



CCSBT-ERS/1905/07

## Information and Correspondence from the Compliance Committee

### Introduction

This paper provides information and correspondence from the Compliance Committee that are relevant to the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (ERSWG). It contains three items of information and correspondence:

1. Information provided in Members' annual reports to the Compliance Committee on the Types of Information Collected on Bycatch Mitigation Measures;
2. Update to the CCSBT's Resolution on Minimum Standards for Inspection in Port to include information on compliance with Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Measures for longline vessels; and
3. Proposal from HSI and Birdlife International to the Compliance Committee to insert an additional ERS subsection on monitoring usage of bycatch mitigation measures into the annual CC/EC template.

### (1) Information provided in Members' annual reports to the Compliance Committee on the Types of Information Collected on Bycatch Mitigation Measures

The Eleventh meeting of the Ecologically Related Species Working Group (ERSWG 11) requested that the Compliance Committee collate information from Members on the types of information collected on bycatch mitigation measures under compliance programs for SBT vessels (e.g. port inspections and other monitoring and surveillance programs). In response to this request, the October 2015 meeting of the Compliance Committee added the following section to the annual reporting template for the Compliance Committee and Extended Commission.

*“(d) Monitoring usage of bycatch mitigation measures:*

- i. Describe the methods being used to monitor compliance with bycatch mitigation measures (e.g. types of port inspections conducted and other monitoring and surveillance programs used to monitor compliance). Include details of the level of coverage (e.g. proportion of vessels inspected each year):*
- ii. Describe the type of information that is collected on mitigation measures as part of compliance programmes for SBT vessels:”*

The subsequent information provided to the Compliance Committee in 2016 was reported to ERSWG 12 in paper CCSBT-ERS/1703/07. The information provided to the Compliance Committee in 2018 is provided below for the ERSWG's information.

This information overlaps with the information specified in section 7 of the template for the Annual Report to the ERSWG, which requires reporting of the “*Compliance Monitoring System (i.e. how is compliance measured)*” for mitigation measures and the “*Level of Compliance for each [mitigation] measure*”.

	<b>Methods being used to monitor compliance with bycatch mitigation measures, including coverage level</b>	<b>Type of information collected</b>
Australia	<p>Australia uses a number of methods to monitor compliance, including compliance with bycatch mitigation measures. These methods include electronic monitoring, observer reports, vessel monitoring system, aerial surveillance, at sea inspections and port inspections.</p> <p>As provided previously (Section 1d), in 2016/17 Australian fisheries officers conducted 17 inspections of SBT/ETBF boats, 16 inspections at sea and 1 inspection in port.</p>	<p>The information collected on mitigation measures includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• whether bycatch mitigation, such as tori lines, is being carried on board the vessel,</li> <li>• whether bycatch mitigation has been deployed appropriately</li> <li>• whether the bycatch mitigation complies with specifications.</li> </ul>
EU	<i>No information (not applicable)</i>	<i>No information (not applicable)</i>
Indonesia	<i>Inspection by surveillance officer</i>	Catch composition including by-catch and ERS
Japan	During the 2017/2018 fishing season, Japan has dispatched monitoring and control vessel, Umesato of FAJ. She inspected 3 Japanese fishing vessels registered with the CCSBT through vessel radio communication and visual confirmation relevant to bycatch mitigation measures. The coverage is 3.5% (3 vessels / 86 vessels).	Fishers have been mandated to write down seabird bycatch mitigation measures applied to their operations in the logbook since 2014.
Korea	Bycatch mitigation measures used are observed and monitored through the scientific observer program and the electronic reporting system.	The information includes sea bird mitigation measures used for reducing its bycatch and data on ERS interaction including mortality.
New Zealand	<p>Compliance with these measures is monitored through at-sea and in-port inspections from Fisheries Officers, aerial surveillance from military aircraft, and the placement of observers on board vessels. Observer reports indicating problems with use of mitigation equipment are prioritised for follow-up with vessel operators.</p> <p>In the 2017 calendar year, the inspections undertaken found six incidents where breaches of seabird mitigation regulations may have occurred across the New Zealand surface longline fleet. Four cases resulted in warnings, while two cases are being assessed for possible prosecution.</p>	<p>Fisheries Officers collect information about tori line and line-weighting gear that is present on vessels.</p> <p>Observer reports provide information about mitigation gear usage, gear descriptions, and fisher attitudes toward seabird mitigation.</p>

	Methods being used to monitor compliance with bycatch mitigation measures, including coverage level	Type of information collected
South Africa	All Large Pelagic Longline vessels are subjected to port inspection in line with Port State Measures and as per attached Annexure 5 <sup>1</sup> of the Large Pelagic Longline permit conditions. This port inspection is carried out by the Fishery Compliance Officers in conjunction with the Observers. This includes the Tori line measurements, checking the availability of the de-hooking devices as well as line cutters. In addition, Patrol vessels are from time to time tasked to randomly board the large pelagic longline vessels for the inspection of the above.	Through section B and C of the attached Annexure 5 <sup>1</sup> of the Large Pelagic Longline permit conditions, an Observer is required to confirm the deployment of Tori line every day as well as weighted lines.
Taiwan	We dispatch observer to monitor compliance with bycatch mitigation measures. The observer coverage rate is about 25% (15 vessels / 60 vessels) by vessel in 2016/2017 fishing season. Besides, all SBT authorized vessels operating at south of 25°S shall report the usage of bycatch mitigation measures by fishers by logbook and e-logbook since 2017/18 fishing season. For alternative way, fishers shall report their seabirds-mitigation measure (copies shown as Attachment C <sup>2</sup> ) every week through Taiwan Tuna Association (TTA). Any conditions for not compliance identified during review by FA officials shall trigger further investigations and enforcement of sanctions.	Fishers shall report the measures adopted by its vessels to FA every week. Besides, observers shall record the mitigation measures adopted by the vessel on the observer's logbook since 2014.

**(2) Update to the CCSBT's Resolution on Minimum Standards for Inspection in Port to include information on compliance with Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Measures for longline vessels**

ERSWG 12 requested that the Compliance Committee consider how to effectively monitor seabird mitigation measures through mechanisms such as port inspections and transshipment observers.

In its October 2018 meeting, the Compliance Committee revised Annex B of CCSBT's Resolution on Minimum Standards for Inspection in Port to include information on compliance with Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Measures for longline vessels. A copy of the modified Annex is provided at **Attachment C** for information, but it is too early to provide any data from the modified Annex.

**(3) Proposal from HSI and Birdlife International to the Compliance Committee to insert an additional ERS subsection on monitoring usage of bycatch mitigation measures into the annual CC/EC template**

At the October 2018 meeting of the Compliance Committee, HSI proposed that consideration be given to inserting an additional ERS sub-section on monitoring usage of bycatch mitigation measures into the Compliance Committee's annual report template and was invited to prepare a working paper detailing the proposal.

<sup>1</sup> Provided here as **Attachment A**.

<sup>2</sup> Provided here as **Attachment B**.

HSI and Birdlife International subsequently submitted a proposal and the Compliance Committee agreed that Members would assess its feasibility and appropriateness prior its October 2019 meeting in terms of providing improved information for monitoring of seabird mitigation measures. The Secretariat was tasked with providing a copy of the proposal to the Chair of the ERSWG to seek ERSWG's feedback on the proposal.

The proposal from HSI and Birdlife International is provided at **Attachment D** for the ERSWG's consideration.

**Prepared by the Secretariat**



### Seabird Mitigation Checklist for Tuna Vessels

#### Section A (Prior Departure Inspection by Observer)

Date	Tori line length (150m)	Attachment point for tori line (>7 m high)	Bird dehooker device	Observer Name	Observer signature

#### Section B (Observer Report On Compulsory Measures)

Date	Tori line(s) deployed?	Night setting / (weighted lines)?	Comments	Skipper signature	Observer Name & signature

#### Section C (Observer Report On Additional Measures)

Date	Second tori line / (no full moon fishing)?	Weighted branch lines?	Skipper signature	Observer Name & signature

Instructions: mark boxes with TICK if Permit Holder complies or with a CROSS if Permit Holder does not comply

## Weekly Report of Seabirds Mitigation Measures Employed by SBT Fishing Vessel for 2017

Name of Vessel : \_\_\_\_\_ Registration No : CT —  
 Name of Fisheries Operator : \_\_\_\_\_ Reporting Date : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone No : \_\_\_\_\_ Fax : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Target Species : ☐ SBT ☐ ABL

Operating Date	Area	Type of Seabirds Mitigation Measures			
yy/mm/dd	Latitude & Longitude	Bird-scaring lines (Tori lines)	Night setting with minimum deck lighting	Line weighting	others
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a total of ___ g attached within ___ m of the hook	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a total of ___ g attached within ___ m of the hook	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a total of ___ g attached within ___ m of the hook	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a total of ___ g attached within ___ m of the hook	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a total of ___ g attached within ___ m of the hook	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a total of ___ g attached within ___ m of the hook	
		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> a total of ___ g attached within ___ m of the hook	

### Note

Any southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel proceeds to operate in area south of 25°S shall employ at least two seabird mitigation measures, one of which shall be tori lines, the other shall be either the night setting with minimum deck lights or weighted branch lines. Specifications are as shown in Appendix 4 of Regulation.

本會電話：07-8419606 傳真：07-8133304或8313304  
 本表請於傳真後再以電話向業務承辦人員確認是否收到。  
 另可以EMAIL方式傳送電子檔到[simon@tuna.org.tw](mailto:simon@tuna.org.tw)或[nana@tuna.org.tw](mailto:nana@tuna.org.tw)  
 業務承辦人：李冠廷（分機21）、陳孝儀（分機20）

## Report of the results of the inspection

Where applicable, verify to the extent possible, that the details noted during the inspection, e.g. vessel identifiers/other vessel details, authorisations and SBT quantities are true, complete, correct and consistent with the information provided in accordance with the port entry request form (Annex A).

1. Inspection report no <sup>7</sup> 検査報告番号				2. Port State 寄港国			
3. Inspecting authority 検査当局							
4. Name of principal inspector 主任検査官の名前				ID 身分証明書			
5. Port of inspection 検査港							
6. Commencement of inspection 検査の開始日時		YYYY 年		MM 月		DD 日 HH 時	
7. Completion of inspection 検査の終了日時		YYYY 年		MM 月		DD 日 HH 時	
8. Advanced notification received 事前通報の受領		Yes 有		No 無			
9. Purpose(s) <sup>8</sup> 目的		LAN 陸揚げ		TRX 転載		PRO 加工	
						OTH (specify) その他 (特定)	
10. Port and State and date of last port call 最終寄港地、国及び日付		YYYY 年		MM 月		DD 日	
11. Vessel name 船名							
12. Flag State 船籍国							
13. Type of vessel 船舶の種類							
14. International Radio Call Sign 国際無線呼出符号							
15. Certificate of registry ID 登録番号							
16. Lloyd's IMO ship ID, if available IMO船舶番号 あれば							
17. External ID, if available <sup>9</sup> IMO船舶番号 あれば							
18. Port of registry 登録港							
19. Vessel owner(s) 船主							
20. Vessel beneficial owner(s), if known and different from vessel owner 船舶実質所有者 (船主と異なり、わかる場合)							
21. Vessel operator(s), if different from vessel owner 船舶の運航者 (船主と異なる場合)							
22. Vessel master name and nationality 船長の名前及び国籍							
23. Fishing master name and nationality 漁労長の名前及び国籍							
24. Vessel agent 船舶の代理人							
25. VMS <sup>10</sup> 船舶監視システム		No 無		Yes: National 有: 国		Yes: RFMO s	
						Type: 種類	

<sup>7</sup> Provide a unique reference number for this inspection report.

<sup>8</sup> Record the purpose of entry into Port by circling the relevant option(s): LAN – landing, TRX – transshipment, PRO – processing, OTH – other. For ‘OTH’, specify what this signifies, for example re-fuelling, re-supplying, maintenance, and/or dry-docking, etc.

<sup>9</sup> Record details of any external vessel markings e.g. registration and identification numbers that are additional to the information already provided on this form.

<sup>10</sup> Circle the correct option(s) to indicate what type of VMS is on board the vessel: Circle ‘No’ if no VMS unit on board, ‘Yes: National’ if the vessel has a VMS that transmits to a Flag State, and/or ‘Yes: RFMO(s)’ if the vessel has a VMS that transmits to RFMO(s); for ‘Type’: Provide the type and model of any VMS unit(s) on board.

<b>26. CCSBT Authorised Vessel list</b>						
CCSBT Registration Number:						
<b>27. Relevant fishing authorization(s)</b> 関係する漁業の当局						
Identifier <sup>11</sup> 確認者	Issued by 発行者	Validity <sup>12</sup> 効力	Fishing area(s) 操業海域	Species (FAO 3-Alpha code) 魚種	Gear 漁具	
				SBT(SBF)		
<b>28. Relevant transshipment authorization(s)/Transshipment declaration(s)</b> 関係する転載の当局						
Identifier <sup>13</sup> 確認者		Issued by 発行者		Validity <sup>14</sup> 効力		
Identifier <sup>13</sup> 確認者		Issued by 発行者		Validity <sup>14</sup> 効力		
<b>29. Transshipment information concerning donor vessels</b> 提供船舶に関する転載情報						
Name 船名	Flag State 旗国	ID no 登録番号	Species FAO 3-Alpha code) 魚種	Type of Product 製品形態	Catch area(s) 漁獲海域	Quantity (in kg) 数量
			SBT(SBF)			
			SBT(SBF)			
<b>30. Evaluation of offloaded catch (quantity)</b> 荷卸された漁獲物の推定 (数量)						
Species (FAO 3-Alpha code) 魚種	Type of Product 製品形態	Catch area(s) 漁獲海域	Quantity declared (in kg) 申告数量	Quantity retained (in kg) 保持数量	Difference between quantity declared and quantity determined, if any (in kg) 申告数量と確定数量の差 (もし、あれば)	
SBT(SBF)						
<b>31. Catch retained onboard (quantity)</b> 船上保持漁獲物 (数量)						
Species (FAO 3-Alpha code) 魚種	Type of Product 製品形態	Catch area(s) 漁獲海域	Quantity declared (in kg) 申告数量	Quantity retained (in kg) 保持数量	Difference between quantity declared and quantity determined, if any (in kg) 申告数量と確定数量の差 (もし、あれば)	
SBT(SBF)						
<b>32. Examination of logbook(s) and other documentation</b> 操業日誌及びその他の文書の調査				Yes 有	No 無	Comments コメント
<b>33. Compliance with applicable catch documentation scheme(s)</b> 漁獲証明制度の遵守				Yes 有	No 無	Comments コメント
<b>34. Type of gear used</b>		使用された漁具の種類				
<b>35. Fishing Gear examined</b> 調査された漁具				Yes 有	No 無	Comments コメント
<b>36. Compliance with Seabird Bycatch Mitigation Measures (longline vessels only)</b> 海鳥混獲緩和措置の遵守状況 (はえ縄漁船のみ)						
a) Tick which Convention Areas this vessel fished for SBT in: 当該船舶がSBTを漁獲した条約水域をチェックすること。						
ICCAT (South of 25S) (南緯25度以南)		<input type="checkbox"/>		IOTC (South of 25S) (南緯25度以南)		<input type="checkbox"/>
				WCPFC (South of 30S) (南緯30度以南)		<input type="checkbox"/>

<sup>11</sup> Note the Flag State CCSBT fishing authorization reference number(s), e.g. fishing licence number, and the CCSBT Registration Number for this vessel (if applicable).

<sup>12</sup> Record the dates for which the CCSBT fishing authorisation(s) is/are valid (if applicable)

<sup>13</sup> For transshipment authorisations record "Authorisation" and the authorisation reference number(s) if available; for transshipment declarations record "TD"

<sup>14</sup> For transshipment authorisations, provide the dates for which the CCSBT authorisation(s) is/are valid (if applicable); for transshipment declarations, record the transshipment date.



<p>b) Provide information on which mitigation measures were used and effectively implemented (including night settings) and any comments on seabird mitigation measures used. (どの混獲緩和措置が使用されたか、効果的に実施されたか(夜間投縄を含む)に関する情報を記入するとともに、使用された海鳥混獲緩和措置に関するコメントを記入すること。)</p>	
<b>37. Findings by inspector(s)<sup>15</sup></b> 検査による所見	
<b>38. Apparent infringement(s) noted including reference to relevant legal instrument(s)</b>	
関連する法律文書に明記されている明白な違反	
<b>39. Comments by the master</b> 船長のコメント	
<b>40. Action taken<sup>16</sup></b> とられた措置	
<b>41. Master signature</b> 船長の署名	
<b>42. Inspector signature</b> 検査官の署名	

<sup>15</sup> Record whether there is any evidence to indicate that this vessel is/was involved in any SBT IUU fishing and/or fishing-related activities.

<sup>16</sup> Record any evidence collected and/or seized in relation to suspected SBT IUU fishing or fishing-related activities, for example any photos or samples taken, and any seizure of gear, materials or documents. In addition, record measures that could potentially be taken to address any apparent infringements detected, as well as any relevant authorities/officials contacted.

**Proposed Amendment to the Template for the Annual Report to the Compliance Committee  
and Extended Commission**

*Humane Society International and BirdLife International, prepared for CCSBT CC 13, 12-10-18*

**A Proposal to add a new sub-section to the Template for the Annual Report to the CC and EC  
regarding improved monitoring of implementation of seabird bycatch mitigation measures.**

**Introduction**

Members' Annual Reports continue to identify uncomfortably high observed levels of seabird mortality associated with longline fishing and several Members have undertaken to look closely at their data with a view to identifying opportunities to further reduce seabird mortality.

To assist such efforts by Members and to facilitate appropriate reporting of the results of those efforts, the Secretariat is invited to develop a proposal for expanding the sub-section of the Template for the Annual Report relating to 'monitoring usage of bycatch mitigation measures.

The critical analytical and reporting issue to be addressed is that, while the seabird mortality mitigation measures adopted by other tuna RFMOs require their members to ensure that their authorised vessels use two out of three of the mitigation methods prescribed, there is no reporting arrangement to indicate what combinations of mitigation methods were being used when seabirds were killed.

As a result, it is difficult for the Secretariat to support informed discussion among Members with a view to identifying cost-effective opportunities to further reduce seabird mortality.

**The Proposal**

That a new section 2 (d) iii be inserted in the Template (see Attachment A to Paper No. CCSBT-CC/1810/16, p.12):

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iii summary information on combinations of required use of two out of three approved mitigation methods for each longline set for all CCSBT authorised fishing vessels and subsequent seabird mortality associated with each combination.

**Table A: Insert in each cell in the matrix, the total number of sets (and total number of hooks involved in those sets) involving each combination of mitigation methods**

		OPTION 1			
OPTION 2		Tori pole and tori line	Night setting	Line weighting	None
	Tori pole and tori line				
	Night setting				
	Line weighting				
	No second option				

NB the 'none' column is to allow Members to report instances where no mitigation methods were reported as being used for a particular set. Likewise, the 'no second option' row is to cover any instances where only one mitigation method was reported. Grey boxes should not be completed.

**Table B insert in each cell in the matrix, the total number of interactions with (and mortalities of) seabirds involving each combination of mitigation methods:**

		OPTION 1			
OPTION 2		Tori pole and tori line	Night setting	Line weighting	None
	Tori pole and tori line				
	Night setting				
	Line weighting				
	No second option				

NB the ‘none’ column is to allow Members to report instances where no mitigation methods were reported as being used for a particular set. Likewise, the ‘no second option’ row is to cover any instances where only one mitigation method was reported. Grey boxes should not be completed.

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