the Commission and an intersessional meeting of the Scientific Committee in July 2013 to continue the Commission's work in relation to MPAs for the following purposes:
  - a. the Special Meeting of the Commission will consider MPA issues and make decisions, if possible, on the joint New Zealand and USA MPA proposal on the

Ross Sea region and the joint Australia, France and EU MPA proposal on East Antarctica

- b. the meeting of the Scientific Committee will review and advise the Commission on the science already considered by the Scientific Committee and any additional available science relevant to assist the Commission's deliberations on the proposals, in accordance with CM 91-04.

#### **Cooperation between CCAMLR and CCSBT**

9. The Commission endorsed the cooperative arrangement between CCSBT and CCAMLR.
10. The Commission maintained that no fishing for southern bluefin tuna should occur in the CAMLR Convention Area without the vessel fully complying with CCAMLR conservation measures.
11. It also noted the usefulness of CCAMLR sharing its experience in the reduction of seabird mortality with both CCSBT and WCPFC.

#### **CCAMLR Compliance Evaluation Procedure**

12. The procedure will use information already provided to the Secretariat, as required under the Convention, conservation measures and other rules and procedures such as the System of Inspection as well as provide an opportunity for Members to comment on the compliance with CCAMLR conservation measures. The procedure also gives the Secretariat a formal mechanism to capture and record information on the implementation of conservation measures by Members. Accordingly, the CCAMLR Compliance Evaluation Procedure was adopted.

#### **Other issues**

13. Other issues discussed at CCAMLR XXXI included new and exploratory fisheries; data poor fisheries; krill fishery management; and climate change.
14. The Commission recognised that the initial contract of the Executive Secretary was due to expire on 18 April 2014. Expressing its satisfaction with the work of Mr Wright, the Commission, in accordance with Rule 14(a) of the Rules of Procedure, agreed that his office shall be extended for a second four-year term (to April 2018).
15. The thirty-second annual meeting of CCAMLR will be held from 23 October to 1 November 2013 in Hobart, Tasmania.

**REPORT FROM THE CCSBT OBSERVER TO  
SIXTEENTH SESSION OF  
INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION (IOTC)  
(6 – 10 April 2013, Grand Baie, Mauritius)  
CCSBT Observer (Indonesia)**

---

1. The Seventeenth Session of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) was held in Grand Baie, Mauritius, from 6 to 10 April 2013. Delegates from 25 Members of the Commission, 2 cooperating non-Contracting Parties, 16 Observers (including invited experts) have attended the Session.

**Cooperation between IOTC and CCSBT**

2. No matter related to cooperation between IOTC and CCSBT was discussed during the meeting.

**Adopted Resolutions**

3. The Commission adopted the following 11 (eleven) Resolutions as following:
  - 1) Resolution 13/01 On the removal of obsolete Conservation and Management Measures
  - 2) Resolution 13/02 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence
  - 3) Resolution 13/03 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC area of competence
  - 4) Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of cetaceans
  - 5) Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)
  - 6) Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the Conservation of sharks species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries
  - 7) Resolution 13/07 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information
  - 8) Resolution 13/08 Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including more detailed specification of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non-target species
  - 9) Resolution 13/09 On the conservation of albacore caught in the IOTC area of competence
  - 10) Resolution 13/10 On interim target and limit reference points and a decision framework
  - 11) Resolution 13/11 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna and non-targeted species caught by purse seine vessels in the IOTC area of competence

**Other Issues**

4. The Seventeenth session of IOTC will be held in the first quarter of 2013 but the venue has not been determined yet.

Report from the CCSBT Observer to  
the 18<sup>th</sup> Special Meeting of  
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)  
(12 November – 19 November, Agadir, Morocco)

CCSBT Observer (Japan)

44 Contracting Parties and four Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities, seven non-Contracting Parties, five intergovernmental organizations and 25 non-governmental organizations attended the 18th Special Meeting of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas.

No matter related to cooperation between ICCAT and CCSBT was discussed in the meeting.

The Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS) findings of possible improvement in the east Atlantic and Mediterranean stocks of *bluefin tuna* constituted one of the major incentives to the over 500 meeting participants, but other issues such as billfish, shark management and compliance performance were also high priorities for the Commission. With all eyes on ICCAT, the Commission lived up to its recent commitment to act responsibly by heeding the advice of its scientific community and maintaining bluefin tuna quotas at levels which would allow sustainable growth and recovery of the stock, and at the same time strengthening the control mechanisms in place. The importance of science-based management was also highlighted by the Commission's commitment to the Atlantic-wide Research Program for Bluefin Tuna (GBYP), with measures proposed to ensure steady funding for this program. Although the complexities of the issue required the final decision of the funding mechanism to be deferred until 2013, parties undertook to continue the research through voluntary contributions.

*Billfish* species were back on the agenda following the white marlin stock assessment in May 2012, and the new management plan set clear limits on landings of blue marlin, white marlin and spearfish.

South Atlantic *swordfish* measures were prolonged for a further year as stocks are due to be assessed in 2013.

Also up for discussion were several species of *sharks*, which resulted in the strengthening of existing conservation and management measures by ensuring better reporting.

*Monitoring, surveillance and control (MCS)* measures were given special attention, with the adoption of improved Port State Measures in order to close all doors to any illegal Atlantic tuna catches, and improved measures relating to at-sea transshipment.

A timeframe was determined for the final implementation of the electronic bluefin tuna catch

document scheme, and an inter-sessional meeting convened to develop, among other things, the framework for future traceability systems of other tuna species with a view to having new systems in place by 2015.

Despite the increasing complexity of ICCAT conservation and management measures – with a staggering 101 reporting requirements for many Contracting Parties in addition to the implementation of MCS measures – the Compliance Committee noted a considerable improvement in *compliance with management measures* in 2012, with only seven of the Contracting Parties being identified as having some compliance deficiencies of serious concern. Recognizing that even this number is too high, greater efforts will be made in 2013 to facilitate the submission of data and other required information.

In 2012, ICCAT spent around 222,000€ in *assistance to developing States* for capacity-building activities. These funds have been used to facilitate participation in meetings, training workshops, sampling and observer programs, and to recover historical logbook data. In addition to existing funds, a further 150,000€ has been pledged for 2013 from the Working Capital Fund, in addition to voluntary contributions, to ensure continued participation of developing States at ICCAT meetings and sustain the Commission's policy of inclusiveness.

**2013** promises to be another full year for the Atlantic tuna agenda, with work to ensure the implementation of the ICCAT Regional Observer Programme for bigeye and yellowfin tuna (ROPTROP) in 2014, as well as revisions to the transshipment observer programme and the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna observer programme (ROP-BFT), the switch to the electronic bluefin tuna catch document scheme scheduled for the start of the bluefin purse seine fishing season and the implementation of the new measures. As well as an inter-sessional meeting of the Working Group on Integrated Monitoring Measures, a joint Panel 2/Compliance Committee meeting will be held to review the members' bluefin management plans. Other meetings include a West Atlantic bluefin tuna working group and a meeting of a Working Group to consider amendments to the ICCAT Convention, which was drawn up almost 50 years ago. The *next annual meeting* of ICCAT will be held in Cape Town, South Africa between 18 and 25 November 2013.

**REPORT FROM THE CCSBT OBSERVER (CHINESE TAIPEI)  
ON THE 2013 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE  
INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION**

1. The 2013 annual meeting (the 85<sup>th</sup> meeting) of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) was held in Veracruz, Veracruz (Mexico) on 10 to 14 June 2013.
2. The Meeting was attended by representatives of 20 Members of the Commission: Belize, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, European Union, France, Guatemala, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, and Venezuela. Bolivia, Honduras, Indonesia and Cook Islands attended as observer. Several international organizations and non-governmental organizations were also represented.

**Cooperation between IATTC and CCSBT**

3. No matter related to cooperation between IATTC and CCSBT was discussed in the meeting.

**Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing**

4. The Commission decided to remove from the IUU list the Colombian-flagged vessel Marta Lucía R, and adopted the list without any other change. The updated IUU list has been posted on the website of IATTC.

**Adopted Resolutions**

5. Six resolutions were approved:
  - (a) *Multiannual program for the conservation of tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean 2014-2016*: The Commission agreed to extend the current conservation measures for tuna for the next three years. The length of the closures are maintained as 62 days for purse seiner and the catch limit for longline fishing vessels are also maintained as the same in the past years.
  - (b) *Conservation measures for bluefin tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean*: The Commission agreed that the commercial catches of bluefin tuna by all members and cooperating non-members (CPCs) during 2014 shall not exceed 5,000 metric tons.
  - (c) *Supplementary resolution on northern Pacific albacore tuna*: The Commission requested all CPCs to report their catches and fishing efforts on north Pacific albacore in the past years, and requested the scientific staff to review and assess the effectiveness of the current effort-based approach for north Pacific albacore.
  - (d) *Collection and analysis of data on fish aggregating devices (FADs)*: The Commission requested all purse seine vessels fishing on FADs from 1 January 2015, to collect and report the required information and to identify all FADs

deployed or modified by such vessels. The Commission also sets principles for the design and deployment of FADs and prohibits setting of purse seine vessels on whale shark.

- (e) *Data confidentiality policy and procedures*: The Commission agreed upon the policy for releasing catch-and effort, length-frequency data submitted by CPCs and set up procedures for Individuals and scientific staff to access to confidential data.
- (f) *Financing for fiscal year 2014*: The Commission agreed its budget of US\$6,554,232 for fiscal year 2014.

### **Other Issues Discussed**

6. Several other proposals were also discussed, such as in-port inspection: minimum standards for inspections, conservation of hammerhead shark, conservation of sharks, procedures for selection of the director of the Commission, management of fleet capacity, amendment to Resolution C-11-07 on the process for improved compliance of resolutions adopted by the Commission, amendment of Resolution C-05-07 on IUU Vessel List, and the use of information on compliance. However, no consensus was reached on these issues.