



CCSBT-EC/1610/11

CCSBT Strategic Plan

Purpose

To consider implementation issues in relation to the CCSBT Strategic Plan.

Introduction

An updated CCSBT Strategic Plan was adopted by the Annual Meeting of the Extended Commission (EC) during October 2015. The Strategic Plan contains a five-year Action Plan that specifies when the different strategies (action items) of the Strategic Plan should be implemented. Most of the action items are being dealt with in various meetings of the CCSBT (ESC, CC and EC). This paper considers seven action items specified for 2016 that are not considered elsewhere in these meetings.

Action Items for 2016

(1) Review rules for commercially confidential scientific data to encourage sharing of these data in order to harmonise activities with other RFMOs and improve the functioning of the Commission (very high priority in the Strategic Plan)

The CCSBT's Rule and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of Data Compiled by the CCSBT (herein called the "Data Confidentiality Rules" - DCR) are provided at **Appendix A**¹.

The DCR already allows exchange of data with other RFMOs as described in paragraph 22 of the DCR. Similar conditions to those of the CCSBT for exchange of data with RFMOs exists in the DCRs of both [ICCAT](#) and [WCPFC](#). This includes requirements for the other RFMO to provide equivalent data on a reciprocal basis and that the data be maintained in a manner consistent with the source RFMO's data security standards.

The Data Sharing Memorandum of Cooperation currently being developed between the CCSBT and the WCPFC (see CCSBT-EC/1610/16) is consistent with the RFMO data sharing provisions of the CCSBT's DCR.

A difference between CCSBT's DCR and the equivalent rules of ICCAT and WCPFC is that CCSBT's rules specifies that only "no risk" and "low risk" data² may be exchanged without explicit approval of the Extended Commission, whereas both ICCAT and WCPFC provide an Appendix (see Appendix B) specifying a wider range of data that may be disseminated to other RFMOs.

¹ Note that one footnote has been marked for deletion from Table 1 because that footnote no longer applies. It is proposed that the DCR would be updated accordingly.

² Which are defined in Table 1 of CCSBT's DCR.

Options for modifying the CCSBT's DCR to enhance sharing with other RFMOs include:

1. Modifying paragraph 22 of the CCSBT's DCR to allow the information specified at Appendix B to be shared with other RFMOs. This comprises some data that CCSBT does not currently allow for sharing with other RFMOs, including operational level data and aggregated observer data.
2. Review the risk classifications of datasets in Table 1 of the CCSBT's DCR to ensure that each dataset is given an appropriate classification and that where possible, data that CCSBT wishes to make available for sharing with other RFMOs have a "no risk" or "low risk" classification. In particular, the Secretariat would like to draw attention to the information type:

"Aggregated Scientific observer data other than biological data specified above, including for seabirds, turtles and marine mammals"

This information type includes data provided as part of the [annual ERS Data Exchange](#) which contains highly aggregated observer data on captures and mortalities of bycatch species by flag, year, species (or species group), fishery (gear and fleet) and CCSBT Statistical Area. There is an increasing call for this type of data to be shared amongst RFMOs, IGOs, NGOs and the general public. The ERS Data Exchange information is currently classified as "medium" risk. However, due to the highly aggregated nature of the ERS data exchange, it is possible that these could be given a lower risk classification. Alternatively, a more highly aggregated subset of these data (such as the same information, except aggregated across all flags and fisheries) could be introduced with a lower risk classification to allow sharing with other RFMOs and possibly the public.

The Extended Commission is invited to review the CCSBT's DCR and indicate how it wishes to revise the rules for commercially confidential scientific data to encourage sharing of these data as specified in the Strategic Plan.

(2) Review the Chairing arrangements of each subsidiary or advisory body of CCSBT to provide greater consistency in the chairing arrangements amongst each subsidiary body (high priority in the Strategic Plan)

The Chairing arrangements for CCSBT's subsidiary bodies vary in aspects such as the method of selection, degree of independence and length of appointment.

At CCSBT 22, Australia volunteered to prepare draft arrangements for subsidiary bodies aimed at providing greater consistency in the chairing arrangements for subsidiary bodies. Australia's initial work on this, which contained details of current chairing arrangements in CCSBT subsidiary bodies together with a proposal in relation to Chairing arrangements for the ESC/SC, was distributed in CCSBT Circular #2016/046. Australia also intends to submit a paper to CCSBT 23 to support further discussion on Chairing arrangements.

The Extended Commission is invited to consider the Chairing arrangement for subsidiary bodies proposed by Australia.

(3) Explore funding sources other than Member governments’ assessed contributions to support the work of the Extended Commission (high priority in the Strategic Plan)

The Secretariat has contacted ten RFMOs in order to determine the major types of funding sources that they rely on together with the relative importance of these sources. This information is summarised for eight of these RFMOs plus the CCSBT in Table 1. The information from the other two RFMOs are not provided here due to difficulties in interpreting the information provided or due to gaps in the information that were not conducive to a comparative tabulation.

Table 1: Approximate percentage of income from different sources for different RFMOs. “L” indicates a low amount of less than 0.5%. The percentages in this table are approximate and should be regarded as only being indicative because of the different styles of financial reporting in the different RFMOs and the need to make assumptions regarding the information provided by those RFMOs. Consequently, the financial records of the relevant RFMOs should be consulted before making specific comments in relation to individual RFMOs. The percentages shown are for the most recent year provided by the RFMO, which varies slightly between RFMO. For CCSBT, the figures relate to the tentative draft budget for 2017.

	CCSBT	CCAMLR	IATTC	IOTC	IWC	NAFO	NEAFC	NPFC	SEAFO
Member contributions & internal funds ³	83	81	59	80	76	96	99	100	100
Fees for Services and Access ⁴	L	17	35	L	0	L	0	0	0
Voluntary contributions (Members)	9 ⁵	2	6	8	23	4	1	0	L
Voluntary contributions (NGOs, IGOs, ABNJ, others) ⁶	8 ⁷	0	1	13	2	0	0	0	0

Member contributions and internal funds are the major source of funding for all the RFMOs examined and comprise over 95% of the funds for four of the RFMOs in Table one.

Most RFMOs obtained little income from fees for services and fishery access, although both CCAMLR and IATTC obtained significant income from these sources. In IATTC’s case, most of this income appeared to be cost recovery for specific services provided (such as transshipment and observer programs), and as such appears to contribute little to IATTC’s general revenue. However, CCAMLR obtains significant extra-budgetary support through notification fees paid by Members with intentions to fish in CCAMLR’s exploratory fisheries for toothfish and established fisheries for krill.

³ This includes mandatory Member contributions, interest on funds, Staff Assessment Levies, rollovers of surpluses and other “internal funds”.

⁴ Fees for services includes fees charged in association with transshipment and observer programs, fees for fishing in exploratory and established fisheries and fees charged for products (e.g. publications) and attendance at meetings by observers etc.

⁵ These are the proposed voluntary contributions from Australia and the European Union for research projects in 2017.

⁶ These voluntary contributions are from sources such as: the World Bank, COI-Smartfish, BOBLME, CMS, ISSF, HUBBS, WWF, the Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project and CSIRO.

⁷ This relates to the “co-contribution” from CSIRO for some CCSBT contracted projects.

Voluntary contributions from Members are a source of income for most of the RFMOs and are an important source of income for many of the RFMOs. This is particularly true for ICCAT and WCPFC, which are not shown in Table 1. For most RFMOs, voluntary Member contributions are usually not provided for general expenditure. Instead, voluntary Member contributions tend to be provided for specific projects of the RFMO (e.g. certain research projects, capacity building), or to specific trust funds of the RFMO (e.g. capacity building, meeting participation, research), or to projects that are of specific interest to the funding Member and may be of a lesser importance to the RFMO in general. The voluntary Contributions shown for the CCSBT in 2017⁵ will be the first voluntary contributions that the CCSBT has received.

The final source of funding shown in Table 1 is voluntary contributions from non-Member sources. This is not a major source of funding for most of the RFMOs. However, in IOTC's case, the funding is quite high due to funding from the World Bank and COI-Smartfish for implementation of Port State Measures (legal assistance for Members and training). The 8% shown for the CCSBT is CSIRO's co-contribution to some CCSBT contracted projects, even though this is not formally included in the budget.

From the examination of other RFMO funding arrangements and considering CCSBT's circumstances, the following are some options that may be worth considering for the CCSBT:

1. Establish an environment that facilitates and encourages voluntary contributions from Members and Cooperating Non-Members.

Prior to 2017, CCSBT had not made use of voluntary contributions. However, the voluntary contributions offered at CCSBT 22 by Australia and the EU for 2017 were extremely important in financing the necessary research for continuation of the Management Procedure. The new CCSBT process of developing 3-year indicative budgets will assist in identifying future funding shortfalls and will hopefully encourage future voluntary contributions from Members for specific projects or new initiatives.

Some RFMOs have established several trust funds in order to receive and utilise voluntary contributions from Members and non-Members for purposes beyond specific projects. The CCSBT's Financial Regulations provides for establishment of Trust or Special Funds to which voluntary contributions may be made. The CCSBT can establish several Trust funds that Members could contribute funds to for named purposes, such as Capacity Development, Meeting Participation, CDS Enhancement. It is envisaged that contributions could be made to these funds at any time and that rules would be established to govern the use of each fund. Some funds, such as a CDS Enhancement fund, might need to grow overtime until a sufficient level had been reached to enable work to be done (such as development of an eCDS). Other funds, such as a Meeting Participation fund, might be accessed every year.

2. Encourage host Members to fund the venue, catering and equipment costs of Extended Scientific Committee meetings and of Compliance Committee and Extended Commission meetings.

The practise of the host Member paying the basic meeting costs appears to be being followed by a few RFMOs.

For the CCSBT, the full cost of Compliance Committee and Extended Commission meetings has been paid by the CCSBT and this has mostly been the case for ESC meetings as well⁸. This will change in 2017 for which Indonesia has volunteered to fund the venue, catering and equipment costs of the Compliance Committee and Extended Commission meetings. For 2018, the European Union has indicated that it will fund the costs for these meetings and the Extended Scientific Committee as well.

It may be an opportune time to consider switching to a system where the hosting Member pays for the basic costs of the main meetings which rotate on an annual basis. A disadvantage of this approach is that this might discourage some Members from hosting the main meetings of the CCSBT.

3. Establish a SBT quota allocation for funding of research and monitoring

As mentioned earlier, CCAMLR receives fees from those wishing to participate in certain fisheries for toothfish and krill. A variation to this concept could be to allocate a portion of the overall SBT TAC (e.g. 50-200 t) to fund research through an annual sale of that allocation.

There are numerous issues that would need to be considered before establishing such an arrangement and this is unlikely to be achieved in time for the 2018-2020 TAC period. Instead, this would probably need to be considered by 2019 for the 2021-2023 TAC period.

4. Establish a Working Group on Strengthening CCSBT Financing

The International Whaling Commission (IWC) has established a working group to provide recommendations on strengthening IWC financing to support its work without increasing the financial contributions of contracting governments. It may be useful for a similar working group to be formed within the CCSBT. Such a group could consider ways of attracting additional funding as well considering options to minimise expenditure⁹.

The Extended Commission is invited to consider the above and other options for alternative financing of the CCSBT's activities.

(4) Develop programme to assist developing countries with Commission requirements (high priority in the Strategic Plan)

For CCSBT related matters, most assistance to developing countries has been conducted as bilateral assistance between Members.

In recent years, CCSBT funded a technical workshop in Indonesia during 2011 to provide an introduction to the CCSBT's Operating Model and Management Procedure. In 2013, a CDS training workshop was held in Indonesia.

⁸ Japan has often provided a venue facility free of charge for ESC meetings. Also, some CCSBT Working Group meetings have occasionally been partially funded (by provision of a venue) by the hosting Member (Australia & Japan) and on one occasion a Working Group meeting was fully funded (venue, catering, equipment) by the hosting Member (Korea).

⁹ For example by reducing meeting costs by having back to back Scientific, Compliance and Commission meetings.

From 2013 to 2015, a budget of AUD \$12,500 was allocated to provide assistance for developing States to attend workshops and to fund workshops in developing States. However, this budget allocation was never used. In October 2015 it was agreed to discontinue that budget allocation on advice from Indonesia that assistance was not required to attend workshops and due to the need to trim the CCSBT budget.

Funding for participation of developing countries at meetings is also possible through the [Assistance Funds under the United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement](#), although this fund is currently depleted and use of the fund is temporarily suspended until it is replenished.

The Extended Commission is invited to consider the type of assistance that would be most beneficial for developing countries. This could include special funds such as those that have been discontinued, compliance assistance missions from the Secretariat, workshops targeted at the needs of developing countries, or holding a greater proportion of CCSBT working group meetings in developing countries so that more personnel from developing country Members can benefit from participation at such meetings¹⁰.

(5) Define processes for those seeking cooperating non-member or membership status to the CCSBT (medium/high priority in the Strategic Plan)

The formal processes for acceding to the Convention, becoming a Member of the Extended Commission and becoming a Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission of the CCSBT are defined in the following documents:

- [Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna](#);
- [Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee](#); and
- [Resolution to Establish the Status of Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee](#).

However, the CCSBT has no single, easily accessible document that combines all of these options.

The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) has a page on its web site that provides a simple introduction for [becoming a Member of ICCAT](#). This could be a useful model for the CCSBT to follow.

The Secretariat has prepared two alternate drafts of a web page on becoming a Member of the CCSBT:

- The first draft is the shorter of the two drafts and is provided at **Appendix C**. This draft refers the reader to the relevant Resolutions for the procedures on becoming a Member or CNM of the Extended Commission instead of including those details in the text of the web page.
- The second (longer) draft is provided at **Appendix D**. This draft includes text on the procedures on becoming a Member or CNM of the Extended Commission. It also includes links to the relevant Resolutions for providing full information on the relevant procedures.

¹⁰ For example, the ERSWG, CCWG and various ESC working groups could be held more often in developing countries. In fact, two upcoming ESC working group meetings (Maturity workshop and Age-validation workshop) have been proposed to be held in Indonesia largely for this purpose.

It is suggested that the new web page would be accessed from the menu “About the Commission” on the CCSBT’s web site.

The Extended Commission is invited to review the two alternative drafts of the web page on becoming a Member of the CCSBT, decide on whether to adopt either of these pages, and consider on whether further work is required on defining processes for those seeking Cooperating Non-Member or Membership status to the CCSBT.

(6) Ensure past Commission decisions are readily accessible (medium priority in the Strategic Plan)

The majority of CCSBT’s past decisions are publicly available through:

- Past reports of the CCSBT which are on the “[Reports of Past Meetings](#)” page of the CCSBT’s web site;
- The “[Operational Resolutions and Other Important Documents](#)” page of the web site; and
- The “[Basic Documents of the Commission](#)” page of the web site.

However, decisions that are embedded within reports, as opposed to being part of a Resolution, can be difficult to locate. Furthermore, the history of past decisions can be difficult to obtain.

At CCSBT 22, the Secretariat presented a Compendium of CCSBT measures that it had developed to enable searching of CCSBT decisions, including the history of those decisions. The Compendium is available to CCSBT Members as a Microsoft Access Database that can be downloaded from the General Private Area of the CCSBT web site in a section labelled “Compendium of CCSBT Measures”. The Compendium is not currently available to the public.

At least two options exist for improving the access to past CCSBT decisions for both public and CCSBT users of the CCSBT web site. These are:

1. Provide a text search facility that can search for keywords or phrases in the contents of the website AND in the contents of all documents on the website (such as in all past meeting reports). This should provide a powerful method for locating past decisions, although some searches may produce a large volume of results that would need to be filtered further. It would cost approximately \$1,000 to implement this search facility plus approximately \$400 per year as an ongoing licensing cost for the back-end search engine¹¹. This cost has been included in the draft budget for 2017.

¹¹ It should be noted that the Secretariat should be able to implement a search facility for the contents of the web site excluding the contents of documents on the website for no cost. In fact, the following link can be used to conduct such searches now: <https://www.ccsbt.org/en/search>

2. Develop a front-end user interface on the public side of the CCSBT web site for the searching the Compendium of CCSBT measures. An indicative cost estimate of \$10,000 has been provided to the Secretariat for developing this front-end interface. This cost has been included in the draft budget for 2017. If this interface is developed, the Extended Commission should consider whether it wishes all decisions in the Compendium to be publicly available for searching, or just a restricted number of decisions¹². The current list of decisions in the Compendium is provided at **Appendix E**. If it is decided to restrict the set of decisions to be available for public searching, the Secretariat suggests that all Conservation and Management decisions be made available together with the most relevant Administration decisions¹³. The Measure Codes for this restricted list of decisions are highlighted in **Appendix E**.

The Extended Commission is invited to decide whether it wishes to implement either or both of the above options, including whether to enable public searching of the full list of decisions within the Compendium, or whether to initially restrict this to Conservation and Management decisions together with relevant Administration decisions.

(7) Flag states/fishing entities to complete self-assessments of capacity with respect to national allocations. Flag State/fishing entity to take corrective action if required (medium priority in the Strategic Plan)

The following self assessments of capacity by Members were provided to the Extended Commission from 2013 to 2015:

- CCSBT-EC/1310/24: New Zealand Self-Assessment of Fishing Capacity
- CCSBT-EC/1410/19: Australian Self- Assessment of Fishing Capacity
- CCSBT-EC/1410/22: Self-Assessment of Fishing Capacity – Japan
- CCSBT-EC/1410/24: Taiwan Self-Assessment of Fishing Capacity
- CCSBT-EC/1410/25: Korean Self-Assessment of Fishing Capacity
- CCSBT-EC/1510/29: Self-Assessment of Fishing Capacity – Indonesia (Revision 1)

The only self-assessments that remain to be conducted are by the new Members of the CCSBT, the European Union and South Africa.

Prepared by the Secretariat

¹² Some administrative decisions, such as the logo, or appointments of people/panel may not be of particular relevance to other organisations or may be of a personal nature and hence might not be appropriate to include on the publicly searchable database.

¹³ Such as terms of reference of subsidiary bodies and working groups, Extended Commission and Cooperating Non-Member Resolutions (and associated admissions), Rules of Procedure, and Data Confidentiality Rules.

**RULES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE PROTECTION, ACCESS TO,
AND DISSEMINATION OF DATA COMPILED BY THE CCSBT**
(updated 13 October 2011)

1. Basic principles relating to the dissemination of the data by the CCSBT under these rules

1. Data and information specified in Table 1 and held by the CCSBT or its Secretariat, and by service providers or contractors acting on their behalf, shall only be released in accordance with these Rules and Procedures.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, data may be released if the Member (or Cooperating Non-Member) of the Extended Commission providing the data to the CCSBT authorises its release.
3. Persons duly authorised by the Executive Secretary within the CCSBT Secretariat¹ and service providers, who have read and signed the Commission's confidentiality protocol, shall have access to the data necessary to perform their CCSBT duties.
4. Officers of the Commission² and its subsidiary bodies, who have read and signed the Commission's confidentiality protocol, shall have access to the data necessary to perform their CCSBT duties.
5. Members and Cooperating Non-Members (CNM) of the Extended Commission shall have access to data to serve the purposes of the Convention, including data:
 - (a) covering vessels flying their flag that were authorised or engaged in fishing for, retaining on board, transshipping or landing southern bluefin tuna.
 - (b) covering any vessels fishing in waters under their jurisdiction for the time period during which such fishing occurred.
 - (c) for the purpose of scientific and other research, if the Member or CNM of the Extended Commission that originally provided that data authorises the Extended Commission to release them or if the data have a "No risk" or "Low" confidentiality risk classification according to Table 1³. In cases where a Member or CNM of the Extended Commission elects to provide an ongoing authorisation for the release of such data, the Member or CNM may at any time cancel this authorisation by notifying the Secretariat that it has revised its earlier decision.
6. To the greatest extent practical, the CCSBT, its Secretariat and their service providers or contractors acting on their behalf, should release data in a timely manner.

¹ Persons duly authorised by the Executive Secretary within the CCSBT Secretariat are Secretariat staff and contractors that are appointed by the Executive Secretary that are responsible to the Executive Secretary.

² Officers of the Commission are people appointed by the Commission (e.g. Independent Chairs, Scientific Advisory Panel) to perform a specific function for the Commission and are responsible to the Commission for this function.

³ These data are typically made available to Members through the private area of the CCSBT web site or the CCSBT Data CD.

2. Risk classification and definition of confidentiality

7. Data covered by these Rules and Procedures will be classified in accordance with the risk classification methodology included in **Table 1**, which reflects *inter alia* the damage that would be done to the operations or credibility of the Extended Commission as a consequence of the unauthorised disclosure of such information.
8. Data covered by these Rules and Procedures are determined to be either public domain or non-public domain data in accordance with the confidentiality risk classification established in **Table 1**.

3. Dissemination of Public Domain Data

9. Except for data as described in Paragraph 10, the types of data listed in Table 1 with a “No risk” classification have been designated to be Public Domain data.
10. Data in the public domain shall not reveal the individual activities or identity of any vessel, entity or person. Catch and Effort data in the public domain shall be aggregated by flag, gear, year, month and 1°x1° grid (for surface fisheries) or 5°x5° grid (for longline fisheries) and, provided that the data contains information on the number of vessels in a strata, shall be made up of observations from a minimum of three vessels.
11. Public Domain data shall be available to any persons for (a) downloading from the Commission’s website and/or (b) release by the Commission on request.
12. The Commission’s website should contain a statement describing the conditions associated with the viewing or downloading of Public Domain data (for example, that the source of the data must be acknowledged), and should require the person requesting the data to “Accept” these conditions before viewing or downloading can begin.

4. Dissemination of Non-Public Domain Data

4.1 Definition of Non-Public Domain Data

13. Subject to the decisions of the Extended Commission, all types of data not described in paragraph 9 shall be referred to as Non-Public Domain data.

4.2 General rules for dissemination of, and access to, Non-Public Domain data

14. All access to and dissemination of Non-Public Domain data shall only be authorised in accordance with these Rules and Procedures and shall be protected in accordance with the CCSBT Data Security Standards specified in **Attachment 1**.

15. The CCSBT Secretariat shall log and report to the Extended Commission all access and release of Non-Public Domain data with a “Medium” or High” risk classification including where applicable, the name and affiliation of the person, the type of data accessed or released, the purpose for which the data were requested, the date when the data were requested, the date when the data were released and authorisations that were provided.

4.3 Access to Non-Public Domain data by the Staff of the Secretariat, the CCSBT Service Providers, and Officers of the Commission and its Subsidiary Bodies

16. Pursuant to paragraphs 3 and 4, persons duly authorised by the Executive Secretary, within the CCSBT Secretariat and service providers, including the scientific advisory panel, shall have access to the data necessary to perform their CCSBT duties. Officers of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies shall have access to the data necessary to perform their CCSBT duties. All such persons shall sign a Confidentiality Agreement with the Executive Secretary and maintain the CCSBT Data Security Standards in respect of data to which they have access. The Executive Secretary shall maintain a Register of all such persons (including the purpose for which they require access to the data) and make the Register available to a Member or CNM of the Extended Commission on written request.

4.4 Access to Non-Public Domain data by Members and CNMs of the Extended Commission

17. Members and CNMs of the Extended Commission shall have access to Non-Public Domain data to serve the purposes of the Convention, including data:
- (a) Covering vessels flying their flag that were authorised or engaged in fishing for, retaining on board, transshipping or landing southern bluefin tuna.
 - (b) Covering any vessels fishing in waters under their jurisdiction for the time period during which such fishing occurred.
 - (c) For the purpose of scientific and other research, if the Member or CNM of the Extended Commission that originally provided that data authorises the Extended Commission to release them or if the data have a “Low” confidentiality risk classification according to Table 1³. In cases where a Member or CNM of the Extended Commission elects to provide an ongoing authorisation for the release of such data, the Member or CNM may at any time cancel this authorisation by notifying the Secretariat that it has revised its earlier decision.
18. Members and CNMs of the Extended Commission shall notify the Secretariat of a small number of representatives (preferably only 2) authorised to submit requests⁴ for access to Non-Public Domain data. Such notification will include name, affiliation, and contact information (e.g. telephone, facsimile, email address). The CCSBT Secretariat will maintain a list of such authorised representatives. Members and CNMs of the Extended Commission and the Secretariat shall ensure the list of Member and CNM representatives is kept up to date and made available.

⁴ The requests by the authorised representatives would usually be to grant access to data for other people (e.g. scientists), not for themselves. For data classified with a “low risk”, the only requests that need to be made are requests for access to relevant parts of the private area of the CCSBT web site. These requests can be handled by simple e-mail correspondence directly with the Secretariat. For data with a “medium” or “high” risk, the procedures in Attachment 2 must be followed.

19. The authorised representative(s) of the Members and CNMs of the Extended Commission are responsible for ensuring the confidentiality and security of the Non-Public Domain data according to its risk classification and in a manner consistent with the CCSBT Data Security Standards.
20. Access to Non-Public Domain data by Members and CNMs of the Extended Commission shall be administered and authorised by the Executive Secretary on the basis of these Rules and Procedures in conjunction with the Procedures for Requesting the Release of Non-Public Domain data at **Attachment 2**.
21. A Member or CNM that has not fulfilled its obligations to provide data to the Extended Commission for two consecutive years shall not be granted access to Non-Public Domain data until all such obligations are met. A Member or CNM whose representative, authorised in accordance with paragraphs 18 and 19 above, failed to observe the rules stipulated in these Rules and Procedures shall not be granted access to Non-Public Domain data until appropriate actions have been taken.

4.5 Exchange of data with other regional fisheries management organisations

22. If the Commission enters into agreements for the exchange of data with other regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) or other organisations, such agreements must include requirements that the other RFMO provides equivalent data on a reciprocal basis and maintains the data provided to them in a manner consistent with the CCSBT Data Security Standards. The data that may be exchanged are data with a risk classification of “no risk” or “low risk”. Data with higher risk classifications may only be considered for sharing after specific approval from the Extended Commission. At each annual session the Executive Secretary will provide copies of data exchange agreements that exist with other RFMOs and a summary of the data exchanges that occurred during the previous 12 months under such agreements.

4.5 Disseminations of Non-Public Domain data in other circumstances

23. Non-Public Domain data will be made available by the Secretariat to any persons⁵ if the Member or CNM of the Extended Commission that originally provided that data authorises the Extended Commission to release them. In cases where a Member or CNM of the Extended Commission elects to provide an ongoing authorisation for the release of such data, the Member or CNM may at any time cancel this authorisation by notifying the Secretariat that it has revised its earlier decision.
24. Conditions for access to Non-Public Domain data by each non-Member shall be determined on a case by case basis by the Member or CNM of the Extended Commission that originally provided the data. At the discretion of that Member or CNM, these conditions may or may not involve procedures similar to those specified at **Attachment 2**.

⁵ Including universities, researchers, NGOs, media, consultants, industry, federations, etc.

4.6 Force majeure

25. The Executive Secretary may authorise the release of Non-Public Domain data to rescue agencies in cases of *force majeure* in which the safety of life at sea is at risk.

5. Periodic Review

26. The Extended Commission or its subsidiary bodies will periodically review these Rules and Procedures, and subsidiary documents, and amend these if necessary.

27. When considering the provision of data not specified in Table 1, the Extended Commission or its subsidiary bodies should consider an appropriate risk classification for that data for inclusion in Table 1.

6. Final Clause

28. These Rules and Procedures do not prevent a Member or CNM from authorising the release of any data it has provided to the CCSBT.

Table 1: Types of information and confidentiality risk classification.

Information types that have not received a risk classification within this table will not be managed within these confidentiality rules. However, this table may be updated by the Extended Commission from time to time, including through intercessional agreement between Members of the Extended Commission, as required.

With the exception of approved summaries of certain information types below, the following broad dissemination principles apply to the four confidentiality risk classifications⁶:

- “No risk”: Publicly available and may be placed on the public area of the CCSBT web site.
- “Low Risk”: Not publicly available. However, it is available to all Members and CNMs without specific approval and may be placed on the private area of the CCSBT web site and on the CCSBT Data CD.
- “Medium Risk”: Not publicly available. Requires specific authorisation to be released. May not be placed on the CCSBT Data CD or on the private area of the CCSBT web site (unless in a special part of the private area that is further restricted to specifically authorised people).
- “High Risk”: Not publicly available. Requires specific authorisation to be released. May not be placed on the CCSBT Data CD or on the private area of the CCSBT web site.

Information Type	Risk Classification
Annual catch estimates and number of vessels stratified by gear and flag	No risk
Annual number of active SBT vessels, by gear type and flag ⁷	No risk
Aggregated catch and effort data stratified by gear/year/month, 5x5 (LL) or 1x1 (surface), and flag – and made up of observations from a minimum of three vessels in those cases where the data contains information on the number of vessels in a strata.	No risk
CCSBT Records of Authorised Fishing Vessels, Carrier Vessels & Farms	No risk
Aerial survey, SAPUE and troll indices	No risk
Biological data (catch at size and age data)	No risk ⁸ - Low
Biological data (gender, direct aging, otoliths, stomach contents, maturity, genetic data, isotopic N15/C14 collected by samples)	Low
Conventional Tagging data	No risk ⁹ - Low
Aggregated SBT catch and effort data stratified by gear/year/month, 5x5 (LL) or 1x1 (surface), and flag, with no minimum number of vessels	Low
Aggregated catch and effort data of other species stratified by gear/year/month, 5x5 (LL) or 1x1 (surface), and flag, with no minimum number of vessels	Medium
Other data and information specified by the Extended Scientific Committee (and subsequently approved by the Extended Commission) for the routine Scientific Data Exchange that have not been explicitly identified elsewhere in this table	Low
Monthly catch reporting by flag	Low
Authorised CDS Validators	Low ¹⁰
Initial quota allocations and final catch by vessel/company	Medium
Aggregated catch and effort data for longline at a 1x1 resolution, with no minimum number of vessels ¹¹	Medium

⁶ The four risk classifications are also differentiated by the required level of security that applies to each classification as specified in the CCSBT Data Confidentiality Security Policy.

⁷ ~~This information does not currently exist, but will become available once the CDS has been in operation for 12 months.~~

⁸ Catch at size and age data are considered to public after the annual Commission meeting each year. Other biological data are only considered public if adequate time has passed to allow the scientists that organised the collection of such data to publish a paper analysing it.

⁹ Only data from the CCSBT operated tagging program are considered to be “No risk”.

¹⁰ Also available to non-Members that are cooperating with the CCSBT CDS.

Appendix A

Information Type	Risk Classification
Transshipment consignments	Medium
Certified transshipment observer personnel	Medium
Catch Documentation Scheme and Trade Information Scheme	Medium
Farming growth rates and tag seeding data	High
Individual SBT length data from stereo video observation of farm transfers	High
Operational level catch and/or effort data ¹²	High
Aggregated Scientific observer data other than biological data specified above, including for seabirds, turtles and marine mammals	Medium
Operational level Scientific observer data other than biological data specified above	High

¹¹ As part of the annual data exchange, the Secretariat provides aggregated catch effort data at this resolution for New Zealand from the operational level data New Zealand provides.

¹² Including target and/or non-target catch, this information is currently only provided by New Zealand.

Table 2: Annotations on information types mentioned in Table 1.

Information Type	Annotations
CCSBT Records of Vessels & Farms	Covers vessels & farms authorised to farm, fish and carry SBT.
Vessel and gear attributes from other open sources	Includes data collected by observers and port inspectors. Covers all vessels (i.e. includes vessels restricted to national jurisdiction–domestic fleets). Includes electronic equipment.
Oceanographic and meteorological data	“Oceanographic and meteorological data” in this context does not include information identifying the fishing vessel that collected the information, for example, which would otherwise alter its security classification.
Aerial survey, SAPUE and troll indices	Recruitment indices derived from aerial surveys (both scientific and commercial spotting – SAPUE stands for Surface Abundance Per Unit Effort) and scientific troll surveys.
Biological data	Biological data include catch at size and age data, data on gender and maturity, genetic data, direct aging and data on hard parts such as otoliths, stomach contents, and isotopic N15/C14 data collected by observers, port samplers and other sources. “Biological data” in this context does not include information identifying the fishing vessel, for example, which would otherwise alter its security classification.
Conventional Tagging data	Conventional Tagging data include release and recapture positions, lengths and dates. “No risk” Tagging data does not include information identifying the fishing vessel, company or individual that recaptured the tagged tuna (not even coded identifiers), for example, which would otherwise alter its security classification.
Other data and information specified by the Extended Scientific Committee (and subsequently approved by the Extended Commission) for the routine Scientific Data Exchange that have not been explicitly identified elsewhere in this table	Each year the Extended Scientific Committee (ESC) reviews the scientific Data Exchange Requirements for the following year and produces a table defining the types of data that are to be exchanged. The present information type relates to all information in that table produced by the ESC that are not explicitly classified elsewhere in Table 1 of these rules ¹³ . Any restrictions on the use of data specified in the Data Exchange requirements are to be observed in addition to following the procedures required for this data’s classification within Table 1 of these rules.
Monthly catch reporting by flag	CCSBT reporting system where monthly catches shall be reported by Members and CNMs one month after the month fishing.
Initial quota allocations and final catch by vessel/company	CCSBT reporting system where Members and CNMs report the quota initially allocated to each vessel/company and the final catch for the season of each vessel/company.
Catch Documentation Scheme and Trade Information Scheme	Data collected through the CCSBT Catch Documentation and Trade Information Schemes
Operational level Catch Effort data	Non-aggregated, set by set data collected on fishing vessel logbooks and by observers.
Electronic tagging data	Detailed electronic tagging data include detailed records from pop-up or archival tags such as date, time, depth, temperature, light intensity, etc.
Certified inspection personnel	If identified by individual then Risk Classification would be assigned to HIGH.
Violations and infringements, detailed	May cover Individual Violations and infringements pending investigation and/or prosecution. Includes compliance information collected by observers.
Economic & Social data	Insufficient information currently available to determine Risk Classification.

¹³ For example, the following items usually appear in the scientific Data Exchange requirements but are not specifically listed within these rules: recreational catch estimates, SBT import statistics, mortality allowance usage, non-retained catches, CPUE indexes etc.

CCSBT Data Confidentiality Security Policy (DCSP)

The purpose of this policy is to help ensure that non-public data (within this attachment only, non-public data is referred to as “Data”) is provided to and managed by Data receivers in a manner that maintains confidentiality. This policy is not intended to cover aspects of data security that are not related to protection of confidentiality, such as loss or damage to data (e.g. through fire, flood, accident, systems malfunction etc.).

Data receivers (including the CCSBT Secretariat) are required to manage the security of Data to at least the standards specified below. The standards below are intentionally brief in order to provide a clear overview of the scope of the requirements. Further information can be obtained on most items from ISO/IEC 27002:2005(e)¹⁴.

The Executive Secretary may impose additional security requirements before releasing specific Data. The receiver of the Data will be required to observe any such additional security requirements. The Executive Secretary may also waive specific security requirements if requested to do so by the provider of the Data.

1) Human Resources Security

- For data with a risk classification of “medium” or “high”, only people approved by the Executive Secretary (herein referred to as “Approved People”) shall be allowed access to the Data by the receiving organisation (herein referred to as “The Organisation”). For data with a “low” risk classification, people approved by the receiving Member or CNM shall be allowed to access the data (also referred to herein as “Approved People”).;
- The Organisation shall have appropriate terms and conditions in its contract/arrangement with Approved People to state their responsibilities for information security and to enable disciplinary action for Approved People who commit a security breach.
- Approved People shall be provided, as appropriate, with information security awareness education and training by The Organisation.
- The Organisation shall have termination procedures in place for maintaining confidentiality from Approved People whose role or employment changes. This will include as a minimum, the return or secure disposal¹⁵ of the Data, cancellation of access to the Data by such approved people, and for Approved People with approval for access to “medium” and High” risk data, notification to the Executive Secretary of the person’s changed status together with the action taken.

¹⁴ International Standard on “Information technology – Security techniques – Code of practise for information security management”.

¹⁵ For data with a “medium” or “high” risk classification, “Secure Disposal” means that media containing the data should be disposed of through incineration or shredding of paper records and by physically destroying electronic media or deleting the information by overwriting the Data using techniques that make the original information non-retrievable rather than using standard delete or format functions. Secure Disposal of “medium” and “high” risk data requires all copies of the Data, including any backups, to be destroyed. For Data with a “low” risk classification, the disposal procedures required for higher risk Data can be adjusted to a more practical process providing that such processes maintain confidentiality. For example, instead of destroying backups containing low risk Data, it would be sufficient to keep those backups in a secure environment with procedures in place that prevented unauthorised access to the Data on those backups.

2) Physical and Environmental Security

- Any unencrypted Data and products of that Data shall be stored in a physically secure area which will at minimum consist of:
 - a robust security perimeter¹⁶ and properly functioning entry controls (such as automatic locks with card controlled entry or manned reception desk) that prevent entry of unaccompanied non-approved people into the secure area; and
 - A properly functioning and monitored electronic intruder detection system that will detect an intrusion into the secure area.
- Data with a low to medium confidentiality classification and products of that Data that are encrypted as described in paragraph “5”, may be used in a non-public area outside the secure area described above. When not in use, the media containing these encrypted Data shall be carried in person, or stored in a locked private facility and secured or hidden out of sight.
- Equipment used for displaying the Data (such as monitors and printers) shall be located and positioned in such a manner as to prevent unauthorised viewing, recording or copying of the displayed information. Printouts of the Data or products of the Data shall be removed from printers immediately.
- The Data shall be Securely Disposed¹⁵ of:
 - for “medium” and “high” risk data, when the purpose for which the data were requested has been completed;
 - for all data, when the data are no longer required by the Organisation to serve the purposes of the Convention;
 - from any media that are scheduled for maintenance by non-Approved People and from any media prior to its disposal.

3) Communication and Operations Management

- Precautions shall be in place to detect and prevent the introduction of malicious code (such as computer viruses, Trojan horses and logic bombs) and unauthorised mobile code. These precautions will at least include:
 - Installation and regular (daily or less) update of malicious code detection and repair software to scan computers, media and e-mails for malicious code; and
 - The Organisation shall conduct education awareness campaigns, as appropriate, on the dangers of malicious code and how to reduce the risk of infection by malicious code.
- Appropriate network controls shall be implemented to maintain security for any Data that is accessible through the network.
- Cabling carrying the Data shall be protected from interception.
- The Data shall not be transmitted on public networks (such as the internet) unless the Data has been appropriately encrypted.
- Unencrypted Data shall not be transmitted on wireless networks unless the network is a private encrypted network and the Data has a low confidentiality classification. A computer that is connected to a wireless network may not contain Data with a medium or high confidentiality classification unless the Data are encrypted and the encrypted volume is not mounted (not active) while the computer is connected to the wireless network.
- Any actual or suspected security incidents shall be investigated and reported to the Executive Secretary.

¹⁶ A ground floor office with windows would require additional protection for the windows, or physically secure internal enclosures for the security perimeter to be acceptable.

4) Access Control

- Access to the Data shall require successful logon by an Approved Person, involving a User ID and Password¹⁷.
- The User ID shall be unique to the specific Approved Person.
- The Password must be kept confidential to the Approved Person only and should be subject to a suitable password management policy, including:
 - Provision of any temporary passwords in a secure manner and forcing passwords to be changed on first log on;
 - Forcing use of minimal length and complexity of passwords;
 - Prevent re-use of passwords;
 - Advising users to use quality passwords (easy to remember without writing down, not based on information that is easy to guess, not vulnerable to dictionary attacks, free of consecutive identical or sequential characters, contain both letters and numbers and have an acceptable minimum length) and changing passwords whenever there is an indication of possible password or system compromise, and at regular intervals;
 - Storing, transmitting and displaying passwords in protected (e.g. encrypted) form; and
 - Limiting the number of unsuccessful log-on attempts to only 3 and rejecting further attempts without specific authorisation.
- Accounts of Approved People shall be protected when unattended by use of a password protected screen saver¹⁸ that activates after less than 10 minutes of inactivity.

5) Cryptographic Control

- The Data shall be encrypted using robust encryption techniques whenever it is not in a physically secure area as described in paragraph “2” above.
- Provision or transmission of Data by the Secretariat to data receivers or to the private area of the CCSBT web site¹⁹ shall use encryption techniques (encrypted files or encrypted transmission protocols).
- Encryption may use either secret key techniques or public key techniques where each user has a public and a private key. For both types of techniques, a wide variety of suitable file encryption software is available for purchase (such as PGP) or for free (such as TrueCrypt).
- Encrypted volumes shall be automatically dismounted when there has been no activity (reading/writing to the encrypted volume) for 60 minutes, after entering a power saving mode, and when the user logs off.
- Secret and private keys shall be protected from unauthorised disclosure and shall be distributed to intended users in a secure manner.

¹⁷ Other technologies for identification and authentication such as biometrics (e.g. finger-print verification) may be used.

¹⁸ Or equivalent measure.

¹⁹ Unless otherwise agreed by the provider of the Data, only Data with a medium confidentiality classification or less may be placed on the private area of the CCSBT web site. However, Data with a medium confidentiality classification must be placed in a further restricted part of the private area that can only be accessed by people specifically authorised to access that Data.

Procedures for Requesting the Release of Non-Public Domain Data

1. Member's and CNM's of the Extended Commission that have provided Non-Public Domain data to the CCSBT shall notify the Secretariat regarding their representatives with the authority to authorise the release of Non-Public Domain data by the CCSBT. Decisions whether to authorise the release of such data shall be made in a timely manner.
2. The remaining procedures below are not required for CCSBT Members and CNMs to obtain access to data when:
 - The data are listed with a "Low" confidentiality risk classification in Table 1 of the Rules and Procedures for Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of, Data Compiled by the CCSBT; or
 - The data were provided by the Member or CNM seeking access to that data.
3. A written request for access to Non-Public Domain data shall be provided to the Executive Secretary²⁰. In the case of a Member or CNM of the Extended Commission that is seeking access to serve the purpose of the Convention, the Member or CNM shall specify the purpose of the Convention by reference to the relevant article(s). The written request shall use the CCSBT Data Request Form (*Annex 1 to this Attachment*). In addition, the Member or CNM requesting access shall:
 - (a) undertake to only use such data for the purpose described in the written request;
 - (b) complete and sign the CCSBT Data Confidentiality Agreement (*Annex 2 to this Attachment*), and provide the signed agreement to the Executive Secretary; and
 - (c) maintain the requested data in a manner consistent with the CCSBT Data Security Standards specified in **Attachment 1**.
4. For Members or CNMs of the Extended Commission seeking access to data under paragraph 17(c), the Executive Secretary shall forward the completed Data Request Form and the signed confidentiality agreement to the Member or CNM of the Extended Commission that originally provided the data and seek authorisation from that Member or CNM for the CCSBT to release the data.
5. The Executive Secretary shall not authorise the release of more data than is necessary to achieve the purpose described in the written request.
6. The Executive Secretary may attach conditions appropriate for the access to such data (such as that the data be deleted upon achievement of the purpose for which it was released or by a pre-determined date, that a register of persons accessing the data be maintained and furnished to the Extended Commission upon request, etc.)
7. Requests may be made for a standing authorisation, such that Members and CNMs of the Extended Commission may have multiple accesses to the requested data for the same purpose as of the original written request.
8. Dissatisfaction with the Executive Secretary's decisions in regard to access to non-public domain data by Members and CNMs of the Extended Commission shall be resolved by the Chair of the Extended Commission.

²⁰ Requests by Members should be provided only by the Authorised Representative as specified in section 4.4, paragraph 20.

CCSBT Data Request Form

1. Data Requested

The specification of data being requested should refer to the type of data and any parameters relevant to the type of data, which may include, *inter alia*, the gear types, time periods, geographic areas and flags covered, and the level of stratification of each parameter.

[Insert the list of data sets here]

2. Purpose

If non-public domain data are being requested, the use of the data shall be authorised only for the purpose described below.

[If non-public domain data are being requested, insert the description of the purpose for which the data is requested]

3. Persons for whom access to the data is requested if non-public domain data are being requested, the name(s), job title(s) and affiliation(s) of the authorised representative(s) for whom access to the data is being requested shall be listed below; the use of the non-public domain data shall be authorised only for the person(s) listed below.

[Insert the list of persons here]

- Sign the Confidentiality Agreement.

CCSBT Data Confidentiality Agreement

Confidentiality Agreement for the Dissemination of Non-Public Domain Data by the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT).

Applicants name(s) and full contact details and signatures

Full name Institution, address and

Contact details

Signature and Date

I/we agree to the following:

- To abide by any conditions attached to use of the data by the Executive Secretary;
- That the data shall be used only for the purpose for which the data are being requested, be accessed only by the individuals listed in Item 3 of the Data Request Form, and be securely destroyed¹⁵ upon completion of the usage for which the data are being requested;
- To make no unauthorised copies of the data requested. If a copy of all, or part, of the data requested is made by the applicant, all copies, or part thereof, will be registered with the Executive Secretary and will be securely destroyed upon completion of purpose for which the data was requested;
- To abide by the CCSBT's Data Security Standards as specified in Attachment 1 of the Rules and Procedures for Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of, Data Compiled by the CCSBT;
- That prior to the publication of any report of an analysis for which the requested data will be used, the report shall be provided to, and cleared by, the Executive Secretary of the CCSBT, who shall ensure that no non-public domain data will be published;
- To provide copies of all published reports of the results of the work undertaken using the data released to the CCSBT Secretariat and to the relevant subsidiary body of CCSBT;
- Applicant(s) will not disclose, divulge, or transfer, either directly or indirectly, the confidential information to any third party without the written consent of the Executive Secretary;
- Applicant(s) shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary, in writing, of any unauthorised, negligent or inadvertent disclosure of confidential information of the CCSBT.
- Applicant(s) assume all liability, if any, in respect of a breach of this Confidentiality Agreement, once the data requested is released to the applicant(s).
- Pursuant to paragraph 21 of the Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of, Data Compiled by the CCSBT, Member(s) and CNM(s) of the Extended Commission shall not be granted access to non-public domain data until the appropriate actions have been taken to account for any disclosure in violation of the Agreement by the applicant or, *inter alia*, its affiliates, employees, attorneys, accountants, consultants, contractors, or other advisers or agents; and.
- That this Agreement may be terminated by the CCSBT giving written notice to the applicant.

Data that may be disseminated *[By WCPFC and ICCAT]* to other regional fisheries management organisations

Operational level data

- 1 Operational-level tuna fisheries data may be disseminated to other regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs), subject to the terms of the agreement specified in paragraph 29 *[22 for CCSBT]* of these Rules and Procedures. Such data includes catch and effort (including by-catch of mammals, turtles, sharks and billfish), observer, unloading, transshipment and port inspection data.

Aggregated data

- 2 Aggregated catch and effort data may be disseminated to other RFMOs. Such data includes:
 - Data for long line gear aggregated by flag State by 5° latitude and by 5° longitude by month
 - Data for surface gear (including purse seine) aggregated by flag State by 1° latitude and by 1° degree longitude by month
 - Aggregated observer data (made up of observations from a minimum of three vessels).

Other data

- 3 Monitoring, control, surveillance, inspection and enforcement data may be disseminated to other RFMOs. Such data includes:
 - The names and other markings of 'Vessels Of Interest' to each organization;
 - Transshipment verification reports for vessels transshipping in the Convention Area of one RFMO but which have fished within the Convention Area of the other.

Draft Text for a Web Page (short version) for Becoming a Member of the CCSBT

BECOMING A MEMBER OF THE CCSBT

The CCSBT has two types of Membership plus a Cooperating status for Non-Members:

- Membership of the Commission
- Membership of the Extended Commission
- Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission

It is important to note that the CCSBT's record of authorised fishing vessels is only open to Members and Cooperating Non-Members of the CCSBT and that fishing vessels not on the record are deemed not to be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, or land southern bluefin tuna (SBT) regardless of the size of those vessels. In addition, Members and Cooperating Non-Members will not validate CDS documents for vessels that are not on record of authorised vessels and shall not accept imports or domestic landings of SBT product from vessels that are not on these lists.

Membership of the Commission

Membership of the Commission is open to any State, whose vessels engage in fishing for southern bluefin tuna, or any other coastal State through whose exclusive economic or fishery zone southern bluefin tuna migrates.

A State may become a Member of the Commission by depositing its instrument of accession to the [Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna](#) with the Depository of the Convention, which is Australia. Membership of the Commission becomes effective for a State on the date of deposit of that State's instrument of accession. The instrument of accession should be addressed to the Treaties Secretariat of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Hard copies should be sent to: *RG Casey Building
John McEwen Crescent
Barton ACT 0221
Australia*

Electronic copies should be sent to: treaties@dfat.gov.au

Members of the Commission are also automatically Members of the Extended Commission.

Membership of the Extended Commission

Any regional economic integration organisation, entity or fishing entity, vessels flagged to which¹ have caught SBT at any time in the previous three calendar years, may express its willingness to the Executive Secretary to become a Member of the Extended Commission.

The procedures for becoming a Member of the Extended Commission are provided in the CCSBT's [Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee](#).

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

The Extended Commission reports to the Commission and decisions of the Extended Commission become decisions of the Commission, unless the Commission decides to the contrary. Most of the business of the CCSBT is conducted by the Extended Commission and any decision of the Commission that affects the operation of the Extended Commission or the rights, obligations or status of any individual Member within the Extended Commission should not be taken without prior due deliberation of that issue by the Extended Commission.

Members of the Extended Commission have the same obligations as Members of the Commission, including compliance with the decisions of the CCSBT and the provision of financial contributions to the CCSBT.

Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission

The Executive Secretary has standing instructions to invite all States and entities whose fishing vessels harvest SBT or through whose exclusive economic or fishery zone SBT migrates to co-operate with the Commission by acceding to the Convention or, as the case requires, by becoming a member of the Extended Commission or applying to the Extended Commission for the status of a Cooperating Non-Member (CNM). Any State or entity that receives such an invitation may apply to the Extended Commission to be admitted in the capacity of a CNM to the Extended Commission.

The procedures for becoming a CNM of the CCSBT are provided in the CCSBT's [Resolution to Establish the Status of Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee](#).

Applications for CNM status should be received by the Executive Secretary at least 120 days before the Annual Meeting of the Extended Commission.

CNMs have the right to participate actively in meetings of the Extended Commission, the Extended Scientific Committee and their subsidiary bodies, including, but not limited to, the right to make proposals and the right to speak, but not to vote. The Extended Commission may decide to restrict the participation of a CNM in a particular agenda item. CNMs must comply with the decisions of the CCSBT, but they are not required to provide financial contributions to the CCSBT.

At each Annual Meeting, the Extended Commission determines whether individual CNMs qualify to retain the status of CNM. The Extended Commission will evaluate the performance of the CNM against the commitments set out in its Exchange of Letters with the Extended Commission.

Draft Text for a Web Page (long version) for Becoming a Member of the CCSBT

BECOMING A MEMBER OF THE CCSBT

The CCSBT has two types of Membership plus a Cooperating status for Non-Members:

- Membership of the Commission
- Membership of the Extended Commission
- Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission

It is important to note that the CCSBT's record of authorised fishing vessels is only open to Members and Cooperating Non-Members of the CCSBT and that fishing vessels not on the record are deemed not to be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, or land southern bluefin tuna (SBT) regardless of the size of those vessels. In addition, Members and Cooperating Non-Members will not validate CDS documents for vessels that are not on record of authorised vessels and shall not accept imports or domestic landings of SBT product from vessels that are not on these lists.

Membership of the Commission

Membership of the Commission is open to any State, whose vessels engage in fishing for southern bluefin tuna, or any other coastal State through whose exclusive economic or fishery zone southern bluefin tuna migrates.

A State may become a Member of the Commission by depositing its instrument of accession to the [Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna](#) with the Depository of the Convention, which is Australia. Membership of the Commission becomes effective for a State on the date of deposit of that State's instrument of accession. The instrument of accession should be addressed to the Treaties Secretariat of the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

Hard copies should be sent to: *RG Casey Building*
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 Barton ACT 0221
 Australia

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Members of the Commission are also automatically Members of the Extended Commission.

Membership of the Extended Commission

Full details of the Extended Commission are available in the CCSBT's [Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee](#). This Resolution should be consulted by those interested in becoming a Member of the Extended Commission. The following paragraphs include extracts of that information.

Any regional economic integration organisation, entity or fishing entity, vessels flagged to which¹ have caught SBT at any time in the previous three calendar years, may express its willingness to the Executive Secretary to become a Member of the Extended Commission. In an exchange of letters with the Executive Secretary, an applicant shall give the Commission its firm commitment to respect the terms of the [Convention](#) and comply with such decisions of the Extended Commission as become decisions of the Commission. The applicant should also provide the Commission with information on the amount of SBT catch, type of fisheries, number of fishing vessels involved, and other relevant SBT statistical information as part of its application. *[This last sentence is not part of the EC Resolution. It comes from paragraph 99 of the CCSBT 21 report in relation to a possible future application from Fiji for CNM status]*

In deciding whether to admit an applicant, the Extended Commission will evaluate the commitment provided in its letter together with the applicant's record of compliance with decisions of the Extended Commission.

If the Extended Commission decides to admit the applicant, it will negotiate with the applicant a formula to govern the level of catch of SBT by the applicant pending the next decision of the Commission setting a total allowable catch and its allocation among the Members. Upon the successful completion of the negotiations referred to in the previous sentence, the Executive Secretary will exchange letters with the applicant and the applicant shall thereupon assume the status of Member of the Extended Commission.

The Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee perform the same tasks as the Commission and the Scientific Committee. The provisions of the [Convention](#) relating to the Commission and the Scientific Committee (Articles 6 to 9, except for 6.9 and 6.10) apply *mutatis mutandis* with regard to the Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee.

The Extended Commission reports to the Commission and decisions of the Extended Commission become decisions of the Commission, unless the Commission decides to the contrary. Most of the business of the CCSBT is conducted by the Extended Commission and any decision of the Commission that affects the operation of the Extended Commission or the rights, obligations or status of any individual Member within the Extended Commission should not be taken without prior due deliberation of that issue by the Extended Commission.

Members of the Extended Commission have the same obligations as Members of the Commission, including compliance with the decisions of the CCSBT and the provision of financial contributions to the CCSBT.

Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission

Full details of Cooperating Non-Member (CNM) status are available in the CCSBT's [Resolution to Establish the Status of Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee](#). This Resolution should be consulted by those interested in becoming a CNM of the Extended Commission. The following paragraphs include extracts of that information.

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

The Executive Secretary has standing instructions to invite all States and entities whose fishing vessels harvest SBT or through whose exclusive economic or fishery zone SBT migrates to co-operate with the Commission by acceding to the Convention or, as the case requires, by becoming a member of the Extended Commission or applying to the Extended Commission for the status of a CNM.

Any State or entity that receives such an invitation may apply to the Extended Commission to be admitted in the capacity of a CNM to the Extended Commission. Any applications for such admission should be received by the Executive Secretary at least 120 days before the Annual Meeting of the Extended Commission

When submitting an application for admission in the capacity of a CNM, the candidate State or entity will give a formal written statement to the Extended Commission of its commitment to the items specified in paragraph 4 of the [Resolution to Establish the Status of Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee](#). The applicant should also provide the Extended Commission with information on the amount of SBT catch, type of fisheries, number of fishing vessels involved, and other relevant SBT statistical information as part of its application. *[This last sentence is not part of the CNM Resolution. It comes from paragraph 99 of the CCSBT 21 report in relation to a possible future application from Fiji for CNM status]*

In deciding upon a total allowable catch and its allocation the Extended Commission may negotiate catch limits for CNMs and CNMs shall abide by any negotiated limit.

The commitments provided in the formal written statement of an application for CNM status will form the basis of an Exchange of Letters between the applicant and the Extended Commission. Upon conclusion of the Exchange of Letters the applicant will be admitted in the capacity of a CNM of the Extended Commission. The CNM will reaffirm the commitments contained in the Exchange of Letters at the Annual Meetings of the Extended Commission.

CNMs have the right to participate actively in meetings of the Extended Commission, the Extended Scientific Committee and their subsidiary bodies, including, but not limited to, the right to make proposals and the right to speak, but not to vote. The Extended Commission may decide to restrict the participation of a CNM in a particular agenda item. CNMs are not required to provide financial contributions to the CCSBT.

At each Annual Meeting, the Extended Commission determines whether individual CNMs qualify to retain the status of CNM. The Extended Commission will evaluate the performance of the CNM against the commitments set out in its Exchange of Letters with the Extended Commission.

List of Decisions in the Compendium of CCSBT Measures

(Highlighted Measure Codes are measures that the Secretariat suggest be on a publicly searchable database if the CCSBT decides to restrict the list of measures that can be publicly searched)

Measure Code	Sub Ref	Decision Title	Decision Date	Active
AD-1995-01	1	Terms of Reference for the Working Group on Ecologically Related Species (ERSWG)	15-Sep-95	Yes
AD-1996-01	1	Appointment of Executive Secretary	23-May-96	No
	2	Appointment of Executive Secretary	09-Jan-97	No
	3	Appointment of Executive Secretary	23-Mar-00	No
	4	Appointment of Executive Secretary	18-Apr-01	No
	5	Appointment of Executive Secretary	10-Jun-04	No
	6	Appointment of Executive Secretary	15-Oct-05	No
	7	Appointment of Executive Secretary	19-Jul-06	No
	8	Appointment of Executive Secretary	20-Mar-08	No
	9	Appointment of Executive Secretary	06-Aug-08	No
	10	Appointment of Executive Secretary	15-Oct-10	No
	11	Appointment of Executive Secretary	17-Oct-13	Yes
AD-1996-02	1	Staff Regulations	28-Sep-96	Yes
AD-1997-01	1	Financial Rules Established by the Executive Secretary under Regulation 9.1 of the Financial Regulations	22-Feb-97	Lapsed
AD-1997-02	1	CCSBT Logo	22-Feb-97	Yes
AD-1997-03	1	Terms of Reference for the Finance and Administration Committee	22-Feb-97	Yes
AD-1997-04	1	Terms of Reference for the Compliance Committee	13-Sep-97	No
	2	Terms of Reference for the Compliance Committee [Revised]	19-Jul-06	No
	3	Terms of Reference for the Compliance Committee [Revised]	15-Oct-10	No
	4	Terms of Reference for the Compliance Committee [Revised]	17-Oct-13	Yes
AD-1998-01	1	Terms of Reference for a Peer Review of Scientific Committee's Stock Assessment Process	22-Jan-98	No
AD-1999-01	1	Procedures for the Submission of Proposals and Documents	26-Feb-99	Yes
	2	Procedures for the Submission of Proposals and Documents	21-Apr-01	Yes
	3	Procedures for the Submission of Proposals and Documents	23-Jun-06	Yes
	4	Procedures for the Submission of Proposals and Documents	15-Oct-10	Yes
AD-1999-02	1	Resolution for the Executive Secretary to complete the exchange of letters necessary to bring the CCSBT's Headquarters Agreement into force	26-Feb-99	No
AD-1999-03	1	Terms of Reference for the Peer Review Working Group	26-Feb-99	No
AD-1999-04	1	Duties of the Chairs of SC/SAG	30-Nov-99	Yes
AD-1999-05	1	Qualification for Independent Chairs and for the Advisory Panel	30-Nov-99	Yes
AD-1999-06	1	Financial Regulations [Revised]	30-Nov-99	No
	2	Financial Regulations [Revised]	17-Oct-08	Yes
AD-1999-07	1	Procedural Arrangements and Terms of Reference for the Advisory Panel to Scientific Process of CCSBT	30-Nov-99	Yes
AD-1999-08	1	Simultaneous interpretation for the meeting	30-Nov-99	Yes
AD-2000-01	1	Employment of Database Manager	23-Mar-00	Yes
AD-2000-02	1	Process for appointment of the CCSBT Executive Secretary	23-Mar-00	Yes
AD-2000-03	1	Terms of Reference for a Database and Database Manager for the CCSBT Secretariat	18-Nov-00	Yes

Measure Code	Sub Ref	Decision Title	Decision Date	Active
AD-2001-01	1	Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee	21-Apr-01	No
	2	Resolution to Establish an Extended Commission and an Extended Scientific Committee [Revised]	17-Oct-13	Yes
AD-2001-02	1	Making meeting reports prior CCSBT7 publicly available	21-Apr-01	Yes
AD-2001-03	1	Rules of Procedures	21-Apr-01	No
	2	Rules of Procedures [Revised]	15-Oct-05	No
	3	Rules of Procedures [Revised]	23-Oct-09	No
	4	Rules of Procedures [Revised]	15-Oct-10	No
	5	Rules of Procedure [Revised]	13-Oct-11	No
	6	Rules of Procedures [Revised]	15-Oct-15	Yes
AD-2001-04	1	Accession of Republic of Korea to CCSBT	17-Oct-01	Yes
AD-2001-05	1	IGO Attendance at Scientific Committee and SAG meetings	18-Oct-01	Yes
AD-2002-01	1	Terms of Reference of the 1st meeting of Management Procedure Workshop	03-Mar-02	No
AD-2002-02	1	Admission of the Fishing Entity of Taiwan	30-Aug-02	Yes
AD-2002-03	1	Data Security Policy of the CCSBT Secretariat	18-Oct-02	No
	2	Confidentiality Policy for the CCSBT Central Database	18-Oct-02	No
	3	Confidentiality Policy of the CCSBT Central Database	10-Oct-03	No
	4	Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of Data Complied by the CCSBT	15-Oct-10	No
	5	Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of Data Complied by the CCSBT	13-Oct-11	Yes
AD-2002-04	1	Terms of Reference for the Indonesian Catch Monitoring Review	18-Oct-02	No
AD-2003-01	1	Preparation of budgets by the Secretariat	10-Oct-03	No
	2	Preparation of three-year indicative budgets by the Secretariat	16-Oct-14	Yes
AD-2003-02	1	Resolution to Establish the Status of Co-operating Non-Member of the Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee	10-Oct-03	No
	2	Resolution to Establish the Status of Cooperating Non-Member of the Extended Commission and the Extended Scientific Committee [Revised]	16-Oct-14	Yes
AD-2003-03	1	FIRMS partnership agreement	10-Oct-03	Yes
AD-2003-04	1	CCSBT Report on Biology, Stock Status and Management of Southern Bluefin Tuna	10-Oct-03	Yes
AD-2004-01	1	Acceptance of the Philippines as a Cooperating Non-Member	02-Aug-04	Yes
AD-2004-02	1	Criteria to guide the EC on the admission of new members	22-Oct-04	Yes
AD-2004-03	1	Recording Intersessional Decisions	22-Oct-04	Lapsed
AD-2005-01	1	Activation of the Compliance Committee	15-Oct-05	Yes
AD-2006-01	1	Acceptance of South Africa as Co-operating Non-Member	24-Aug-06	Yes
AD-2006-02	1	Acceptance of European Community as Co-operating Non-Member	13-Oct-06	No
AD-2007-01	1	Terms of Reference of the Performance Review Working Group	19-Oct-07	No
AD-2008-01	1	Accession of Indonesia to CCSBT	08-Apr-08	Yes

Measure Code	Sub Ref	Decision Title	Decision Date	Active
AD-2008-02	1	Appointment of the Independent Reviewer for the first Performance Review of the CCSBT	06-Aug-08	No
	2	Appointment of the Independent Panel for the second Performance Review of the CCSBT	27-Nov-13	No
AD-2008-03	1	Mid-Year Financial Report	17-Oct-08	Yes
AD-2008-04	1	Terms of Reference for the Strategy and Fisheries Management Working Group	17-Oct-08	No
AD-2009-01	1	List of long-term approved Observers	23-Oct-09	Yes
AD-2009-02	1	Paperless meeting	23-Oct-09	Yes
AD-2010-01	1	CCSBT Circulars	15-Oct-10	Yes
AD-2010-02	1	Process for nominating and selecting a Chair for the ERSWG	26-Dec-10	Yes
AD-2010-03	1	Term of ERSWG Chair	14-Oct-10	Yes
AD-2011-01	1	Compliance Manager Position	13-Oct-11	Yes
AD-2011-02	1	Evaluation of Kobe Process Recommendations	13-Oct-11	Yes
AD-2013-01	1	Qualification Criteria and Selection Process for the Independent Review Panel	17-Oct-13	No
AD-2013-02	1	Terms of Reference for the Effectiveness of Seabird Mitigation Measures Technical Group	17-Oct-13	Yes
AD-2013-03	1	Terms of Reference for the Second Performance Review of the CCSBT	17-Oct-13	No
AD-2015-01	1	Admission of the European Union	13-Oct-15	Yes
AD-2016-01	1	Accession of Republic of South Africa to CCSBT	15-Feb-16	Yes
CM-1994-01	1	Mutual Understanding on Future Adjustments to Quota Allocation	27-May-94	No
	2	Mutual Understanding on Future Adjustments to Quota Allocation	13-Oct-06	No
CM-1994-02	1	TAC and Allocation (for 1995)	27-May-94	No
	2	TAC and Allocation (for 1996)	03-May-96	No
	3	TAC and Allocation (for 1997)	22-Feb-97	No
	4	TAC and Allocation (for 1998 - no agreement)	21-Feb-98	No
	5	TAC and Allocation (for 1999 - no agreement)	13-May-99	No
	6	TAC and Allocation (for 2000 - no agreement)	23-Mar-00	No
	7	TAC and Allocation (for 2001 - no agreement)	18-Nov-00	No
	8	TAC and Allocation (for 2001 - no agreement)	21-Apr-01	No
	9	TAC and Allocation (for 2002 - no agreement) plus RMA for 2002	18-Oct-01	No
	10	TAC & Allocation (for 2003 - no agreement) plus RMA for 2003	18-Oct-02	No
	11	TAC & Allocation (for 2004) plus RMA for 2004	10-Oct-03	No
	12	TAC & Allocation (for 2005) plus RMA for 2005	22-Oct-04	No
	13	TAC & Allocation (for 2006 - no decision for Members) plus RMA for 2006	15-Oct-05	No
	14	TAC & Allocation (for 2007-2009) plus RMA for 2007	13-Oct-06	No
	15	TAC & Allocation (confirmation for 2008) plus RMA for 2008	19-Oct-07	No
16	TAC & Allocation (confirmation for 2009) plus RMA for 2009	17-Oct-08	No	
17	TAC & Allocation (Members for 2010-2011; CNMs for 2010) plus RMA for 2010	23-Oct-09	No	

Measure Code	Sub Ref	Decision Title	Decision Date	Active
	18	Resolution on the Total Allowable Catch and Future management of Southern Bluefin Tuna (for the 2010-2011 TACs)	23-Oct-09	No
	19	TAC & Allocation (confirmation of Members' allocations for 2010 & 2011 and set CNMs allocation for 2011) plus RMA for 2011	15-Oct-10	No
	20	TAC Implementation Timetable assuming that the Management Procedure is adopted in October 2011	27-Aug-11	No
	21	TAC & Allocation (for 2012-2013 & method for setting 2014) plus RMA for 2012	13-Oct-11	No
	22	TAC & Allocation (confirmation of CCSBT 18 decisions) plus RMA for 2013	04-Oct-12	No
	23	TAC and Allocation (for 2014 & 2015-2017) including RMA	17-Oct-13	No
	24	TAC and Allocation (confirmation of 2015-2017) including RMA	16-Oct-14	No
	25	TAC and Allocation (confirmation of 2016-2017) including RMA	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-1996-01	1	Objectives and principles for the design and implementation of an experimental fishing program	03-May-96	Lapsed
CM-1996-02	1	Annual Report to the Commission	28-Sep-96	No
	2	Template for the Annual Report to the Extended Commission	22-Oct-04	No
	3	Recommendation on annual reporting estimates of recreational catch	17-Oct-08	No
	4	Template for the Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission	04-Oct-12	No
	5	Template for the Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission [Revised]	17-Oct-13	No
	6	Template for the Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission [Revised]	16-Oct-14	No
	7	Template for the Annual Report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission [Revised]	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-1996-03	1	Scientific Data Exchange	28-Sep-96	No
	2	Scientific Data Exchange	04-Sep-03	Yes
CM-1997-01	1	Recommendations Relating to Ecologically Related Species, Especially the Incidental Mortality by Longline Fishing	22-Feb-97	No
CM-1997-02	1	Mandatory use of Tori poles in all long-line SBT fisheries below 30 degrees south	13-Sep-97	Yes
CM-1998-01	1	Action Plan Concerning Promotion of Accession to, and Cooperation with, CCSBT by Non-member States and entities	22-Jan-98	Lapsed
CM-1999-01	1	Template for the Annual Report to the ERSWG	26-Feb-99	No
	2	Template for the Annual Report to the ERSWG [Revised]	18-Oct-02	No
	3	Template for the Annual Report to the ERSWG [Revised]	23-Oct-09	No
	4	Template for the Annual Report to the ERSWG [Revised]	04-Oct-12	No
	5	Template for the Annual Report to the ERSWG [Revised]	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-1999-02	1	Catches of Southern Bluefin Tuna by Flag Of Convenience Fishing Vessels	26-Feb-99	Yes
CM-1999-03	1	Management of Fishing Capacity of Distant Water Tuna Long-line Fishing Fleets	26-Feb-99	Yes

Measure Code	Sub Ref	Decision Title	Decision Date	Active
CM-1999-04	1	Template for National Reports to the Scientific Committee	26-Feb-99	No
	2	Template for National Reports to the Extended Scientific Committee	22-Oct-04	Yes
CM-1999-05	1	Guidelines for Design and Deployment of Tori Lines	26-Feb-99	Yes
CM-1999-06	1	CCSBT Southern Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document Program	30-Nov-99	No
	2	CCSBT Southern Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document Program [Revised]	23-Mar-00	No
	3	CCSBT Southern Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document Program [Revised]	18-Oct-02	No
	4	CCSBT Southern Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document Program [Revised]	10-Oct-03	No
CM-2000-01	1	Action Plan	23-Mar-00	Lapsed
CM-2000-02	1	Research Mortality Allowance (RMA) within the Framework of CCSBT	18-Nov-00	Yes
CM-2000-03	1	Process for Development of a SBT Scientific Research Program for SBT	18-Nov-00	No
CM-2001-01	1	Decision Regarding Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, Honduras and Belize Pursuant to the 2000 Action Plan	21-Apr-01	No
	2	Decisions Regarding Belize, Cambodia/Honduras/Equatorial Guinea, and Indonesia Pursuant to the 2000 Action Plan	18-Oct-01	No
	3	Decision Regarding Belize Pursuant to the 2000 Action Plan	18-Oct-02	No
	4	Decisions Regarding Belize, Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, Honduras, Seychelles, the Philippines and Indonesia Pursuant to the 2000 Action Plan	10-Oct-03	No
	5	Decision Regarding China Pursuant to the 2000 Action Plan	15-Oct-05	No
CM-2001-02	1	Scientific Research Plan	21-Apr-01	No
CM-2003-01	1	Resolution on Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing (IUU) and Establishment of a CCSBT Record of Vessels over 24 meters Authorized to Fish for Southern Bluefin Tuna	10-Oct-03	No
	2	Resolution on amendment of the Resolution on "Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing (IUU) and Establishment of a CCSBT Record of Vessels over 24 meters Authorized to Fish for Southern Bluefin Tuna" adopted at the CCSBT10 in 2003 [Revised]	22-Oct-04	No
	3	Resolution on amendment of the Resolution on "Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing(IUU) and Establishment of a CCSBT Record of Vessels over 24 meters Authorized to Fish for Southern Bluefin Tuna" adopted at the CCSBT15 in 2008 [Revised]	17-Oct-08	No
	4	Resolution on amendment of the Resolution on "Illegal, Unregulated and Unreported Fishing (IUU) and Establishment of a CCSBT Record of Vessels over 24 meters Authorized to Fish for Southern Bluefin Tuna" [Revised]	16-Oct-14	No
	5	Resolution on a CCSBT Record of Vessels Authorised to Fish for Southern Bluefin Tuna	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-2003-02	1	CCSBT Scientific Observer Program Standards	10-Oct-03	No
	2	CCSBT Scientific Observer Program Standards [Revised]	15-Oct-15	Yes

Measure Code	Sub Ref	Decision Title	Decision Date	Active
CM-2005-01	1	Principles that would underlie a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme	15-Oct-05	Yes
CM-2005-02	1	Monthly Catch Reporting	15-Oct-05	Yes
CM-2006-01	1	Japan's reduced allocation for 2007-2011	13-Oct-06	No
CM-2006-02	1	Resolution on the implementation of a Catch Documentation Scheme to record all catches of Southern Bluefin Tuna Regardless of whether the Southern Bluefin Tuna were traded.	13-Oct-06	No
CM-2006-03	1	Reporting of yearly quota and catch allocation and final catch against quota	13-Oct-06	Yes
	2	Reporting of yearly quota and catch allocation and final catch against quota	21-Dec-06	Yes
CM-2006-04	1	Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels	13-Oct-06	No
	2	Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels [Revised]	17-Oct-08	No
	3	Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels [Revised]	16-Oct-14	Yes
CM-2006-05	1	Resolution on the development and implementation of a Vessel Monitoring System	13-Oct-06	Yes
CM-2006-06	1	Statistical Area 14 and 15	13-Oct-06	Yes
CM-2008-01	1	Resolution on the Establishment of a Record of Authorised Farms	17-Oct-08	No
	2	Resolution on the Establishment of a Record of Authorised Farms [Revised]	15-Oct-10	Yes
CM-2008-02	1	Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme	17-Oct-08	No
	2	Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme [Revised]	23-Oct-09	No
	3	Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme [Revised]	15-Oct-10	No
	4	Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme [Revised]	04-Oct-12	No
	5	Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme [Revised]	17-Oct-13	No
	6	Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme [Revised]	16-Oct-14	Yes
CM-2008-03	1	Recommendation to Mitigate the Impact on Ecologically Related Species of Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna	17-Oct-08	No
	2	Recommendation to Mitigate the Impact on Ecologically Related Species of Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna [Revised]	13-Oct-11	Yes
CM-2008-04	1	Resolution on establishing the CCSBT Vessel Monitoring System	17-Oct-08	Yes
CM-2009-01	1	Resolution on Action Plans to Ensure Compliance with Conservation and Management Measures	23-Oct-09	Partially active
CM-2009-02	1	Interim Rebuilding Target Reference Point	23-Oct-09	Yes

Measure Code	Sub Ref	Decision Title	Decision Date	Active
CM-2010-01	1	Small discrepancies on CDS forms to be allowed by the Secretariat	15-Oct-10	Yes
	2	Meaning of Fishing Year identifier in tag number	15-Oct-10	No
	3	CCSBT Farm Serial Numbers	15-Oct-10	Yes
	4	CDS Form Pre-Printed Document Numbering System (REEFs)	15-Oct-10	Yes
	5	Catch from different years and different fishing seasons to be separately recorded on different rows in the fish description section	13-Oct-11	Yes
	6	Acceptable discrepancies between weights measured at-sea and landing weight on CDS Catch Monitoring Forms	30-Jan-15	Yes
CM-2010-02	1	Timing cycle for review of indicators, stock assessments and review of MP	15-Oct-10	Yes
CM-2010-03	1	Lower Limit for Spawning Stock Biomass	15-Oct-10	Yes
CM-2011-01	1	Allocation of CNM	27-Aug-11	No
CM-2011-02	1	Management Procedure Metarule Process	27-Aug-11	No
CM-2011-03	1	Agreement to the CCSBT Management Procedure	27-Aug-11	No
CM-2011-04	1	CCSBT Strategic Plan	27-Aug-11	No
	2	CCSBT Strategic Plan [Revised]	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-2011-05	1	Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch	13-Oct-11	Yes
CM-2011-06	1	Compliance Policy Guideline 1 - Minimum Performance Requirements to meet CCSBT Obligations	13-Oct-11	No
	2	Compliance Policy Guideline 1 - Minimum performance requirements to meet CCSBT Obligations [Revised]	04-Oct-12	No
	3	Compliance Policy Guideline 1 - Minimum performance requirements to meet CCSBT Obligations [Revised]	17-Oct-13	No
	4	Compliance Policy Guideline 1 - Minimum performance requirements to meet CCSBT Obligations [Revised]	16-Oct-14	No
	5	Compliance Policy Guideline 1 - Minimum performance requirements to meet CCSBT Obligations [Revised]	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-2011-07	1	Compliance Policy Guideline 2 - Trial Audit Policy	13-Oct-11	Yes
CM-2011-08	1	Compliance Policy Guideline 3 - Corrective Actions Policy	13-Oct-11	Yes
CM-2011-09	1	Compliance Policy Guideline 4 - MCS Information Collection and Sharing	13-Oct-11	Yes
CM-2011-10	1	CCSBT Compliance Plan	13-Oct-11	No
	2	CCSBT Compliance Plan [Revised]	16-Oct-14	Yes
CM-2011-11	1	Resolution on Limited Carry-forward of Unfished Annual Total Allowable Catch of Southern Bluefin Tuna within Three Year Quota Blocks	13-Oct-11	No
	2	Resolution on Limited Carry-forward of Unfished Annual Total Allowable Catch of Southern Bluefin Tuna	16-Oct-14	Yes
CM-2011-12	1	Resolution on the Adoption of a Management Procedure	13-Oct-11	Yes
CM-2012-01	1	High-level Code of practice for Scientific Data Verification	04-Oct-12	Yes
CM-2012-02	1	ERSWG Data Exchange	04-Oct-12	No
	2	ERSWG Data Exchange [Revised]	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-2012-03	1	Definition of SBT fishery for ERS reporting purposes	04-Oct-12	Yes

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CM-2012-04	1	Arrangement between the CCSBT and CCAMLR	04-Oct-12	No
	2	Arrangement between the CCSBT and CCAMLR [Updated and Renewed]	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-2012-05	1	CCSBT Management Procedure Specifications	04-Oct-12	No
	2	CCSBT Management Procedure Specifications [Revised]	17-Oct-13	Yes
CM-2012-06	1	General Principles of a Quality Assurance Review	04-Oct-12	Yes
CM-2012-07	1	Resolution on Reporting all Sources of Mortality of Southern Bluefin Tuna	04-Oct-12	Yes
CM-2012-08	1	Terms of Reference for a Trial Quality Assurance Review (for 2013 QARs)	07-Dec-12	No
	2	Terms of Reference for the 2014 Quality Assurance Review Program	17-Oct-13	Yes
	3	Quality Assurance Reviews (for 2015 & 2016 QARs)	16-Oct-14	Yes
CM-2013-01	1	Resolution on Establishing a List of Vessels Presumed to have Carried Out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Activities For Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT)	17-Oct-13	No
	2	Resolution on Establishing a List of Vessels Presumed to have Carried Out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Activities For Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) [Revised]	16-Oct-14	Yes
CM-2014-01	1	Common definition of the Attributable SBT Catch	16-Oct-14	Yes
CM-2014-02	1	Principle and Action points in relation to implementing the Attributable SBT Catch	16-Oct-14	Yes
CM-2015-01	1	Resolution for a CCSBT Scheme for Minimum Standards for Inspection in Port	15-Oct-15	Yes
CM-2015-02	1	MoU between CCSBT and ACAP	15-Oct-15	Yes