

CCSBT-CC/2110/06

### **Corrective Actions Policy:** Review of Indonesia's Implementation of its Payback and Management Plans

#### 1. Introduction

Indonesia's reported SBT catch exceeded its Total Available Catch<sup>1</sup> in both its 2019 and 2020 fishing seasons<sup>2</sup>. Indonesia's total over-catch for its 2019 and 2020 fishing seasons combined was 456,584kg whole weight (Table 1).

Table 1

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Year/ Fishing Season	2019	2020
Total Available Catch (kg³)	1,024,118	841,084 <sup>4</sup>
Reported Catch (kg <sup>3</sup> )	1,206,034	1,297,668
Over-catch (kg <sup>3</sup> )	181,916	456,584 <sup>5</sup>

Total Reported Over-catch by Indonesia: 2019 & 2020 combined (kg <sup>3</sup> )	<b>456,584</b> <sup>5</sup>

#### 2. Background: CCSBT's Corrective Actions Policy (CPG3)

CCSBT's Corrective Actions Policy (CPG3) sets out the following guidelines regarding the recommended corrective action to be taken in the event of SBT catch in excess of annual catch limits:

- Catch in excess of the Member's annual or multi-year national catch limit should, in the first instance, be repaid at a ratio of 1:1 over a time period specified by the Commission. Where there are specific aggravating factors a higher ratio of quota payback may be determined. Furthermore, if a Member exceeds its national allocation for the 2017 fishing season or later without paying back its excess catch for those seasons:
  - the carry-forward procedures provided in CCSBT's "Resolution on Limited Carry-forward of Unfished Annual Total Available Catch of Southern Bluefin Tuna" shall not be applied by that Member until those catches have been paid back, unless otherwise agreed by the Extended Commission; and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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; Effective Catch Limit means the Member's National Allocation plus or minus any agreed short-term changes to that allocation, for example temporary transfers and/or allowances

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Indonesia's fishing season starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Whole weight

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Indonesia voluntarily reduced its Total Available Catch for 2020 by 181,916kg (the amount of its 2019 overcatch) to be 841,084kg.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Because the 2020 Total Available Catch was already voluntarily reduced by the amount of Indonesia's 2019 over-catch, this figure of 456,584kg whole weight is the combined over-catch for 2019 and 2020.

• the Member is not eligible for an increase in its effective catch limit until the excess catch has been paid back, unless otherwise agreed by the Extended Commission.

In October 2020, in line with CPG3, Indonesia submitted a Payback Plan to the Extended Commission (EC) of CCSBT 27 (**Attachment A**) to repay its combined 2019 and 2020 overcatch. In addition, Indonesia submitted a second plan describing management measures either already in place or that would be introduced to ensure that its 2021 SBT catch remained within its Effective/Total Available Catch Limit (**Attachment B**).

Paragraphs 49 and 92 of the EC's 2020 report summarised that:

- 49. "In addition to the payback plan, Indonesia submitted a second plan describing measures that will ensure that its 2021 catch of SBT remains within its allocation. Indonesia committed to implement this plan which is provided at Attachment 9. Members expressed some concerns that the plan does not contain specific controls and requested more concrete measures be added to control capacity." and,
- 92. "The EC accepted the pay back plan and management measures which Indonesia submitted (paragraphs 48 and 49) subject to the review to be conducted at CC16 and CCSBT28."

In accordance with paragraph 92, CC16 will review Indonesia's implementation of its two plans based on any relevant information available to date, and then advise CCSBT 28 on the extent to which Indonesia's implementation of these plans has been successful.

### 3. Indonesia's Payback and Management Plans

Indonesia's Payback Plan (**Attachment A**) was based on the assumption that<sup>6</sup>:

48. ".... Indonesia will catch no more than 1300 t of SBT during 2020 and that its 2021 SBT catch will remain within its allocation, resulting in a total estimated over-catch of 459 t for the 2020 period. Indonesia agreed to pay back 91.8 t of this estimated 459 t over-catch each year from 2022 to 2026 inclusive."

The Secretariat advises that:

- Indonesia's total reported over-catch for 2019 and 2020 combined was 456.584t, *i.e.* 2.416t less than the estimated total over-catch (459t) in its Payback Plan (Attachment A). This means that currently Indonesia has 2.416t less catch to pay back than presented in its plan; and
- according to monthly catches submitted for fishing up to and including July 2021, Indonesia has to date remained within its 2021 Effective/Total Available Catch Limit of 1,122.8t<sup>7</sup> (Table 2). The Secretariat expects to receive Indonesia's monthly catch data for August by the Compliance Committee meeting (CC16) and will verbally report on any available updates to CC16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Refer to paragraph 48 of the Extended Commission's 2020 report

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This figure includes a voluntary transfer of 21t that Japan is providing for the 2021 to 2023 quota block, a voluntary transfer of 7t that Australia is providing for the 2021 to 2023 quota block, and a special temporary allowance of 80t for 2021.

Table 2

2021- Indonesia	Unit: Tonnes <sup>3</sup>	
A. Effective/ Total Available Catch (t <sup>3</sup> )	1,122.8000	
B. Reported Catch (t <sup>3</sup> ) – up until 31 July 2021	886.7547	
Difference (A - B) (t <sup>3</sup> )	236.0453	

The Secretariat has to date not received any information from Indonesia regarding the implementation of the elements of its management plan provided in **Attachment B**.

### 4. Summary

CC16 will:

• Review Indonesia's implementation of its payback and management plans and advise CCSBT 28 on the extent to which Indonesia's implementation has been successful.

# **Prepared by the Secretariat**

### INDONESIA'S AGREED PAYBACK PLAN

(Source: Attachment 8 of EC of CCSBT 27)

In its agreed Payback Plan below, Indonesia stated that:

"However, Indonesia will maintain its catch up to 1,300t. Thus, it is estimated that the total over-catch for 2020 around 459t."

# **Gradual Pay Back for over-catch of 2020**

TAC 2020 after pay back	Total catch (12 Oct 2020)	Estimates Total catch	Estimates Over catch	Gradual Pay Back (5 years)	
		2020	2020	Year	Pay Back
				2022	91.8t
				2023	91.8t
841t	1,078t	1,300t	459t	2024	91.8t
				2025	91.8t
				2026	91.8t

### INDONESIA'S "WORK PLAN TO REMAIN WITHIN TAC FOR 2021"

(Source: Attachment 9 of EC of CCSBT 27)

No	Activities	Description	Institution/Stakeholders	Period
1	National policy in the distribution of national quota	The Indonesian Government allocates the SBT Quota to fisheries associations who distribute those quotas to their members	DGCF MMAF	Since 2015
2	CDS application system	Implementing a quota block and prevent an over catch for the following year within the Indonesia CDS system	DGCF	Since 2015
3	Observer coverage	Improve observer coverage.	DGCF, RITF & Tuna Fisheries Association	2021
4	Early warning system	It will regularly notify associations and fishing companies of the SBT catch status as an early warning system to avoid over-catch. Reward and punishment application towards the catch quota/vessel	DGCF & Tuna Fisheries Association	2021 (Start 1st Quarter)
5	Tagging control	Reduce tagging on port activities	DGCF and Tuna Fisheries Association	2021
6	E-logbook	Improve e-logbook implementation for LL vessels above 30 GT as an obligation and under 30 GT as a voluntary.	DGCF & Tuna Fisheries Association	Since 2019
7	E-monitoring	E-monitoring for supporting/carrier fishing vessels and LL vessel above 100 GT	DGCF & Tuna Fisheries Association	2021
8	Catch analysis by fishing area	Data analysis of SBT catches to identify SBT was caught weather at the territorial waters, archipelagic waters, Indonesian EEZ, or high seas. The data analysis will be conducted by overlaying various data such as CDS, fishing logbooks, e-Monitoring and VMS data.	DGCF, RITF	2021

No	Activities	Description	Institution/Stakeholders	Period
9	Market trade data	Consolidation to all market data resources	DGCF, DGPCMF, AFQ, PUSDATIN, Statistics Indonesia, Indonesia Customs,	2021
10	Fisheries Improvement Program (FIP) for tuna longliner	<ul> <li>Improve observer coverage.</li> <li>Data collecting improvement</li> <li>ERS mitigation</li> <li>Improving compliance on the regulations related to longline tuna enforced by the Government</li> <li>Conducting training and/or awareness activities to fishing industries to ensure compliance</li> </ul>	Tuna Fisheries Association	2021

#### Note:

MMAF = Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries

DGCF = Directorate General of Capture Fisheries

DGMFRS = Directorate General of Marine and Fisheries Resources Surveillance

DGPCMF = Directorate General of Product Competitiveness of Marine and Fishery

DGSMFR = Directorate General of Surveillance on Marine Affairs and Fisheries Resources

AFQ = Agency of Fish Quarantine, Quality Control and Safety of Fishery Products

Indonesian Custom = Directorate General of Custom

BPS = Statistic Indonesia

PUSDATIN = Center for Data, Statistic, and Information, Statistics Indonesia-MMAF

RITF = Research Institute for Tuna Fisheries, MMAF