Commission for the Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna

みなみまぐろ保存委員会

CCSBT–CC/2610/09

Monitoring and Review of the CCSBT Compliance Plan

1. Introduction

The CCSBT Compliance Plan was agreed by the 20th meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC 20) and subsequently endorsed by the Thirty-Second Annual Meeting of the Commission and Extended Commission (CCSBT 32).

The updated Compliance Plan specifies implementation responsibilities for the Compliance Committee. These include the annual review of:

- the compliance risks and identification of actions required to address new and emerging risks (if these are identified);
- progress against the actions defined in the CAP, and recommend updates to these actions as necessary; and
- actions defined in the CAP for delivery in the twelve months following each Compliance Committee meeting and to recommend updates to these actions as needed.

2. Background

In 2019, the Fourteenth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC14):

> *"…. recommended that the CAP becomes a five-year plan from 2021 onwards with the caveat that it is reviewed rigorously on an annual basis as part of a standing agenda item and is as such considered to be 'a living document".*[1]

This recommendation was subsequently agreed at the Twenty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the Commission and Extended Commission (CCSBT26).

In 2023, work commenced on a draft revised CAP. The Fourth Meeting of the Technical Compliance Working Group (TCWG 4) identified and agreed on fifteen compliance risk items, and progress was made at both TCWG 4 and Eighteenth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC18) on identifying CAP action items to address these risks. Further intersessional work followed CC18, and the CAP was completed at CC19 in 2024.

CC19 also supported the addition of a standing agenda item to review the CAP as a 'living document' on an annual basis as previously agreed at CCSBT26.

These agreed approaches were encapsulated in the updated Compliance Plan[2] that was agreed by CC 20.

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[1] Paragraph 85 (second bullet point) of CC14's annual report

[2] Captured in the Implementation and Review section of the Plan.

3. Review of the Compliance Risks

The current CCSBT compliance risks and assessed matrix scores for each risk are included in table 1 below.

Table 1 – CCSBT Compliance Risks

Compliance Risk	Score
1. Non-compliance with the (e)CDS or incorrect information in (e)CDS documents.	L/M
2. Incomplete implementation or submission of (e)CDS data including Non-Members not cooperating with the CDS Resolution.	H
3. Incomplete reporting of SBT mortalities.	H
4. Not fully attributing all SBT mortalities (such as recreational catch, artisanal catches, discards, farm sector catches, non-farm commercial sector catches) against national allocations.	H
5. Non-compliance associated with transhipment obligations (both in port and at-sea).	H
6. Incomplete submission of transhipment information including transhipment information for non-Member flagged vessels.	H
7. SBT mis-reported as other (non SBT) species.	M
8. Catches of SBT that are not reported by Non-Cooperating Non-Members (NCNMs) and so not taken into account.	L/M
9. Insufficient scientific observer data to manage target and non-target species.	M/H
10. Incomplete or inaccurate reporting of non SBT bycatches, including seabirds.	H
11. CCSBT Members not fully implementing specific Conservation and Management Measures (CMM's) as agreed, particularly the CCSBT ERS Measure.	L
12. CCSBT Members not fully complying with the obligations of specific Conservation and Management Measures (CMM's) as agreed, particularly the CCSBT ERS Measure.	H
13. Lack of systematic follow-up actions to address non-compliance leading to persistent non-compliance.	M
14. The increasing demands of work limiting the ability of the Secretariat to assess compliance.	M/H
15. Lack of comprehensive monitoring and inspection of vessels on the High Seas.	L/M

The current CCSBT risks were thoroughly discussed and agreed at the Fourth Meeting of the Technical Compliance Working Group (TCWG4) in 2023. It is not recommended that this detailed process be undertaken in the annual reviews but similar to CC 20, it is suggested that Members undertake a focussed review of the current risks with an emphasis on two key questions:

- Do the current risks and the associated assessed risk levels still reflect the current CCSBT compliance risks?
- Are there any new or emerging compliance risks that are not captured in the current CCSBT risks?

4. Review of Progress Against Compliance Actions in 2026

A list of the CAP actions marked for progress in 2026 has been included in a table in **Attachment A** of this paper. Some actions for 2026 relate to topics that have dedicated sessions on the CC 21 agenda. It is proposed that discussion on these items should occur under these dedicated agenda items, rather than under the review of the CAP. This will ensure the actions are considered in terms of the broader related work being undertaken. These actions have also been identified in the table in **Attachment A**.

Therefore, the discussion in this section will focus on four actions planned for advancement in 2026 that do not have a related agenda item elsewhere in the CC 21 agenda. In addition, noting the recommendations[3] from the Sixteenth Meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (ERSWG 16), the Secretariat has suggested that there may be benefit in CC 21 also considering action 11 a):

> *Consider additional domestic monitoring and surveillance measures for further ensuring full implementation of the CCSBT ERS Measure.*

This action is currently included in the Compliance Plan as an ongoing action for CCSBT Members. This means that there are five actions discussed in the following sections.

4.1. Ensure Members meet reporting requirements as they relate to describing how they monitor, estimate and report all SBT mortalities (risk 3 and 4). Delivery in 2026.

This action relates to the risks of incomplete reporting of SBT and not fully attributing all SBT mortalities.

The CC annually assesses compliance with all CCSBT conservation and management measures and assesses the timeliness and accuracy of Member data submitted to the Extended Commission. This action was discussed at the Fifth Meeting of the Technical Compliance Working Group (TCWG 5), where the Secretariat proposed that this action be delivered as part of the annual review and assessment that will be undertaken again at CC 21. To support TCWG consideration of this action, the Secretariat compiled a summary of the current CCSBT catch reporting obligations associated with SBT mortalities and the related Secretariat reporting[4]. This table includes an explanation of what information is reported by the Secretariat, examples of the relevant sections of the Secretariat report from CC20, and the security classification for the category of information reported[5].

During the discussions at TCWG, Members noted the benefit in having the obligations related to reporting SBT mortalities, and current Member reporting in one table and requested that the Secretariat update and reproduce this table to support consideration at CC 21. This updated table is included as **Attachment B** to this paper. The Secretariat welcomes Members review of this table and the information contained in it.

The Secretariat also notes that the CCSBT Compliance Plan contains action 4 b) which is also relevant to the action being considered here. Action 4 b) is currently scheduled for delivery over 2028 and 2029 and requests:

> *"further effort by each member to improve and strengthen its estimate of the actual catch amount for each element outlined at paragraph 4 (b) of the limited carry-forward resolution[6]".*

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[3] Regarding the need to reduce seabird bycatch. ERSWG16 also noted the issues of persistent non-compliance with seabird mitigation measures and recommended further discussion on this by the CC.

[4] The Secretariat paper is included as CC21 Info01.

[5] The security classification is important as this can determine whether the specific information can be made publicly available, including in CCSBT meeting papers.

[6] Paragraph 4 (b) of the limited carry-forward resolution requires that the total mortalities attributed to that Member shall include the Member's full allowances set aside within their national allocations for Releases and/or discards; Recreational fishing; Customary and/or traditional fishing; and Artisanal fishing.

If, as part of its assessment, CC 21 were to identify any areas for potential improvement, the meeting may wish to consider rescheduling action 4 a) - ***Ensure Members meet reporting requirements as they relate to describing how they monitor, estimate and report all SBT mortalities*** - to provide an additional opportunity to assess Members' reporting of SBT mortalities after the further effort by Members requested in Action 4 b) has occurred.

4.2. Consider methods for enhancing the reliability of logbook information and scientific observer data through appropriate verification methods, including the use of EM, for target and non-target species. (risk 9). Delivery in 2026.

This action was assigned Member responsibility (led by Australia and New Zealand) and was also discussed at TCWG 5.

At TCWG 5, New Zealand and Australia both presented on their respective EM programmes and these presentations stimulated further questions and discussion. The presentations highlighted the value of EM, whilst recognising slightly different approaches to EM that were designed to meet specific national requirements.

The Secretariat welcomes further discussion between Members on progress related to this action.

4.3. Consider additional domestic monitoring and surveillance measures for further ensuring full implementation of the CCSBT ERS Measure. (risk 11). Delivery Ongoing.

This action does not have a specific delivery date but is planned for ongoing Member development. As noted earlier, the action has been suggested for CC 21 discussion noting the recommendations from ERSWG 16.

Noting that an assessment of Member compliance with the ERS Resolution is outlined in paper **CCSBT–CC/2610/05** and discussed under Agenda item 3, it is not recommended that issues of non-compliance be discussed here also. It is instead recommended that this focus on work undertaken, and further opportunities, to strengthen monitoring and surveillance measures to support full implementation of the CCSBT ERS Resolution.

4.4. Consider opportunities to better support CC to discuss and recommend effective follow up action to address identified non-compliance, including through the review and update of CPG3 and through reporting from the Secretariat. (risk 13). Delivery in 2026.

This action relates to the agreed risk of a lack of systematic follow-up actions to address non-compliance leading to persistent non-compliance. Members agreed at CC 20 to close the review of the Corrective Actions Policy (CPG3), so it is not proposed that this is considered further by CC 21. This action was also discussed at TCWG 5, where the Secretariat recommended that discussions related to this action focus on opportunities for the reporting from the Secretariat to better support CC to address identified non-compliance.

In the paper to TCWG 5[7], the Secretariat noted that the eCDS implementation will have an impact on the relevance of some of the current Secretariat CDS reporting[8] to CC. During the discussions at TCWG 5, one Member supported the idea of developing the Secretariat CDS reporting to CC but also noted this may need time to evolve along with the eCDS implementation.

The Secretariat also recognises that a period of actual eCDS implementation will be beneficial to help identify the specific CDS priority areas (and associated reporting) that will be most effective to support the CC. In light of this, the Secretariat would recommend that CC 21 consider:

- tasking the Secretariat to commence intersessional work with Members (through the CDS Working Group) during 2027[9] to commence work to identify the specific priority areas of reporting performance against CDS obligations to best support CC.

4.5. Encourage Members to support and advocate for the adoption of boarding and inspection CMM in IOTC (risk 15). Delivery in 2026.

This action was assigned Member responsibility, and the Secretariat welcomes Members discussion on progress related to this action.

Review of Priority Actions

The actions that are marked for advancement or delivery in 2027 are included in **Attachment C** to this paper. The eight actions planned for completion in 2027 have been highlighted yellow and this table was provided for Member comment in the CC 21 pre-meeting discussion process. The Secretariat welcomes any further comment on these actions from Members during the meeting, and recommends that, Members may wish to refer more detailed discussion on these actions to a TCWG meeting in early 2027.

Summary

The Secretariat invites Members to:

- Review the current CCSBT compliance risks and update as necessary;
- Discuss and review of the progress against compliance actions during 2026, including:
    - methods for enhancing the reliability of logbook information and scientific observer data through appropriate verification methods, including the use of EM;
    - additional domestic monitoring and surveillance measures for further ensuring full implementation of the CCSBT ERS Measure; and
    - any Member advocacy for the adoption of boarding and inspection CMM in IOTC;
- Review Members' current monitoring, estimating and reporting of all SBT mortalities and assess whether reporting requirements are being met; and
    - identify any areas where this may be strengthened and consider a further review in 2029 of Members' reporting of SBT mortalities to align with the further efforts encouraged by action 4 b);

[7] This is provided to CC 21 as CC21_Info01.

[8] This is because many errors are identified and will need to be resolved at the time of completing the form. eCDS implementation will specifically impact current Secretariat reporting on the timeliness of CDS document submission, whether compliance documents were used, validation of CDS documents, and some export vs import form discrepancies.

[9] Following eCDS implementation (1 April 2027), but prior to CC 22.

- Consider the commencement of detailed discussion on the 2027 action items through a virtual TCWG meeting in early 2027; and
- Task the Secretariat to commence intersessional work with Members (through the CDS Working Group) during 2027 to progress work to identify specific priority areas for reporting performance against the obligations of the eCDS that can best support the work of the CC.

Prepared by the Secretariat

Attachment A
Actions for Advancement or Delivery in 2026

Key:	Blue Text	To be discussed under other focussed agenda items
		Actions currently scheduled for delivery in 2026

Risk Item	Matrix Score (H/M/L)	Action	Timeframe	Responsibility	Secretariat Comment
1. Non-compliance with the (e)CDS or incorrect information in (e)CDS documents.	**L/M**	a) To continue to move towards implementation of the eCDS as soon as possible.	2025 – 2026	Members and the Secretariat	eCDS developments are discussed under CC20 agenda item 5.
		b) Expedite (e)CDS capacity building for Members and Member stakeholders.	2025 – 2027	Members and the Secretariat	
2. Incomplete implementation or submission of (e)CDS data including Non-Members not cooperating with the CDS Resolution.	**H**	a) Extend the availability of the (e)CDS to some key identified Non-Members.	2026 – 2028	Members and the Secretariat	
3. Incomplete reporting of SBT mortalities.	**H**	a) Ensure Members meet reporting requirements as they relate to describing how they monitor, estimate and report all SBT mortalities.	2025 – 2026	Members, Secretariat and ESC	Discussed in the paper and seeking Member input.
		b) Consider strengthening corrective actions policies.	2025 – 2026	Members	Members agreed at CC 20 to meeting agreed to close the review of the Corrective Actions Policy (CPG3) so this is not proposed to be discussed at CC 21.
4. Not fully attributing all SBT mortalities (such as recreational catch, artisanal catches, discards, farm sector catches, non-farm commercial sector catches) against national allocations.	**H**	a) Ensure Members meet reporting requirements as they relate to describing how they monitor, estimate and report all SBT mortalities.	2025 – 2026	Members Secretariat and CC	Discussed in the paper and seeking Member input.

Risk Item	Matrix Score (H/M/L)	Action	Timeframe	Responsibility	Secretariat Comment
5. Non-compliance associated with transhipment obligations (both in port and at-sea).	**H**	a) Review if arrangements have been implemented to ensure transhipment obligations are in place and report back to the Compliance Committee (CC).	2026 – 2027	Members	
		b) Review what actions can be taken in the case of non-compliance of Members or NCNM Carrier Vessels and report back to the CC.	2026 – 2027	Members and the Secretariat	
6. Incomplete submission of transhipment information including transhipment information for non-Member flagged vessels.	**H**	b) Improve and enhance the existing information sharing arrangements between CCSBT and other RFMOs with respect to transhipment information.	2025 – 2026	Members and Secretariat	This will be discussed under agenda item 7.1.3.
7. SBT misreported as other (non SBT) species.	**M**	b) Consider the costs and benefits of genetic testing in markets and whether to conduct such testing and report back to the CC.	2025 – 2026	Members and Secretariat	Genetic testing will be discussed under agenda item 8.4, and it is recommended that this action be discussed then also.
8. Catches of SBT that are not reported by Non-Cooperating Non-Members (NCNMs) and so not taken into account.	**L/M**				
9. Insufficient scientific observer data to manage target and non-target species.	**M/H**	a) Consider methods for enhancing the reliability of logbook information and scientific observer data through appropriate verification methods, including the use of EM, for target and non-target species.	2026	Members	Discussed in the paper and seeking Member input.
10. Incomplete or inaccurate reporting of non SBT bycatches, including seabirds.	**H**				

Risk Item	Matrix Score (H/M/L)	Action	Timeframe	Responsibility	Secretariat Comment
11. CCSBT Members not fully **implementing** specific Conservation and Management Measures (CMM's) as agreed, particularly the CCSBT ERS Measure.	**L**	a) Consider additional domestic monitoring and surveillance measures for further ensuring full implementation of the CCSBT ERS Measure.	Ongoing	Members	This is an ongoing action but has been added for CC 21 discussion noting the recommendations from ERSWG.
12. CCSBT Members not fully **complying with the obligations** of specific Conservation and Management Measures (CMM's) as agreed, particularly the CCSBT ERS Measure.	**H**	a) Capacity building for vessel crew of developing state on binding ERS measures.	2026 – 2027	Members	To be considered in the agenda item 3.3.2 and seeking Member input (particular developing State Members identification of specific needs).
		b) Support developing State CCSBT Members to raise awareness of CCSBT obligations within their industry and to identify and introduce tools to support improved compliance with CCSBT measures.	2025 – 2026	Members and Secretariat	
13. Lack of systematic follow-up actions to address non-compliance leading to persistent non-compliance.	**M**	a) Consider opportunities to better support CC to discuss and recommend effective follow up action to address identified non-compliance, including through the review and update of CPG3 and through reporting from the Secretariat.	2025 – 2026	Members and Secretariat	
14. The increasing demands of work limiting the ability of the Secretariat to assess compliance.	**M/H**				
15. Lack of comprehensive monitoring and inspection of vessels on the High Seas.	**L/M**	a) Encourage Members to support and advocate for the adoption of boarding and inspection CMM in IOTC.	2025 – 2026	Members	Discussed in the paper and we welcome Member feedback on any progress against this action.

Attachment B
Member Monitoring, Estimating and Reporting of SBT Mortalities

Catch/Allocation Reporting Obligation *(provided for information only)*	**Secretariat Reporting**
	Paper: Compliance with Measures - Attachment A and Member Annual Reports
SBT Mortalities: Paragraph 1 of the **Resolution on Reporting all Sources of Mortality of Southern Bluefin Tuna:** *All Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall, subject to paragraph 2, [10] report accurate and complete data on the quantity of all sources of southern bluefin tuna mortality[11] in their national reports presented to the Extended Commission.* Paragraph 3 and 4 of the **Resolution on Limited Carry-forward of Unfished Annual Total Available Catch of Southern Bluefin Tuna:** 3. *If a Member's annual total available catch is under-caught, that Member may carry forward the unfished quota to the following quota year. However, the total quota carried forward from one year to the next shall not exceed 20% of that Member's Effective Catch Limit for the year from which the quota is being carried forward.* 4. *A Member's unfished annual total available catch is equal to the Member's annual total available catch minus the total of all mortalities attributed to that Member for that quota year. The total of all mortalities attributed to that Member shall include the:* a. *Mortality resulting from commercial fishing operations, whether primarily targeting SBT or not; and* b. *The Member's full allowances set aside within*	**CwM Attachment A:** All sources of SBT mortality **<u>as advised by Member/CNM</u>** (as advised in Members' carry-forward advice received in xxxx)
	Commercially caught/retained mortality *Reported as whether or not this was provided (✓, F, P or X), with quantities reported in Attachment B to the paper.*
	Release/discard/other sources of mortality. *Reported as whether or not this was provided (✓, F, P or X) and the quantity provided in Member reporting.*
	Recreational mortality *Reported as whether or not this was provided (✓, F, P or X) and the quantity provided in Member reporting.*
	Customary or artisanal mortality *Reported as whether or not this was provided (✓, F, P or X) and the quantity provided in Member reporting.*
	Scientific Data Exchange • Total Catch by Fleet • Catch and Effort • Other (includes non-retained catch) *Reported as whether or not this was provided (✓, F, P or X), no quantities given in the attachment.*
	Member Annual Reports Members are required to report against: • Catch and allocation – Section 2.1.1

[10] Paragraph 2 states that "If a Member or Cooperating Non-Member is unable to provide complete and accurate data as required in paragraph 1 of this resolution, they shall report a best estimate of all sources of southern bluefin tuna mortality in their national report to the Extended Commission.

[11] All sources of mortality includes, but is not limited to, "discards and recreational fishing, including the fate –live and vigorous; moribund; dead – of these sources of southern bluefin tuna".

their national allocations for:
• Releases and/or discards;
• Recreational fishing;
• Customary and/or traditional fishing; and
• Artisanal fishing

The catch reporting obligations also recognise the definition of "attributable catch" agreed at **CCSBT21**:

A Member or CNM's attributable catch against its national allocation is the total Southern Bluefin Tuna mortality resulting from fishing activities within its jurisdiction or control including, inter alia, mortality resulting from:

- *commercial fishing operations whether primarily targeting SBT or not;*
- *releases and/or discards;*
- *recreational fishing;*
- *customary and/or traditional fishing; and*
- *artisanal fishing.*

- Allowances and SBT mortality for each sector – Section 2.1.2
- SBT Catch (retained and non-retained) – Section 2.1.3

Annual reports are only assessed by the Secretariat in their entirety. Individual sections are not currently assessed and reported on independently.

Security Classification:
Annual catch estimates and number of vessels stratified by gear and flag has a "No risk" assessment, meaning it can be made publicly available and may be placed on the public area of the CCSBT web site.

Scientific Data Exchange data (that has not been explicitly identified elsewhere in table 1) has a "Low Risk" assessment which means it is not publicly available, but these data are available to all Members and CNMs without requiring specific approval.

Member annual reports are made publicly available as part of the meeting documents following the completion of the meetings.

Member Reporting to CC21

		Australia	European Union	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	South Africa	Taiwan
Reports and/or Allowances Made for all Sources of SBT Mortality	All sources of SBT mortality **as advised by Member/CNM** (as advised in Members' carry-forward advice received in 2026)								
	Fishing Season:	**2024/25**	**2025**	**2025**	**2025/26**	**2025/26**	**2024/25**	**2025/26**	**2025/26**
	Commercially caught/retained mortality	✓ (6332.9)	n/a	✓ (1192.2)[40]	✓ (7458.2)	✓ (1489)	✓ (680.2)	✓ (226.5)	✓ (1585.7)
	Release/discard/other sources of mortality	(0t)	n/a	(0t)	✓(112t)	✓ (5.95t)	✓ (20t)	✓ F[41]	✓ (10t)
	Recreational mortality	✓ (364.75 t)	n/a	(0t)	n/a	n/a	✓ (70.3t)	✓ (5t)[42]	n/a
	Customary or artisanal mortality	n/a	n/a	(0t)[43]	n/a	n/a	✓ (0t)	n/a	n/a

[40] Indonesia continues to repay its past over-catch so is currently unable to carry-forward unfished total available catch until the repayment period is complete. However, Indonesia has submitted its commercially caught/retained mortality in monthly catch reports and its report of SBT catch against quota allocation. This total SBT mortalities figure includes a late amendment received from Indonesia on 4 September 2026, that altered its mortalities for 2025 from 1172.1 to 1192.2.

[41] South Africa's national report to CC20/CCSBT32 noted a small number of discards by the Domestic Longline Fleet and "no reliable estimate" for non-retained SBT for other sectors. South Africa has provided details of its non-retained catch data to the 2026 scientific data exchange, but this does not appear to have been included in total mortalities reported in South Africa's 2026 carry forward notification and it remains unclear how this discarded catch is attributed by South Africa to ensure accurate total SBT mortalities are reported.

[42] South Africa's national report submitted to CC20 reported no retained SBT by the recreational sector in the 2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/25 seasons. South Africa have reported an estimated recreational catch of 5 tonne in the 2026 scientific data exchange, and this estimate has also been included in the 2026 carry forward notification from South Africa.

[43] Indonesia has not separated its artisanal catch to date in its reporting of SBT mortalities. However, it has included small amounts of artisanal catch by handline vessels up to 30t in its final catch by vessel information in 2024 (1.15t) and 2025 (19.05t). It is understood that this catch is sold locally, so may still constitute commercially caught/retained mortality and has not been separated in Secretariat reporting.

Scientific Data Exchange[5]								
• *Total Catch by Fleet*	✓	n/a[2]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
• *Catch and Effort*	✓	n/a[2]	F[6]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
• *Size Data*	P[7]	n/a[2]	✓	✓	X[8]	P[9]	✓	✓
• *Direct Ageing*	✓	n/a[2]	n/a	X[10]	✓	✓	X	✓
• *Other*[11]	✓	n/a[2]	✓[12]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Please note that the assessments of Member reports that is included in the table below, does not relate specifically to whether Members met reporting requirements as they relate to describing how they monitor, estimate and report all SBT mortalities. This is an assessment of the Member report against all of the template requirements. Members should refer to the annual report Section 2.1.1 (Catch and allocation), Section 2.1.2 (Allowances and SBT mortality for each sector) and Section 2.1.3 (SBT Catch retained and non-retained) for this.

2025 Members' Reports: Was all information required by Templates provided									
	CC/CCSBT	✓	F[40]	F[41]	✓[42]	✓[43]	✓[44]	F[45]	✓[46]
	ESC	F[47]	X[48]	F[49]	✓	✓	✓	✓[50]	✓
	ERSWG[51]	✓	X[52]	F[53]	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Monthly Catch Reporting

Paragraph 96 and 97 of the CCSBT 12 report:
96. Members agreed to implement monthly catch reporting for

CwM Attachment A:
Monthly Catch Reports

Reported as whether or not monthly reports have been provided on time, no quantities given in the attachment where this

SBT. It was agreed that Members would provide catch data to the Secretariat on a monthly basis and that this data would be provided no later than one month after the month in which fishing occurred.

97. A technical working group met to agree on the details of the data to be provided as part of monthly catch reporting. The technical group agreed to the following recommendations, and these were adopted by the Extended Commission:
    - …
    - Under the monthly catch reporting system, each month each Member and Cooperating Non-Member will provide:
        - total catch for the month; and
        - total cumulative catch for the year to date.
    - Reports are to be made to the Secretariat no later than the last day of the following month.

assessment is provided.

However, the total estimated whole weight (tonnes) from monthly catch reports is included in Attachment B to the Compliance with Measures paper.

Security Classification:
This information has a "Low Risk" classification, which means it is not publicly available, but these data are available to all Members and CNMs without requiring specific approval.

Member Reporting to CC21

Table 1: Compliance with Measures

		Australia	European Union	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	South Africa	Taiwan
Data	Monthly Catch Reports	✓	✓	F[1]	✓	✓	✓	F	✓

[1] Whilst Indonesia did not provide some monthly catch reports by the required submission dates, it did inform the Secretariat that it was unable to do so due to it undertaking a process of data consolidation as part of an ongoing transitional phase in its national quota distribution mechanism.

Reporting of initial allocations and final catch by vessel/company

Paragraphs 39 and 40 of the CCSBT 13 report:

39. The Extended Commission further agreed, in order to improve transparency of and confidence in management measures, that all Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall provide to the CCSBT Secretariat in a timely manner information relating to:
    a. the yearly quota and catch allocation arrangements for this fishery either by company, quota holder or vessel; and
    b. the final catch against quota by company, quota holder or

CwM Attachment A:
Quota Allocation & Final Catch per entity *(due between xx/xx/xx & xx/xx/xx)*

Initial Allocation / Final Catch by Vessel

Reported as whether or not initial allocation were provided on time.

Security Classification:
This information has a "Medium Risk" classification, which means it is not publicly available and requires specific authorisation to be released.

vessel at the completion of a vessel's fishing period or fishing year.

40. In the case where Members and Cooperating Non-Members manage through an "Olympic" system members shall only be required to report details in (b).

Intersessional discussion following this decision determined that information on the initial quota allocation is due within two months of the start of the fishing season and that the final catch information is due within 6 months of the end of the fishing season.

Member Reporting to CC21

Table 1: Compliance with Measures	Australia	European Union	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	South Africa	Taiwan
Quota Allocation & Final Catch per entity *(due between 01/07/25 & 30/06/26)*								
• *Initial Allocation*	✓	n/a[2]	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a[3]	✓
• *Final Catch by Vessel*	✓	n/a[2]	✓	✓	✓	✓	F[4]	✓

[2] The EU had no SBT catch for 2025 and therefore there are no final catch by vessel, scientific data exchange data, or ERS data that need to be submitted by the EU.

[3] South Africa informed CC20 that its SBT sector was now being managed through an Olympic system and that allocation only occurred when 80 % of the SBT allocation was caught. The Secretariat has confirmed with South Africa that it continues to manage its SBT fishery through an Olympic System and so is not required to provide its initial quota allocation.

[4] South Africa provided its final catch by vessel on 3 October 2025, which was 33 days after the required submission date. However, South Africa did provide its final catch by vessel for the 2025/26 fishing year by the required deadline.

Attachment C
Actions for Advancement or Delivery in 2027

Key: | | Actions currently scheduled for delivery in 2027 |

Risk Item	Matrix Score (H/M/L)	Action	Planned Delivery	Responsibility
1. Non-compliance with the (e)CDS or incorrect information in (e)CDS documents.	**L/M**			
		b) Expedite (e)CDS capacity building for Members and Member stakeholders.	2025 – 2027	Members and the Secretariat
2. Incomplete implementation or submission of (e)CDS data including Non-Members not cooperating with the CDS Resolution.	**H**	a) Extend the availability of the (e)CDS to some key identified Non-Members.	2026 – 2028	Members and the Secretariat
		b) Continue (e)CDS capacity building by the Secretariat.	2027 - 2029	Members and the Secretariat
3. Incomplete reporting of SBT mortalities.	**H**			
4. Not fully attributing all SBT mortalities (such as recreational catch, artisanal catches, discards, farm sector catches, non-farm commercial sector catches) against national allocations.	**H**			
5. Non-compliance associated with transhipment obligations (both in port and at-sea).	**H**	a) Review if arrangements have been implemented to ensure transhipment obligations are in place and report back to the Compliance Committee (CC).	2026 – 2027	Members

Risk Item	Matrix Score (H/M/L)	Action	Planned Delivery	Responsibility
		b) Review what actions can be taken in the case of non-compliance of Members or NCNM Carrier Vessels and report back to the CC.	2026 – 2027	Members and the Secretariat
6. Incomplete submission of transhipment information including transhipment information for non-Member flagged vessels.	**H**			
7. SBT mis-reported as other (non SBT) species.	**M**	b) Consider the feasibility of transhipment observers taking tissue samples as part of the IOTC/ICCAT transhipment observer programmes and report back to the CC.	2027	Secretariat
8. Catches of SBT that are not reported by Non-Cooperating Non-Members (NCNMs) and so not taken into account.	**L/M**	a) Members who are IOTC Members encourage IOTC to report SBT catch.	2027	Members
9. Insufficient scientific observer data to manage target and non-target species.	**M/H**	b) Consider the costs and benefits of increasing scientific observer percent coverage levels and/or the EM review rate taking into account consideration by ESC regarding data collection through EM and report back to the CC.	2027 - 2028	Members and Secretariat
10. Incomplete or inaccurate reporting of non SBT bycatches, including seabirds.	**H**	b) Review data collection forms and procedures across tuna RFMOs regarding compliance with seabird CMMs by longline fishing operators and develop harmonised format to communicate and advocate across tuna RFMOs.	2027	CC, Members and Secretariat

Risk Item	Matrix Score (H/M/L)	Action	Planned Delivery	Responsibility
11. CCSBT Members not fully **implementing** specific Conservation and Management Measures (CMM's) as agreed, particularly the CCSBT ERS Measure.	**L**			
12. CCSBT Members not fully **complying with the obligations** of specific Conservation and Management Measures (CMM's) as agreed, particularly the CCSBT ERS Measure.	**H**	a) Capacity building for vessel crew of developing state on binding ERS measures.	2026 – 2027	Members
13. Lack of systematic follow-up actions to address non-compliance leading to persistent non-compliance.	**M**			
14. The increasing demands of work limiting the ability of the Secretariat to assess compliance.	**M/H**			
15. Lack of comprehensive monitoring and inspection of vessels on the High Seas.	**L/M**	b) Explore the feasibility of establishing CCSBT's own boarding and inspection programme.	2027 – 2028	Members, Secretariat and CC
		c) Consider improvement and strengthening of monitoring of vessels on the High Seas, including through utilization of information collected through existing mechanisms, including those of other tRFMOs.	2027	Members