Commission for the Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna

みなみまぐろ保存委員会

CCSBT-CC/1710/17

Update on CCSBT's Compliance Relationships with the International Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Network (IMCSN), the Tuna Compliance Network (TCN), and RFBs/ RFMOs

1. Introduction

This paper updates Members on developments regarding its compliance relationships with the International Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Network (IMCSN), the newly established Tuna Compliance Network (TCN), and RFBs[1]/ RFMOs[2], including Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR), the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).

2. Relationship with the IMCSN

The IMCSN is a non-profit and informal organisation, established to facilitate bilateral and multilateral co-operation to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and associated activities. The CCSBT became a member of this network in November 2013.

3. Initial Meeting of the Tuna Compliance Network (TCN)

The CCSBT's Compliance Manager attended the first meeting of the Tuna Compliance Network (TCN) which was held in Vigo and Madrid, Spain during late March 2017[3]. Officers responsible for compliance from all tuna RFMOs as well as from NEAFC[4] and CCAMLR attended. The TCN is supported by the Common Oceans Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) Tuna Project[5] until 30 August 2018, and is hosted within the IMCSN. Gerard Domingue of IOTC was elected as the inaugural Chairperson of the TCN.

In the months immediately following its initial meeting, the TCN drafted and agreed (in June 2017) an Operational Framework. It is provided at **Attachment A** for Members' information. The TCN has also developed a 'living' Workplan to guide its work until its next meeting.

A second meeting of the TCN involving officers responsible for compliance in tRFMOs, and potentially also tRFMO Data Managers, is proposed to be held in February/March 2018. Again it is envisaged that the majority of the participation costs for this meeting will be funded by the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project via the IMCSN.

---

[1] Regional Fisheries Bodies
[2] Regional Fisheries Management Organisations
[3] A copy of the meeting report can be found at:
http://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/common_oceans/docs/TunaComplianceNetworkWorkshopReport.pdf
[4] North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission
[5] The ABNJ Tuna Project funded the majority of the participation costs for this meeting

4. Relationship with RFBs/RFMOs

CCAMLR
The Compliance Manager made an informal visit to the CCAMLR offices in Hobart during June 2017. Aspects of CCAMLR's compliance information, monitoring and compliance assessment processes were discussed, and in particular, how these are integrated with its website.

ICCAT and IOTC
As well as having the opportunity to meet the ICCAT and IOTC Secretariat's compliance managers at the TCN in March 2017, the CCSBT has had regular routine interactions with both the ICCAT and IOTC Secretariat compliance personnel since CC11, primarily with respect to the shared transhipment observer programme for transhipments at sea involving SBT. There have also been occasional interactions with the IOTC Secretariat concerning the Consolidated List of Authorised Vessels (CLAV) data (for tuna fishing vessels), IOTC's VMS Resolution and other compliance data.

WCPFC
A Transhipment Memorandum of Cooperation[6] (MoC) with WCPFC was signed by both the CCSBT and WCPFC Chairs during 2017, and came into effect on 5 June 2017.

The CCSBT Secretariat has commenced working with the WCPFC Secretariat on developing the systems and processes necessary to operationalise the Transhipment MoC. This work is still in progress and therefore the MoC cannot be implemented yet. Further information on progress with regard to implementing the transhipment MoC, as well as a copy of the MoC itself is provided in paper CCSBT-CC/1710/16.

Prepared by the Secretariat

---

[6] Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) on the Endorsement of WCPFC Regional Observer Programme Observers for Observing Transshipments of Southern Bluefin Tuna on the High Seas of the WCPFC Convention Area

TUNA COMPLIANCE NETWORK

Operational Framework

June 2017

1. Scope
The Tuna Compliance Network[1] comprises a Core Group of officers responsible for compliance from the tuna RFMOs (tRFMOs)[2], as well as an Extended Group of invited officers responsible for compliance in non-tuna RFMOs and invited Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) experts. From its inception and until 30 August 2018, the Network is supported by the Common Oceans Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) Tuna Project, and hosted within the International MCS Network (IMCSN).

2. Objective
The Network is established to facilitate communication and cooperation between Network members with the objective of sharing best practice compliance processes associated mainly with, but not limited to, existing tRFMO conservation and management measures.

3. General Organisation
The Network shall consist of:
   a) a Core Group;
   b) a Chairperson;
   c) an Extended Group;
   d) a Coordinator and associated support to the Network.

3.1 Core Group
   a) The Core Group shall be composed of officers responsible for compliance from each of the five tRFMOs.
   b) Core Group members shall participate in all discussions regarding the Network.
   c) The Core Group operates by consensus.

3.2 Chairperson
   a) The Chairperson shall be elected from among the members of the Core Group for a period of one year[3].
   b) The Chairperson shall have the following duties:
      i.   convene and Chair meetings of the Core Group or of the Core and Extended Groups combined;
      ii. prepare draft agendas for meetings of the Network;
      iii. approve a report of the proceedings of each meeting of the Network;

---

[1] Hereafter referred to as, "the Network".
[2] The tuna RFMOs are comprised of the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), and the Western and the Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).
[3] Or any other time-period as agreed by the Core Group.

iv.   ensure, especially in the interval between meetings, that the Work Plan of the Network is carried out efficiently and in accordance with the Network's objective.

3.3 Extended Group
a) The Core Group may invite experts to join the Extended Group, including:
   i.   officers responsible for compliance in non-tuna RFMOs;
   ii. MCS experts.

3.4 Coordinator and associated support to the Network
a) The Network shall be supported by a Coordinator from the IMCSN.
b) The Network shall also be supported by representatives of the Common Oceans Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) Tuna Project, and staff of the International MCS Network (IMCSN).
c) The Coordinator shall support the Network in the implementation of its Work Plan at least during the first 18 months following the Network's establishment.

4. General goals
In giving effect to its objective, the Network will, inter alia:
a) facilitate communication and information exchange;
b) identify and coordinate capacity building and training opportunities;
c) foster joint efforts, including sharing the development of common tools and procedures and best practice compliance methodologies;
d) enhance opportunities for sharing technology and technology transfer;
e) improve awareness of new and existing measures, procedures and technologies within RFMOs;
f) action any other objectives identified by the Core Group.

5. Activities of the Network
a) Upon the establishment of the Network, the Core Group shall determine an initial Work Plan, which shall be revised at least annually.
b) Activities will focus on the implementation of the Network's objective and will include, meetings of the Network, cooperation with other individuals, networks and organizations, capacity building activities, and activities to ensure the sustainability of the Network.