Commission for the Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna

みなみまぐろ保存委員会

CCSBT–EC/2610/08

Review of SBT Fisheries and ERS Interactions

(EC agenda item 4)

Purpose

To provide an opportunity for discussion by Members on recent activities in the fishery.

Background

All Members are requested to provide annual reports to the Compliance Committee (CC) and the Extended Commission (EC) in accordance with the template agreed at CC 19 and adopted at CCSBT 31 in 2024, which is available at:

https://www.ccsbt.org/sites/default/files/userfiles/file/templates/Annual_CC-EC_Reporting_Template.docx

At the EC meeting, the annual reports will be assumed to have been read. This agenda item is for questions, comments and follow-up discussion from the CC in relation to the reports.

The reports for this agenda item are provided as "CCSBT-CC/2610/SBT Fisheries" in the meeting document list.

In addition to the general review of SBT fisheries, a sub-agenda item has been included for Members to report on any projects they have conducted and for subsequent discussion in relation to these projects. Once more, these may have already been discussed as part of the preceding Compliance Committee meeting.

Proposed revisions to the template of the Annual Report to ERSWG and CC/EC

1. New sub-section on development in stereo video technology

In 2025, "*the EC requested Australia and other Members to report developments in stereo video technology, including AI software and other technological developments that may have applicability to monitoring of transfers in SBT farms, as part of national reports to future meetings of the Compliance Committee and CCSBT 33*." (paragraph 53 of the report of EC32).

To ensure that this request is addressed within the Members' annual report, the Secretariat proposes adding a new reporting item "1.5 - Developments in stereo-video technology" to Section 1 of the template for the Annual Report to CC/EC. The specific proposed amendments are provided in **Attachment A**.

2. New sub-section on Ecologically Related Species (ERS)

The 16th Meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (ERSWG 16), held in Canberra as a hybrid meeting from 3-6 March 2026, recommended the EC to:

> *"Establish a process to annually notify Member commitment to a seabird bycatch mitigation plan in identified high-risk areas to the Secretariat, starting reporting in 2027 including timeframes for implementation. The plan must include at least one of the above three options. This could include a new section of the annual report reviewed by ERSWG,*

and the Compliance Committee (CC) as appropriate, and added as new agenda items in ERSWG and CC meetings."

This recommendation (paragraph 65 of the report of ERSWG 16) will be discussed by the EC under Agenda item 9.2, together with other recommendations on seabird priority species and high-risk areas of seabird bycatch within CCSBT fisheries based on the outcomes from the CCSBT's Spatially Explicit Fisheries Risk Assessment (SEFRA) and on additional measures to address high-risk areas of seabird bycatch using the recommended toolbox[1].

If the EC agrees to establish this reporting process following the recommendation from ERSWG 16, the Secretariat suggests that Members notify their commitment to a Seabird Mitigation Plan on an annual basis by revising the template of the Annual Report to the ERSWG and CC/EC, as shown in **Attachment A** and **B** of this paper, respectively.

Next Steps

Considering that the report from the ERSWG and related ERS matters will be discussed under Agenda Item 9.2, the Secretariat recommends that the EC:

1. Review and adopt the revised templates of the Annual Reports shown in **Attachment A** and **B**, with any necessary adjustments, subject to the EC's decisions on seabird priority species, high-risk areas of seabird bycatch, and additional measures using the recommended toolbox; and
2. Add a new agenda item for future ERSWG and CC meetings on Members' commitment to their Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Plan in identified high-risk areas, subject to the EC's decision.

Prepared by the Secretariat

[1] Recommended toolbox in identified high-risk areas includes Option 1: Improving monitoring requirements (specified levels of EM or observer placement taking into account scientific literature) - XX% e-monitoring with XX% review rate, or XX% human observer placement; Option 2: Reducing effort in high-risk areas by XX% (e.g. spatial/temporal limits); and Option 3: Enhancing mitigation measures when operating in identified high risk areas (e.g. 'three out of three', hook-shielding devices, prioritising night setting), or establishing and delivering on a bycatch limit or rate – noting a minimum monitoring requirement if this option is selected.

Template for the Annual Report
to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission

(Revised at the Thirty-Third~~First~~ Annual Meeting: 8~~10~~ October 2024~~6~~)

If there are multiple SBT fisheries, with different rules and procedures applying to the different fisheries, it may be easier to complete this template separately for each fishery. Alternatively, please ensure that the information for each fishery is clearly differentiated within the single template.

This template sometimes seeks information on a quota year basis. Those Members/CNMs that have not specified a quota year to the CCSBT (i.e. the EU), should provide the information on a calendar year basis. Within this template, the quota year (or calendar year for those without a quota year) is referred to as the "fishing season". Unless otherwise specified, information should be provided for the most recently completed fishing season. Members and CNMs are encouraged to also provide preliminary information for the current fishing season where the fishing for that season is complete or close to complete.

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1 Summary of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) Improvements

1.1 Improvements achieved in the current fishing season

Provide details of MCS improvements achieved for the current fishing season.

1.2 Extraordinary Circumstances

Provide comment on whether extraordinary circumstances contributed to non-compliance with any of the Commission's conservation and management measures during the current fishing season. Where extraordinary circumstances are identified, include a description of extraordinary circumstance, the CCSBT obligation impacted by the extraordinary circumstance, and the action taken by the Member to alleviate any risk created by the extraordinary circumstances.

1.3 Future planned improvements

Describe any MCS improvements that are being planned for future fishing seasons and the expected implementation date for such improvements.

1.4 Progress with actions taken to rectify any non-compliance

Describe actions taken to rectify any non-compliant issues identified in the previous Compliance Committee meeting.

1.5 Developments in stereo-video technology

Provide information on developments in stereo video technology, including AI software and other technological developments that may have applicability to the monitoring of transfers in SBT farms.

2 SBT Fishing and MCS

2.1 Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna

2.1.1 Catch and allocation

Specify the Effective Catch Limit, carry-forward of quota, total available catch, and attributable catch for the three most recently completed fishing seasons in Table 1. All figures should be provided in tonnes.

Table 1. Effective catch limit, carry-forward, total available catch, and attributable catch.

A	B	C	D	E
Fishing Season		Quota Carried Forward to		Attributable catch[3]

[3] '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.'

	Effective Catch Limit[1] (tonnes)	this Fishing Season (tonnes)	Total Available Catch[2] (B+C) (tonnes)	(tonnes)
(e.g. April 2019 – March 2020)				

2.1.2 Allowances and SBT mortality for each sector

Specify the allowances and SBT mortality for each sector during the three most recently completed fishing seasons in Table 2. If information on SBT mortality is not available for a particular sector, use the best estimates of catch. All figures to be provided in tonnes.

Table 2. Allowances and SBT mortality for each sector.

Sector	Commercial fishing operations whether primarily targeting SBT or not			
	Sector 1: (please name)		Sector 2: (please name)	
Fishing season	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)
(e.g. April 2019 – March 2020)				

Sector continued	Releases and/or discards		Recreational fishing		Customary and/or traditional fishing		Artisanal fishing	
	Sector 3:		Sector 4:		Sector 5:		Sector 6:	
Fishing season	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)

2.1.3 SBT Catch (retained and non-retained)

For the three most recently completed fishing seasons, specify the weight (in tonnes) and number of SBT for each sector (e.g. commercial longline, commercial purse seine, commercial charter fleet, commercial domestic fleet, recreational fishing, customary and/or traditional fishing and artisanal fishing) in Table 3. Provide the best estimate if reported data is not available. Figures should be provided for both retained SBT and non-retained SBT. For all non-farming sectors, "Retained SBT" includes SBT retained on vessel and "Non-Retained SBT" includes those returned to the water. For farming, "Retained SBT" includes SBT stocked to farming cages and towing mortalities. If possible, provide both the weight in tonnes and the number of individuals in square brackets (e.g. [250]) for each sector. Table cells should not be left empty. If the value is zero, enter "0".

Table 3. SBT catch (retained and non-retained)

[1] Effective catch limit is the Member's allocation plus any adjustments for agreed short term changes to the National Allocation. For example, see column 3 of Table 1 at paragraph 87 of the Report of CCSBT 24.
[2] Total available catch means a Member's Effective Catch Limit allocation for that quota year plus any amount of unfished allocation carried forward to that quota year.

Fishing Season	Retained and discarded SBT							
	Commercial sectors (all weights are in tonnes)							
	Sector 1 (please name)		Sector 2 (please name)		Sector 3: Recreational sector		Sector 4: Customary/artisanal sector	
	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT
(e.g. April 2019 – March 2020)								

2.1.4 The number of vessels in each sector

Specify the fishing season and number of vessels that caught SBT in each sector during the three most recently completed fishing seasons in Table 4.

In cases where vessel numbers are not able to be provided, specify the best estimate.

Table 4. Vessels by Sector

	Number of vessels			
	Commercial sectors		Sector 3: Recreational sector	Sector 4: Customary/artisanal sector
Fishing season	Sector 1 (please name)	Sector 2 (please name)		
(e.g. April 2019 – March 2020)				

2.2 Monitoring catch of SBT

2.2.1 Daily logbooks

i. If daily logbooks are not mandatory, specify the % of SBT fishing where daily logbooks were required.

ii. Specify whether the effort and catch information collected complied with that specified in the "Characterisation of the SBT Catch" section of the CCSBT Scientific Research Plan (Attachment D of the SC5 report), including both retained and discarded catch. If not, describe the non-compliance.

2.2.2 Additional reporting methods (such as real time monitoring programs)

i. If multiple reporting methods exists (e.g. daily, weekly and/or month SBT catch reporting, reporting of tags and SBT measurements, reporting of ERS interactions etc) then, for each reporting method, specify if it was mandatory, and if not, specify the % of SBT fishing the reporting method covered.

2.2.3 Scientific Observers

i. Provide the percentage of the SBT catch and effort observed in the three most recently completed fishing seasons for each sector (e.g. longline, purse seine, commercial charter

fleet, and domestic fleet) in Table 5. The unit of effort should be hooks for longline and sets for purse seine.

Table 5. Observer coverage of SBT catch and effort

Fishing season	Sector 1		Sector 2	
	% effort obs.	% catch obs.	% effort obs.	% catch obs.
(e.g. April 2019 – March 2020)				

ii. Specify whether the observer program complied with the CCSBT Scientific Observer Program Standards. If not, describe the non-compliance. Also indicate whether there was any exchange of observers between Members.

2.2.4 Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)

For the most recently completed fishing season for Member-flagged authorised carrier vessels and fishing vessels fishing for or taking SBT specify:

i. Was a mandatory VMS that complies with CCSBT's VMS resolution in operation?

ii. If a mandatory VMS that complies with CCSBT's VMS resolution was not in operation, provide details of non-compliance and plans for further improvement.

iii. The number of its flag 1) fishing vessels (FVs) and 2) carrier vessels (CVs) that were required to report to a National VMS system:-
1) FVs:
2) CVs:

iv. The number of its flag 1) fishing vessels (FVs) and 2) carrier vessels (CVs) that actually reported to a National VMS system:-
1) FVs:
2) CVs:

v. Reasons for any non-compliance with VMS requirements and action taken by the Member.

vi. In the event of a technical failure of a vessel's VMS, the vessel's geographical position (latitude and longitude) at the time of failure and the length of time the VMS was inactive.

vii. A description of any investigations initiated in accordance with paragraph 3(b) of the CCSBT VMS resolution including progress to date and any actions taken.

2.2.5 At-sea inspections

Specify the coverage level of at sea inspections of SBT authorised fishing vessels by Member's patrol vessels during the most recently completed fishing season (e.g. the percentage of SBT trips inspected).

2.2.6 Authorised vessel requirements

Report on the review of internal actions and measures taken in relation to the authorised vessel requirements provided at Appendix 1, including any punitive and sanction actions taken.

2.2.7 Monitoring of catch of SBT from other sectors (e.g. recreational, customary, etc)

Provide details of monitoring methods used to monitor catches in other sectors.

2.3 SBT Towing and transfer to and between farms (farms only)

i. Specify the percentage of the tows that were observed and the percentage of the transfers of the fish to the farms that were observed during the three most recently completed fishing seasons in Table 6.

Table 6. Observer coverage of towing and transfer to and between farms

Fishing season	Observer coverage of tows (%)	Observer coverage of transfers (%)
(e.g. April 2019 – March 2020)		

ii. Provide updates on plans to allow adoption of the stereo video systems for ongoing monitoring.

2.4 SBT transhipment (in port and at sea)

In accordance with the Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transhipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels, report:

i. The quantities and percentage of SBT transhipped at sea and in port during the three most recently completed fishing seasons in Table 7.

Table 7. SBT transhipment (in port and at sea)

Fishing season	Kilograms of SBT transhipped at sea	Percentage of the annual SBT catch transhipped at sea	Kilograms of SBT transhipped in port	Percentage of the annual SBT catch transhipped in port
(e.g. April 2019 – March 2020)				

ii. The list of the tuna longline fishing vessel with Freezing Capacity (LSTLVs) registered in the CCSBT Authorised Vessel List which have transhipped at sea and in port during the most recently completed fishing season.

iii. A comprehensive report assessing the content and conclusions of the reports of the observers assigned to carrier vessels which have received at-sea transhipments from their LSTLVs during the most recently completed fishing season.

2.5 Port Inspections of Foreign Fishing Vessels/Carrier Vessels (FVs/CVs) with SBT/SBT Products on Board

For the three most recently completed **whole calendar years**, provide information about the number of landing/ transhipment operations that foreign FVs/CVs carrying SBT or SBT product made in port, the number of those landing/ transhipment operations that were inspected, and the number of inspections where infringements of CCSBT's measures were detected in Table 8.

Table 8. Port inspections of foreign FVs and CVs with SBT/SBT products on board

Calendar year	Foreign Flag	No. of Landing/ Transhipment Operations (that occurred)	No. of Landing/ Transhipment Operations Inspected	No. of Landing/ Transhipment Operations where an Infringement of CCSBT's Measures was Detected
(e.g. 2019)				
	TOTAL NUMBER			

2.6 Monitoring of trade of SBT

For the most recently completed whole calendar year or fishing season:

i. Record the calendar year/ fishing season.

ii. Provide the percentage of landings of SBT that were inspected.

iii. Provide the percentage of exports of SBT that were inspected.

iv. Provide the percentage of imports of SBT that were inspected.

2.7 Coverage and Type of CDS Audit undertaken

As per paragraph 5.9 of the CDS Resolution, specify details on the level of coverage and type of audit undertaken, in accordance with 5.8[4] of the Resolution, and the level of compliance.

3 Changes to sections in Annex 1

If this is not the first year of completing Annex 1, list any sections of Annex 1 that have changed since the previous year.

[4] *Paragraph 5.8 of the CDS Resolution specifies that "Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall undertake an appropriate level of audit, including inspections of vessels, landings, and where possible markets, to the extent necessary to validate the information contained in the CDS documentation."*

Annex 1. Standing items: details of MCS arrangements used to monitor SBT catch in the fishery

1 Monitoring catch of SBT

Describe the system used for controlling the level of SBT catch. For ITQ and IQ systems, this should include details on how the catch is allocated to individual companies and/or vessels. For competitive catch systems this should include details of the process for authorising vessels to catch SBT and how the fishery is monitored for determining when to close the fishery. The description provided here should include any operational constraints on effort (both regulatory and voluntary).

Complete the table below to provide details of methods used to monitor catching in the fishery.
Details should also be provided of monitoring conducted of fishing vessels when steaming away from the fishing grounds (this does not include towing vessels that are reported in Section 1.1 of this Annex).

Monitoring Methods	Description
Daily log book	*Specify:* *i. Whether this was mandatory.* *ii. The level of detail recorded (shot by shot, daily aggregate etc):-* *iii. What information on ERS is recorded in logbooks:-* *iv. Who are the logbooks submitted to[5]:-* *v. What is the timeframe and method[6] for submission:-* *vi. The type of checking and verification that is routinely conducted for this information:-* *vii. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-* *viii. Other relevant information[7]:-*

[5] If the reports are not to be submitted to the Member's or CNM's government fisheries authority, then also specify whether the information will later be sent to the fisheries authority, including how and when that occurs.
[6] In particular, whether the information is submitted electronically from the vessel.
[7] Including information on ERS, and comments on the effectiveness of the controls or monitoring tools and any plans for further improvement.

Additional reporting methods (such as real time monitoring programs)	*If multiple reporting methods exists (e.g. daily, weekly and/or month SBT catch reporting, reporting of tags and SBT measurements, reporting of ERS interactions etc), create a separate row of in this table for each method. Then, for each method, specify:* *i. Whether this is mandatory.* *ii. The information that is recorded (including whether it relates to SBT or ERS):-* *iii. Who the reports are submitted to and by whom (e.g. Vessel Master, the Fishing Company etc)[5]:-* *iv. What is the timeframe and method[6] for submission:-* *v. The type of checking and verification that is routinely conducted for this information:-* *vi. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-* *vii. Other relevant information[7]:-*
Scientific Observers	*Specify:* *i. The system used for comparisons between observer data and other catch monitoring data in order to verify the catch data:-* *ii. What information on ERS is recorded by observers:-* *iii. Who are the observer reports submitted to:-* *iv. Timeframe for submission of observer reports:-* v. *Other relevant information (including plans for further improvement – in particular to reach coverage of 10% of the effort):-*
VMS	*i. For Member-flagged authorised carrier vessels and fishing vessels fishing for or taking SBT provide references to applicable legislation and penalties:-*
Other (for example, use of electronic monitoring etc.)	

1.1 SBT Towing and transfer to and between farms (farms only)

(a) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring towing of SBT from the fishing ground to the farming area. This should include details of:

i. *Observation required for towing of SBT*

ii. *Monitoring systems for recording losses of SBT (in particular, SBT mortality).*

(b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring transferring of SBT from tow cages into farms. This should include details of:

i. *Inspection/Observation required for transfer of SBT*

ii. *Monitoring system used for recording the quantity of SBT transferred:-*

(c) For "a" and "b" above, describe the process used for completing, validating[8] and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Farm Stocking Form, Farm Transfer Form):-

(d) Other relevant information[7]

1.2 SBT Transhipment (in port and at sea)

(a) *Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring transhipments in port. This should include details of:*

i. *Flag State rules for and names of:*

- designated foreign ports where SBT may be transhipped, and

- foreign ports where in-port transhipments of SBT are prohibited:-

ii. *Flag State inspection requirements for in-port transhipments of SBT (include % coverage):-*

iii. *Information sharing with designated Port States:-*

iv. *Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT transhipped:-*

v. *Process for validating[8] and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, Catch Tagging Form):-*

vi. *Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-*

vii. *Other relevant information[7]:-*

(b) *Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring transhipments at sea. This should include details of:*

i. *The rules and processes for authorising transhipments of SBT at sea and methods (in addition to the presence of CCSBT transhipment observers) for checking and verifying the quantities of SBT transhipped:-*

ii. *Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT transhipped:-*

iii. *Process for collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, Catch Tagging Form):-*

iv. *Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-*

[8] *Including the class of person who conducts this work (e.g. government official, authorised third party)*

v. *Other relevant information[7]:-*

1.3 Port Inspections of Foreign FVs/CVs with SBT/SBT Products on Board

This section provides for reporting with respect to the CCSBT's Scheme for Minimum Standards for Inspection in Port. It should be filled out by Port State Members that have authorised foreign Fishing Vessels/Carrier Vessels carrying SBT or SBT products to enter their designated ports for the purpose of landing and/or transhipment. Only information for landings/transhipments of SBT or SBT products that have NOT been previously landed or transhipped at port should be included in the table below.

(a) *Provide a list of designated ports into which foreign FVs/ CVs carrying SBT or SBT product may request entry:-*

(b) *Provide the minimum number of hours of notice required for foreign FVs/CVs carrying SBT or SBT product to request authorisation to enter these designated ports:-*

1.4 Landings of Domestic Product (from both fishing vessels and farms)

Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring domestic landings of SBT. This should include details of:

(a) *Rules for designated ports of landing of SBT:-*

(b) *Inspections required for landings of SBT.*

(c) *Details of genetic testing conducted and any other techniques that are used to verify that SBT are not being landed as a different species:-*

(d) *Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT landed:-*

(e) *Process for validating[8] and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, and depending on circumstances, Catch Tagging Form):-*

(f) *Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-*

(g) *Other relevant information[7]:-*

1.5 Monitoring of trade of SBT

1.5.1 SBT Exports

Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring exports of SBT (including of landings directly from the vessel to the foreign importing port). This should include details of:

(a) *Inspections required for export of SBT -*

(b) *Details of genetic testing conducted and any other techniques that are used to verify that SBT are not being exported as a different species:-*

(c) *Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT exported:-*

(d) *Process for validating[8] and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form and depending on circumstances, Catch Tagging Form or Re-export/Export after landing of domestic product Form):-*

(e) *Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-*

(f) Other relevant information[7]:-

1.5.2 SBT Imports

Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring imports of SBT. This should include details of:

(a) Rules for designating specific ports for the import of SBT:-

(b) Inspections required for imports of SBT

(c) Details of genetic testing conducted and any other techniques that are used to verify that SBT are not being imported as a different species:-

(d) Process for checking and collecting CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form and depending on circumstances, Re-export/Export after landing of domestic product Form):-

(e) Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-

(f) Other relevant information[7]:-

1.5.3 SBT Markets

(a) Describe any activities targeted at points in the supply chain between landing and the market:-

(b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring of SBT at markets (e.g. voluntary or mandatory requirements for certain documentation and/or presence of tags, and monitoring or audit of compliance with such requirements):-

(c) Other relevant information[7]

1.6 Other

Description of any other MCS systems of relevance.

2 Additional Reporting Requirements Ecologically Related Species

(a) Reporting requirements in relation to implementation of the 2008 ERS Recommendation:

i. Specify whether each of the following plans/guidelines have been implemented, and if not, specify the action that has been taken towards implementing each of these plans/guidelines:-

- *International Plan of Action for Reducing Incidental Catches of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries:*
- *International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks:*
- *FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations:*

ii. Specify whether all current binding and recommendatory measures[9] aimed at the protection of ecologically related species[10] from fishing of the following tuna RFMOs are being complied with. If not, specify which measures are not being complied with and the progress that is being made towards compliance:-

- *IOTC, when fishing within IOTC's Convention Area:*
- *WCPFC, when fishing within WCPFC's Convention Area:*

[9] *Relevant measures of these RFMOs can be found at: https://www.ccsbt.org/en/content/bycatch-mitigation.*
[10] *Including seabirds, sea turtles and sharks.*

- *ICCAT, when fishing within ICCAT's Convention Area:*

iii. *Specify whether data is being collected and reported on ecologically related species in accordance with the requirements of the following tuna RFMOs. If data are not being collected and reported in accordance with these requirements, specify which measures are not being complied with and the progress that is being made towards compliance:-*

- *CCSBT[11]:*
- *IOTC, for fishing within IOTC's Convention Area:*
- *WCPFC, for fishing within WCPFC's Convention Area:*
- *ICCAT, for fishing within ICCAT's Convention Area:*

(b) Mitigation – describe the current mitigation requirements:

(c) Monitoring usage of bycatch mitigation measures:

i. *Describe the methods being used to monitor compliance with bycatch mitigation measures (e.g. types of port inspections conducted and other monitoring and surveillance programs used to monitor compliance). Include details of the level of coverage (e.g. proportion of vessels inspected each year):*

ii. *Describe the type of information that is collected on mitigation measures as part of compliance programmes for SBT vessels:*

(d) Additional Management Measures in High-Risk Areas

i. Describe a Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Plan in identified high-risk areas, including timeframes for implementation. Include at least one of the three options from the "toolbox" specified in paragraph 65 of the report of ERSWG 16[12]:

ii. Specify whether all additional management measures under a Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Plan have been implemented, and if not, specify the action that has been taken towards implementing each of these plans/guidelines:

~~i.~~iii. *Specify whether all additional management measures under a Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Plan are being complied with. If not, specify which measures are not being complied with and the progress that is being made towards compliance:*

[11] *Current CCSBT requirements are those in the Scientific Observer Program Standards and those necessary for completing the template for the annual report to the ERSWG.*

[12] *In 2026, the EC adopted additional measures, to be used either in isolation or combination, to address high-risk areas of seabird bycatch using the following toolbox to better understand and reduce risk to seabirds in identified high-risk areas:*

- *Option 1: Improving monitoring requirements (specified levels of EM or observer placement taking into account scientific literature) - XX% e-monitoring with XX% review rate, or XX% human observer placement.*
- *Option 2: Reducing effort in high-risk areas by XX% (e.g. spatial/temporal limits).*
- *Option 3: Enhancing mitigation measures when operating in identified high risk areas (e.g. 'three out of three', hook-shielding devices, prioritising night setting), or establishing and delivering on a bycatch limit or rate – noting a minimum monitoring requirement if this option is selected.*

Appendix 1. CCSBT Authorised Vessel Resolution

The flag Members and Co-operating Non-members of the vessels on the record shall:

a) authorize their FVs to fish for SBT only if they are able to fulfil in respect of these vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the CCSBT Convention and its conservation and management measures;

b) take necessary measures to ensure that their FVs comply with all the relevant CCSBT conservation and management measures;

c) take necessary measures to ensure that their FVs on the CCSBT Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorization to fish and/or transhipment;

d) affirm that if those vessels have record of IUU fishing activities, the owners have provided sufficient evidence demonstrating that they will not conduct such activities anymore;

e) ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners and operators of their FVs on the CCSBT Record are not engaged in or associated with fishing activities for SBT conducted by FVs not entered into the CCSBT Record;

f) take necessary measures to ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners of the FVs on the CCSBT Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag Members and Co-operating Non-members so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them.

Attachment B

Revised Template for the
Annual Report to the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (ERSWG)
(Revised at the Thirty-Third~~Twenty-Sixth~~ Annual Meeting: ~~8~~17 October 2026~~19~~)

1. Introduction
   - General comments on fishing methods by which southern bluefin tuna is caught in party fisheries (by fleet, area, and time).
   - General comments on type and magnitude of ERS caught by fishery/method.
2. Review of SBT Fisheries
   - Fleet size and distribution (brief summary of trends)
   - Distribution of Catch and Effort (Summary of catch and effort by area and fleet)
3. Fisheries Monitoring for Each Fleet
   - Summary of recent observer coverage of SBT fisheries fleets and summary of data collection activities of observers.
   - Summary of data collection activities from non observed activities.
4. Seabird[1]
   - Summary of cpue and total numbers of seabird incidentally caught by area and fleet and list of numbers of each seabird species caught reported from observers[2].
   - Summary of seabird captures from sources other than observers.
5. Other Non-target Fish[1]
   - Summary of cpue and total numbers of shark and the predominant non-target fish species by area and fleet reported from observers[2].
   - Summary of non-target fish captures from sources other than observers.
6. Marine Mammal and Marine Reptile[1]
   - Summary of total numbers of marine mammal and marine reptile incidentally caught reported from observers[2].
   - Summary of marine mammal and marine reptile captures from sources other than observers.
7. Mitigation Measures to Minimise Seabird and Other Species Bycatch

   Current Measures
   - Mandatory Measures for Each Fleet
     - Description of each measure
     - Compliance Monitoring System (i.e. how is compliance measured)
     - Level of Compliance for each measure
   - Voluntary Measures for Each Fleet
     - Description of each measure
     - Proportion of fleet using each measure and how this proportion was determined
   - Additional Management Measures in High-Risk Areas
     - Description of the Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Plan in identified high-

[1] This information should also be provided by species (including the scientific name) wherever possible.
[2] ERSWG 12 recommended that Members and Cooperating Non-Members should include the information shown in Table 1 of this reporting template in future national reports to the ERSWG.

risk areas, including at least one of the three options from the "toolbox" specified in paragraph 65 of the report of ERSWG 16[3]
    - Timeframes for implementation of the Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Plan

Measures under Development/Testing

- Description of each measure being developed and tested
- Lead agency undertaking research
- Description of any collaboration
- Results to date
- Planned development/testing for next year
- Expected completion date and report to ERSWG

8. Public Relations and Education Activities

Public Relations Activities

- media releases
- information booklets, posters, other written material
- video
- public presentations
    - trade shows
    - forums, conference
    - school/university group

Education

- crew training, especially ship masters
- trainee fishers
- engineers
- managers
- observers

Information Exchange

- research
- educational materials
- other regional fisheries organisations
- international organisations
- non-member states and entities
- review of new ideas obtained from crew debriefings or ship fishing reports

9. Information on other ERS (non-bycatch) such as prey and predator species

10. Others
    - Information obtained concerning ERS related fishing activities of non-party fleets.

11. Implementation of the IPOA-Seabirds and IPOA-Sharks
    - A description of activities undertaken for the implementation of NPOAs as they relate to SBT fisheries. The emphasis should be on updates and recent activities.

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[3] Option 1: Improving monitoring requirements (specified levels of EM or observer placement taking into account scientific literature) - XX% emonitoring with XX% review rate, or XX% human observer placement; Option 2: Reducing effort in high-risk areas by XX% (e.g. spatial/temporal limits); Option 3: Enhancing mitigation measures when operating in identified high risk areas (e.g. 'three out of three', hook-shielding devices, prioritising night setting), or establishing and delivering on a bycatch limit or rate – noting a minimum monitoring requirement if this option is selected.

Annex 1

Summary of papers submitted to ERSWG

Members should provide a summary of papers submitted to the ERSWG meeting in their national report

CCSBT 9 specified that Members should provide a summary of papers submitted to the ERSWG meeting in their national report (see paragraph 89 of the CCSBT 9 report).

Table 1: Reporting form for estimation of total mortality of ERS in CCSBT fisheries

Country _____ Year (calendar year) _____

		Total & Observed Effort[4]				Observed Captures				Proportion of observed effort with specific mitigation measures								
Stratum (*CCSBT Statistical Areas or finer scale*)	Human Observer / EM[5]	Total Effort[6]	Total Observed Effort[6]	Observer Coverage[7]	Species[8]	Fate (*numbers*)				TP + NS[9]	TP + WB[9]	NS + WB[9]	TP + WB + NS[9]	TP[9]	NS[9]	WB[9]	NIL	Others[10]
						Retained (dead)	Discarded (dead)	Released (live)	Other[11]									
TOTAL																		

[4] Values in these shaded cells will be repeated for all species within a strata.

[5] Use codes OBS = Human observers, EM = Electronic monitoring. The ERSWG recognised that there was no agreement that EM replace the requirement for 10% observer coverage, and that the proposed inclusion of the option to report on EM results was not intended to imply any such agreement but only to clarify the source of any data that were reported.

[6] For longline provide number of hooks, for purse seine provide number of sets.

[7] For longline provide as a percentage of the number of hooks, for purse seine provide as a percentage of the number of shots.

[8] Use FAO's 3 alpha species codes.

[9] TP = tori poles, NS = night setting, WB = weighted branchline.

[10] Add extra columns for other categories of mitigation measures, if required.

[11] All other captures not included in the columns for Retained (dead), Discarded (dead), and Released (live), e.g. released with undetermined life status.