



Proposal to amend the templates for the annual report to the Extended Scientific Committee, and the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission

New Zealand

Prepared for the 26th Annual Meeting of
the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT26)

October 2019

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1 Background

Members of the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) are required to provide annual reports to meetings of the CCSBT and its subsidiary bodies. The templates for the annual reports are provided by the Secretariat for members to populate.

There have been many iterations of the templates for the annual reports over the years, with changes being made to reflect new reporting requirements, management measures, or information available. These ad hoc changes have, at times, created duplication and uncertainty in reporting.

One significant recent change is the adoption of a common definition for the attributable catch of southern bluefin tuna (SBT) that was agreed at the twenty-first meeting of the CCSBT:

A Member or cooperating non-member's attributable catch against its national allocation is the total Southern Bluefin Tuna mortality resulting from fishing activities within its jurisdiction or control including, inter alia, mortality resulting from:

- *Commercial fishing operations whether primarily targeting SBT or not;*
- *Releases and/or discards;*
- *Recreational fishing;*
- *Customary and/or traditional fishing; and*
- *Artisanal fishing*

Accordingly, the template for the annual report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission and the template for the annual report to the Extended Scientific Committee have had changes to incorporate the definition of attributable catch into reporting.

In this paper, further changes are proposed to re-develop and refine the report to the Compliance Committee and Extended Commission, and to improve the reporting relating to attributable catch to the Extended Scientific Committee.

2 The annual report to the Compliance Committee and Extended Commission

At last year's Annual Meeting of the Extended Commission (CCSBT 25), there were a number of changes made to the template for the annual report. Further to these changes, New Zealand considered that the entire template should be reviewed. New Zealand offered to lead an intersessional process to re-develop and refine the current template for the consideration of CCSBT 26.

The template was reviewed with the aim of reducing the reporting burden on members, noting that at CCSBT 25 it was reported that:

One Member noted that if any new reporting obligations were added to this template, then some of the existing obligations should be removed so as not to increase the burden to Members.

In particular, how often the information is updated was considered, noting there are items in members' reports which remain unchanged from year to year. Reporting timeframes, definitions, and duplication of reporting were also considered.

New Zealand led an intersessional process, seeking feedback from Members on a draft template that was circulated by the Secretariat on 31 July. Three members, Australia, Japan, and Taiwan, provided feedback on the draft template. Feedback from Taiwan indicated no issues with the proposed changes, while feedback from Australia and Japan has been provided in the template. Changes made to the draft template since it was circulated have been highlighted in yellow, including the feedback provided by Australia and Japan.

2.1 PROPOSED CHANGES

The proposed changes are provided in Appendix 1.

In summary, the proposed changes include considerable rearranging of the content, and minor changes to the content.

The report has been divided into two sections. The first section compiles items that are updated on an annual basis. (e.g. catch information, observer coverage, and any compliance issues that arose during the reporting timeframe). The second section (Annex 1) compiles items that typically do not require updating on an annual basis (e.g. information on systems in place for controlling and monitoring domestic landings of SBT). Any changes to items in Annex 1 would be listed in the first section of the report. Both sections share mostly the same headings.

All the content from the original report template has been kept, apart from the following sections, which we have proposed are deleted:

- II (5) (a) (percentage of SBT landed as domestic product), II (6) (a) (tabling exports), and II (7) (a) (tabling imports) because this information is provided in the Secretariat's Compliance with Measures report.
- III (2) (b) (tabling the number of observed ERS interactions and mortalities) because the Secretariat will produce a new paper to meet the requirements of paragraph 7 of the new ERS Resolution and paragraphs 71 and 72 of the CCSBT 25 report (to report on the implementation of ERS measures). Tables 4 and 5, and attachments 1, 2, and 4, of the new paper will provide summaries of the ERS information.

Additional changes to the content include: labelling the tables, editorial changes, and aligning of timeframes. Editorial changes include: updating the definition of total available catch in line with the *Resolution on Limited Carry-forward of Unfished Total Allowable Catch of Southern Bluefin Tuna*. A number of timeframes were amended from calendar year to fishing year to align with other reporting timeframes in the report, and those of the annual report to the Extended Scientific Commission.

2.2 RATIONALE

Compiling the items that are not necessarily updated on an annual basis in Annex 1 of the report will reduce the reporting burden on members. This is because this section would not necessarily need to be updated every year when the report is drafted.

Furthermore, readers will also benefit from the proposed rearranging of the template for the annual report. Currently, readers have to closely compare reports from previous years to identify changes to many infrequently changing items. With the proposed format, these items would be clearly identified in the first section of the report.

Editorial changes will improve the clarity of reporting instructions to members, while aligning of the reporting timeframes will improve comparison of information within the report and with information provided in the report to the Extended Scientific Committee.

3 The annual report to the Extended Scientific Committee

At the twenty-second meeting of the Scientific Committee, an additional section was added to the template for the annual report. Section 6 of the template incorporates reporting of the research and monitoring conducted by members to improve estimates of their attributable SBT catch, as follows:

6. Research and monitoring to improve estimates of attributable catch

Any research or monitoring activities focused on better understanding the level of mortality related to:

- *releases and/or discards;*
- *recreational fishing;*
- *other sources (e.g. customary, traditional and/or artisanal fishing)*

Later that year, at the twelfth meeting of the Compliance Committee, there were further discussions around reporting related to attributable catch, and it was reported that,

It was agreed that transparency of how Members estimate attributable catch was important and would be part of future Extended Scientific Committee (ESC) reporting.

At the most recent meeting of the Extended Scientific Committee¹, section 6 of members' annual reports provided varying levels of detail and transparency. The issue of disparate section 6 reporting amongst the membership was briefly discussed and New Zealand offered to include changes to the ESC reporting template as part of its parallel work to review reporting obligations.

3.1 PROPOSED CHANGES

The proposed changes are provided in Appendix 2.

Additional text is proposed to better describe what information and level of detail should be provided in section 6.

3.2 RATIONALE

The proposed changes will increase the transparency of how attributable catch is estimated, and align reporting by members in this section. The Commission decision on attributable catch relies on transparency and trust amongst members and the changes proposed are aimed at strengthening both.

4 Conclusion

New Zealand is asking Members to consider the proposed changes to the two templates for the annual reports.

We appreciate the significant rearranging of the template for the annual report to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission. However, the intent of the changes is to reduce the reporting burden on members, and improve the ease of reference by readers.

New Zealand wishes to thank Members that were able to provide feedback during the intersessional process, and hopes to work with all members on the proposed changes in order to improve reporting to the CCSBT.

¹ The twenty-fourth meeting of the Extended Scientific Committee was held from 2 to 7 September 2019, in Cape Town, South Africa.

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

(Revised at the Twenty-Sixth Annual Meeting: 17 October 2019)

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

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

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Commented [A1]: [Japan]General comment:
The original style of a report is more preferable than a new style with sections divided by the frequency of updating of items for the reasons below:

a. The report is difficult to read and understand because relevant items are separated by the sections.

b. Although some items are assumed that they wouldn't be frequently updated, actually, whether these item will be updated or not depends on nations.

if you need to make clear items which are updated in the report, it should be recommended that each members highlight items updated in yellow.

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

1.1 Improvements achieved in the current fishing season

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

1.2 Future planned improvements

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

2 SBT Fishing and MCS Arrangements

2.1 Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna

2.1.1 Catch and allocation

(b) Specify the Effective Catch Limit, ~~together with any~~ carry-forward of quota, total available catch, and ~~the total SBT mortalities~~ attributable catch for the previous three fishing seasons in Table 1 ~~Table 1~~ counted against the national allowance for each sector (e.g. commercial longline, commercial purse seine, commercial charter fleet, commercial domestic fleet, recreational fishing, customary and/or traditional fishing, and artisanal fishing, including any releases and/or discards) in the following 2 tables. All figures should be provided in tonnes.

Table 1. Effective catch limit, carry-forward, total available catch, and attributable catch ~~SBT mortalities~~ counted against national allowance.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Fishing Season	Effective Catch Limit ¹	Quota Carried Forward to this Fishing Season	Total Available Catch ² (B+C)	<u>Attributable catch</u> ³ Total of all mortalities attributed to the Member	Total amount of un-fished quota Member will carry forward to next season ⁴	Utilisation of Allocation ⁵

2.1.2 Allowances and SBT mortalities for each sector

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

Table 2. Allowances and SBT mortalities for each sector.

¹ Effective catch limit This is the Member's allocation plus any adjustments for agreed short term changes to the National Allocation. For example, see column 3 of Table 1 at paragraph 87 of the Report of CCSBT 24.

² Total available catch means a Member's Effective Catch Limit allocation for that quota year plus any amount of un-fished allocation carried forward to that quota year.

³ A Member or CNM's attributable catch against its national allocation is the total Southern Bluefin Tuna mortality resulting from fishing activities within its jurisdiction or control including, inter alia, mortality resulting from: commercial fishing operations whether primarily targeting SBT or not; releases and/or discards; recreational fishing; customary and/or traditional fishing; and artisanal fishing.

⁴ The total amount of un-fished quota carried forward from one year to the next This amount shall not exceed 20% of that Member's Effective Catch Limit for the year from which the quota is being carried forward.

⁵ A Member's allocation is fully utilised if the figure in this column (G) is the same as the Total Available Catch in column D. It's under-utilised if this column (G) is less than the Total Available Catch, and over-utilised if greater than the Total Available Catch.

Commented [A2]: 'Arrangements' are captured in Annex 1.

Commented [A3]: Headings added for ease of reference.

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Commented [A4]: Amended wording to improve instructions.

Commented [A5]: Labelling and captioning of tables for ease of reference.

Commented [A6]: Amended order of tables: Now Table 1 provides the overall summary of total catch. Table 2 provides the breakdown of the total catch by sector. Table 3 provides information on retaining and non-retained catch. Table 4 provides the number of vessels in each of those sectors.

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Commented [A7]: 'Total available catch' has been defined in the footnotes according to the Resolution on Limited Carry-forward of Unfished Total Allowable Catch of Southern Bluefin Tuna.

Commented [A12]: Suggested deletion of columns F and G because the information is not relevant for this report, and the figures can be inferred if wanted.

Commented [A13]: [Australia] I agree

Commented [A8]: [Japan] Adding the words of "B+C" in the last line is helpful to concretely understand "Total Available Catch"

Commented [A9R8]: Agree, changes made to incorporate the suggestion.

Commented [A10]: [Japan] It is better that this sequence is separated by the amount of catch and other mortalities, because the title includes "catch" and it is more easy to understand the situations of each nation.

Commented [A11R10]: Agree. Title amended to clarify reporting instructions. 'Attributable catch' as defined in the footnotes according to paragraph 50 of the CCSBT 21 Report.

Commented [A14]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions.

Commented [A15]: As according to the Resolution on Reporting all Sources of Mortality of Southern Bluefin Tuna.

Commented [A16]: Amended column headings to ensure reporting of allowances and mortality from each component of attributable catch.

Appendix 1

Commercial fishing operations whether primarily targeting SBT or not-sectors				Releases and/or discards		Recreational sector		Customary and/or traditional fishing		Artisanal fishing	
Sector 1: (please name)		Sector 2: (please name)		Sector 3: (please name)		Sector 4:		Sector 5: Discards		Sector 6	
National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)	National allowance	Mortalities (tonnes)

2.1.12.1.3 Historical SBT Catch (retained and non-retained)

For the previous three fishing seasons, specify the best estimate (weight and number as available) of the historical fishing amounts of SBT for each sector (e.g. commercial longline, commercial purse seine, commercial charter fleet, commercial domestic fleet, recreational fishing, customary and/or traditional fishing and artisanal fishing) in the table below Table 4. Provide the best estimate if reported data is not available. The table should include the most recently completed fishing season. Figures should be provided for both retained SBT and non-retained SBT. For all non-farming sectors, "Retained SBT" includes SBT retained on vessel and "Non-Retained SBT" includes those returned to the water. For farming, "Retained SBT" includes SBT stocked to farming cages and "Non-Retained SBT" includes towing mortalities. If possible, provide both the weight in tonnes and the number of individuals in square brackets (e.g. [250]) for each sector. Table cells should not be left empty. If the value is zero, enter "0". It is recognised that for some sectors, the information requested in this table may not be available. If this is the case enter "?", however, estimates are preferred over unknown entries wherever possible. Cells containing estimates with a high degree of uncertainty should be shaded in light grey. A description of any estimation methods should be provided below the table.

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

Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	Retained and discarded SBT							
	Commercial sectors							
	Sector 1 (please name)		Sector 2 (please name)		Sector 3 (please name) Recreational sector		Sector 4: Customary/artisanal sector	
	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT

Commented [A19]: [Japan] Could you show the definition of customary/ artisanal fisheries? If these fisheries are conducted commercially, should this sector be included in commercial sector, shouldn't it? If they are for self-consumption, they could be divided from commercial sector.

Commented [A20R19]: Have amended headings to reflect the definition of 'Attributable SBT Catch', as defined in paragraph 50 of the CCSBT 21 Report.

Commented [A17]: [Japan] It is better that "Recreational Sector" is placed there.

Commented [A18R17]: Agree, changes made to incorporate the suggestion.

Commented [A21]: [Japan] It is better that this sequence is separated by the amount of catch and other mortalities.

Commented [A20R21]: This sequence is to ensure reporting on each component of attributable catch – the national allowances set aside for each component, and the best available catch information for each component.

Commented [A23]: Table moved from section (3) of the original template to this section because it is relevant to catches, and is therefore in line with the contents of this section.

Commented [A24]: Suggested amendment to remove the 'historical' reporting requirement, and replace with the 'previous three fishing seasons'. This is to align reporting in this report. Also, the information provided in this table could aid reporting on all sources of mortality.

Commented [A25]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions.

Commented [A26]: [Japan] It would be appreciated if you show whether the definition of "Non-Retained SBT" include dead fish returned to the water. Additionally, is the amount of retained SBT same in the amount of catch? or, is the total amount of retained SBT and Non-retained SBT is same in the amount of Catch?

Commented [A27R26]: Agree, clarity is needed as to whether "Non-Retained SBT" should include live and dead fish.

Commented [A28]: Amended wording to reflect the requirement to report on all sources of mortality, or provide the best estimate in lieu of this information, as per the Resolution on Reporting all Sources of Mortality of SBT.

Commented [A29]: Captured in the ESC report, which asks members to provide explanation of estimate calculation.

Commented [A30]: Amended column headings to align with Table 2 and Table 3, to ensure reporting of allowances and mortalities from each sector.

2.1.4 The number of vessels in each sector

(*) Specify the number of vessels that caught SBT in each sector (e.g. authorised commercial longline, authorised commercial purse seine, authorised commercial charter fleet, authorised domestic fleet) during the previous three fishing seasons in Table 4.

In cases where vessel numbers cannot be provided, provide the best estimate. ~~an estimate of number.~~

Table 4. The number of Vessels by Sector.

Fishing season (e.g. 2011/12)	Number of vessels			
	Commercial sectors		Sector 3: Recreational sector	Sector 4: Customary/artisanal sector
	Sector 1 (please name)	Sector 2 (please name)		

Commented [A31]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions.

Commented [A32]: Suggested wording to ensure that the best available information is provided on the number of vessels.

Commented [A33]: Amended column headings to ensure reporting of allowances and mortalities from each sector.

Commented [A34]: [Australia] I understand the logic for this being there however the information reported relating to the rec sector won't be very useful

2.2 Monitoring catch of SBT

2.1.22.2.1 Daily logbooks

- i. If daily logbooks are not mandatory, specify the % of SBT fishing where daily log books were required that was covered.
- ii. Specify whether the effort and catch information collected complied with that specified in the "Characterisation of the SBT Catch" section of the CCSBT Scientific Research Plan (Attachment D of the SC5 report), including both retained and discarded catch. If not, describe the non-compliance.

Commented [A35]: Headings added for ease of reference.

Commented [A36]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions.

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

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

2.1.42.2.3 Scientific Observers

i. Provide the percentage of the SBT catch and effort observed in the three previous seasons for each sector (e.g. longline, purse seine, commercial charter fleet, and domestic fleet) in Table 5. The unit of effort should be hooks, and sets and tows for longline, and purse seine and towing respectively.

Commented [A37]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions.

Commented [A38]: [Australia] Tows are captured further on (table 6) so doesn't need to be here

Commented [A39R38]: Agreed, changes made to incorporate suggestion.

Table 5. Observer coverage of SBT catch and effort

Fishing season	Sector 1		Sector 2	
	% effort obs.	% catch obs.	% effort obs.	% catch obs.

Commented [A40]: Amended table fields to remove the requirement to provide observer days deployed, because this information is captured in the ESC report.

Commented [A41R40]: [Australia] Agree this is a good idea

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

Commented [A42]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions.

2.1.52.2.4 Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)

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

Commented [A43]: To align with other reporting requirements.

- ~~i.~~ Was a mandatory VMS that complies with CCSBT's VMS resolution in operation?
- ~~ii.~~ If a mandatory VMS that complies with CCSBT's VMS resolution was not in operation, provide details of non-compliance and plans for further improvement.
- ~~iii.~~ The number of its flag 1) fishing vessels (FVs) and 2) carrier vessels (CVs) that were required to report to a National VMS system:-
 - 1) FVs:
 - 2) CVs:
- ~~iv.~~ The number of its flag 1) fishing vessels (FVs) and 2) carrier vessels (CVs) that actually reported to a National VMS system:-
 - 1) FVs:
 - 2) CVs:
- ~~v.~~ Reasons for any non-compliance with VMS requirements and action taken by the Member.
- ~~vi.~~ In the event of a technical failure of a vessel's VMS, the vessel's geographical position (latitude and longitude) at the time of failure and the length of time the VMS was inactive.
- ~~vii.~~ A description of any investigations initiated in accordance with paragraph 3(b) of the CCSBT VMS resolution including progress to date and any actions taken.

2.2.5 At-sea inspections

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

Commented [A44]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions.

2.2.6 Authorised vessel requirements

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

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

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

Commented [A45]: Suggested subsection to capture monitoring of SBT catch by sectors other than the commercial sector.

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

- ~~i.~~ Specify the percentage of the tows that were observed and the percentage of the transfers of the fish to the farms that were observed during the previous three fishing seasons in Table 6.

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Commented [A46]: [Japan] In order to clearly explain this table, I would like to add a sentence. Please check this sentence could correctly explain the definition of this observer coverage.

Commented [A47R46]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions for Table 6.

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

Commented [A48]: Suggested inserted table to capture information previously captured in (2)(b) i and (c) i of the original report template.

Fishing season	Observer coverage of tows	Observer coverage of transfers

#-i. Plans to allow adoption of the stereo video systems for ongoing monitoring.

Commented [A49]: Taken from section II (2) (c) *iii* of original report template.

2.3.2.4 SBT transhipment (in port and at sea)

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

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

Commented [A50]: Compliance with management measures reports on this, but reports the *number* of transhipments at sea and in port. However, if the number is sufficient, then this could be deleted.

Commented [A51]: Wording amended to reflect reporting requirements outlines in paragraph 31 of the Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transhipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels.

Commented [A52]: Amended to align with the rest of the reporting timeframes in this report.

Commented [A53]: Amended wording to clarify reporting instructions.

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

Fishing season	Kilograms of SBT transhipped at sea	Percentage of the annual SBT catch transhipped at sea	Kilograms of SBT transhipped in port	Percentage of the annual SBT catch transhipped in port

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

Commented [A54]: Amended wording to define 'LSTLV' according to the Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transhipment by Large Scale Fishing Vessels.

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

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

Commented [A55]: Amended wording to define 'FVs' and 'CVs'.

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

Commented [A56]: Amended to align with the rest of the reporting timeframes in this report.

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

<u>Calendar Year/Fishing season</u>	Foreign Flag	No. of Landing/ Transhipment Operations (that occurred)	No. of Landing/ Transhipment Operations Inspected	No. of Landing/ Transhipment Operations where an Infringement of CCSBT's Measures was Detected
	TOTAL NUMBER			

Commented [A57]: Amended to align with the rest of the reporting timeframes in this report.

2.42.6 Monitoring of trade of SBT

For the last whole calendar year or fishing season,

- i. Provide the percentage of landings of SBT that were observed.
- ii. Provide the percentage of exports of SBT that were observed.
- iii. Provide the percentage of imports of SBT that were observed.

Commented [A58]: Moved from *Landings of domestic product (from both fishing vessels and farms)* in section II (5) of the original report template.

Commented [A59]: Moved from *SBT Exports* in section II (6) of the original report template.

Commented [A60]: Moved from *SBT Imports* in section II (7) of the original report template.

2.52.7 Coverage and Type of CDS Audit undertaken

As per paragraph 5.9 of the CDS Resolution, specify details on the level of coverage and type of audit undertaken, in accordance with 5.8⁶ of the Resolution, and the level of compliance.

3 Changes to sections in Annex 1

List any sections of Annex 1 that have changed since the previous year.

⁶ Paragraph 5.8 of the CDS Resolution specifies that "Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall undertake an appropriate level of audit, including inspections of vessels, landings, and where possible markets, to the extent necessary to validate the information contained in the CDS documentation."

Annex 1. Standing items: details of MCS arrangements used to monitor SBT catch in the fishery
STANDING ITEMS: DETAILS OF METHODS USED TO MONITOR CATCHING IN THE FISHERY

1 Monitoring catch of SBT

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

(d) Provide details of the ~~M~~ methods used to monitor catching in the fishery ~~by completing the table below~~.

Details should also be provided of monitoring conducted of fishing vessels when steaming away from the fishing grounds (this does not include towing vessels that are reported in Section 2).

Monitoring Methods	Description
Daily log book	<p>Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Whether this was is mandatory: If not, specify the % of SBT fishing that was covered:- ii. The level of detail recorded (shot by shot, daily aggregate etc):- i. Whether the effort and catch information collected complied with that specified in the "Characterisation of the SBT Catch" section of the CCSBT Scientific Research Plan (Attachment D of the SCS report), including both retained and discarded catch. If not, describe the non-compliance:- iii. What information on ERS was is recorded in logbooks:- iv. Who were are the log books submitted to⁷:- v. What was is the timeframe and method⁸ for submission:- vi. The type of checking and verification that was is routinely conducted for this information:- vii. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:- viii. Other relevant information⁹:-

Commented [A61]: Suggest removing this table and instead numbering the sections.

Commented [A62]: Moved to 'Monitoring' under 'Logbooks'.

Commented [A63]: Moved to 'Monitoring' under 'Logbooks'.

⁷ If the reports are not to be submitted to the Member's or CNM's government fisheries authority, then also specify whether the information will later be sent to the fisheries authority, including how and when that occurs.

⁸ In particular, whether the information is submitted electronically from the vessel.

⁹ Including information on ERS, and comments on the effectiveness of the controls or monitoring tools and any plans for further improvement.

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<p>Additional reporting methods (such as real time monitoring programs)</p>	<p>If multiple reporting methods exists (e.g. daily, weekly and/or month SBT catch reporting, reporting of tags and SBT measurements, reporting of ERS interactions etc), create a separate row of in this table for each method. Then, for each method, specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Whether this <u>was-is</u> mandatory. <u>If not, specify the % of SBT fishing that was covered:-</u> ii. The information that <u>was-is</u> recorded (including whether it relates to SBT or ERS):- iii. Who the reports <u>were-are</u> submitted to and by whom (e.g. Vessel Master, the Fishing Company etc):- iv. What <u>was-is</u> the timeframe and method⁸ for submission:- v. The type of checking and verification that <u>was-is</u> routinely conducted for this information:- vi. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:- vii. Other relevant information⁹:-
<p>Scientific Observers</p>	<p>Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. <u>The percentage of the SBT catch and effort observed and the total number of days that observers were actually deployed for in the three previous seasons for each sector (e.g. longline, purse seine, commercial charter fleet, domestic fleet). The unit of effort should be hooks, sets and tows for longline, purse seine and towing respectively:-</u> i. The system used for comparisons between observer data and other catch monitoring data in order to verify the catch data:- iii. <u>Excluding the coverage, specify whether the observer program complied with the CCSBT Scientific Observer Program Standards. If not, describe the non-compliance. Also indicate whether there was any exchange of observers between countries:-</u> ii. What information on ERS <u>was-is</u> recorded by observers:- iii. Who <u>were-are</u> the observer reports submitted to:- iv. Timeframe for submission of observer reports:- v. Other relevant information (including plans for further improvement – in particular to reach coverage of 10% of the effort):-
<p>VMS</p> <p>The items of "ii" are required in association with the Resolution on establishing the CCSBT Vessel Monitoring System</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>For Member-flagged authorised carrier vessels and fishing vessels fishing for or taking SBT specify:-reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-</u> ii. <u>In the event of a technical failure of a vessel's VMS, the vessel's geographical position (latitude and longitude) at the time of failure and the length of time the VMS was inactive should be reported:- The procedures used for manual reporting in the event of a VMS failure (e.g. "manual position reporting on a 4 hourly basis"):- Whether a mandatory VMS that complies with CCSBT's VMS resolution is was in operation. If not, provide details of non-compliance and plans for further improvement:-</u>

Commented [A64]: Now captured under 'Monitoring' and 'Additional reporting methods'.

Commented [A65]: Table deleted. Now captured in Table 5.

Commented [A66]: Now captured in section 2.2.3. Scientific Observers

Formatted Table

Commented [A67]: Now captured in section 2.2.4

Commented [A68]: Now captured in section 2.2.4. VMS

	<p>For the most recently completed fishing season, specify:</p> <p>The number of its flag 1) fishing vessels (FVs) and 2) carrier vessels (CVs) that were required to report to a National VMS system:-</p> <p>1) FVs:-</p> <p>2) CVs:-</p> <p>The number of its flag 1) fishing vessels (FVs) and 2) carrier vessels (CVs) that actually reported to a National VMS system:-</p> <p>1) FVs:-</p> <p>2) CVs:-</p> <p>Reasons for any non-compliance with VMS requirements and action taken by the Member:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of any investigations initiated in accordance with paragraph 3(b) of the CCSBT VMS resolution including progress to date and any actions taken:- <p>ii. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-</p>
At-Sea Inspections	<p>Specify:</p> <p>The coverage level of at sea inspections (e.g. % of SBT trips inspected):-</p> <p>Other relevant information¹⁶:-</p>
Other (use of masthead cameras for example, use of electronic monitoring etc.)	

Commented [A69]: Now captured in section 2.2.4 VMS

Commented [A70]: Now captured in section 2.2.4 VMS

Commented [A71]: Now captured in Table 5. At sea inspections.

(e) Report on the review of internal actions and measures taken in relation to the authorised vessel requirements provided at Attachment A, including any punitive and sanction actions taken:-

Commented [A72]: More applicable example, given the use of electronic monitoring if the fishery.

Commented [A73]: Now captured in section 2.2.5. At sea inspections

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

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

- i. Observation required for towing of SBT (include % coverage):-
- ii. Monitoring systems for recording losses of SBT (in particular, SBT mortality):-

Commented [A74]: Now captures in Table 6. Observer coverage of tows and transfers.

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

- i. Inspection/Observation required for transfer of SBT (include % coverage):-
- ii. Monitoring system used for recording the quantity of SBT transferred:-

Commented [A75]: Now captures in Table 6. Observer coverage of tows and transfers.

iii. Plans to allow adoption of the stereo video systems for ongoing monitoring:-

Commented [A76]: Now captured in section 2.3.

(c) For "b" and "c" above, describe the process used for completing, validating¹⁰ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Farm Stocking Form, Farm Transfer Form):-

(d) Other relevant information⁹

2.71.2 SBT Transshipment (in port and at sea)

(a) In accordance with the Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transshipment by Large Scale Fishing Vessels, report:

¹⁰ Including the class of person who conducts this work (e.g. government official, authorised third party)

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i. ~~The quantities of SBT transhipped at sea and in port during the previous fishing season:-~~

Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	Percentage of the annual SBT catch transhipped at sea	Percentage of the annual SBT catch transhipped in port

ii. ~~The list of the LSTLVs registered in the CCSBT Authorised Vessel List which have transhipped at sea and in port during the previous fishing season:-~~

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

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

i. Flag State rules for and names of:

- designated foreign ports where SBT may be transhipped, and
- foreign ports where in-port transhipments of SBT are prohibited:-

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

iii. Information sharing with designated Port States:-

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

v. Process for validating¹⁰ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, Catch Tagging Form):-

vi. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-

vii. Other relevant information⁹:-

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

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

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

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

iv. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-

v. Other relevant information⁹:-

Commented [A77]: Now captured in Table 7. SBT transhipment (in port and at sea).

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

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

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

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

(b)

iii. ~~For the most recent whole calendar year, provide information about the number of landing/transshipment operations that foreign FVs/CVs carrying SBT or SBT product made in port, the number of those landing/transshipment operations that were inspected, and the number of inspections where infringements of CCSBT's measures were detected:-~~

Calendar Year	Foreign Flag	No. of Landing/ Transshipment Operations (that occurred)	No. of Landing/ Transshipment Operations Inspected	No. of Landing/ Transshipment Operations where an Infringement of CCSBT's Measures was Detected

Commented [A78]: Now captured in section 2.5. Port Inspections of Foreign Fishing Vessels/Carrier Vessels (FVs/CVs) with SBT/SBT Products on Board

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

~~(a) Specify the approximate percentage of the annual SBT catch that was landed as domestic product.~~

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

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

(b) Inspections required for landings of SBT.

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

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

(e) Process for validating¹⁰ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, and depending on circumstances, Catch Tagging Form):-

(f) Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-

(g) Other relevant information⁹:-

Commented [A79]: Suggested deletion if this could be reported by the Secretariat in Compliance with Management Measures, in Attachment C.

Commented [A80]: Now captured in section 2.6. Monitoring of trade of SBT

1.5 Monitoring of trade of SBT

2.9.11.5.1 SBT Exports

~~(a) Specify the quantity of the domestic catch that was exported and provide an estimate of the total quantity of the domestic SBT catch (weight in tonnes to 1 decimal place) that was retained within the country/fishing entity (i.e. the quantity can be estimated by subtracting the total export from domestic catch) during each of the last three³ full whole calendar years to each country/fishing entity. All weights provided in this table should be net weights, not whole weights.~~

Commented [A81]: Suggested deletion if this could be reported by the Secretariat in Compliance with Management Measures, in Attachment C.

Commented [A82R81]: [Japan] Japan can accept this deletion.

Appendix 1

Calendar Year ¹¹	Estimate of retained within the country/fishing entity (Domestic catch-Export)	SBT Exported to							
		Country/Fishing Entity ¹	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

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

- (a) Inspections required for export of SBT¹¹
- (b) Details of genetic testing conducted and any other techniques that are used to verify that SBT are not being exported as a different species:-
- (c) Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT exported:-
- (d) Process for validating¹⁰ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form and depending on circumstances, Catch Tagging Form or Re-export/Export after landing of domestic product Form):-
- (e) Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-
- (f) Other relevant information⁹:-

Commented [A83]: Now captured in section 2.6. Monitoring of trade of SBT.

2.9.21.5.2 SBT Imports

(a) Specify the total quantity of SBT (weight in tonnes to 1 decimal place) imported during each of the last 3 full calendar years from each country/fishing entity. All weights provided in this table should be net weights, not whole weights.

Commented [A84]: Reported in Compliance with Management Measures, in Attachment C.

Calendar Year ¹⁰	Country/Fishing Entity ¹	SBT Imported from							
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Commented [A85R84]: [Japan] Japan can accept this deletion.

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

- (a) Rules for designating specific ports for the import of SBT:-
- (b) Inspections required for imports of SBT (including % coverage):-

Commented [A86]: Now captured in section 2.6. Monitoring of trade of SBT

- (c) Details of genetic testing conducted and any other techniques that are used to verify that SBT are not being imported as a different species:-
- (d) Process for checking and collecting CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form and depending on circumstances, Re-export/Export after landing of domestic product Form):-
- (e) Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-
- (f) Other relevant information⁹:-

2.9.31.5.3 SBT Markets

- (a) Describe any activities targeted at points in the supply chain between landing and the market:-
- (b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring of SBT at markets (e.g. voluntary or mandatory requirements for certain documentation and/or presence of tags, and monitoring or audit of compliance with such requirements):-
- (c) Other relevant information⁹

2.101.6 Other

Description of any other MCS systems of relevance.

3—Additional Reporting Requirements

4—Coverage and Type of CDS Audit undertaken

5— ~~As per paragraph 5.9 of the CDS Resolution, specify details on the level of coverage and type of audit undertaken, in accordance with 5.8¹² of the Resolution, and the level of compliance.~~

Commented [A87]: Moved to section 2.7. Coverage and Type of CDS Audit undertaken.

62 Ecologically Related Species

- (a) Reporting requirements in relation to implementation of the 2008 ERS Recommendation:
 - i. Specify whether each of the following plans/guidelines have been implemented, and if not, specify the action that has been taken towards implementing each of these plans/guidelines: -
 - International Plan of Action for Reducing Incidental Catches of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries:
 - International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks:
 - FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations:
 - ii. Specify whether all current binding and recommendatory measures¹³ aimed at the protection of ecologically related species¹⁴ from fishing of the following tuna RFMOs are being complied with. If not, specify which measures are not being complied with and the progress that is being made towards compliance:-
 - IOTC, when fishing within IOTC's Convention Area:
 - WCPFC, when fishing within WCPFC's Convention Area:

¹² Paragraph 5.8 of the CDS Resolution specifies that "Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall undertake an appropriate level of audit, including inspections of vessels, landings, and where possible markets, to the extent necessary to validate the information contained in the CDS documentation."

¹³ Relevant measures of these RFMOs can be found at: http://www.ccsbt.org/site/bycatch_mitigation.php.

¹⁴ Including seabirds, sea turtles and sharks.

Appendix 1

- ICCAT, when fishing within ICCAT’s Convention Area:
- iii. Specify whether data is being collected and reported on ecologically related species in accordance with the requirements of the following tuna RFMOs. If data are not being collected and reported in accordance with these requirements, specify which measures are not being complied with and the progress that is being made towards compliance:-
 - CCSBT¹⁵:
 - IOTC, for fishing within IOTC’s Convention Area:
 - WCPFC, for fishing within WCPFC’s Convention Area:
 - ICCAT, for fishing within ICCAT’s Convention Area:

(b) Specify the number of observed ERS interactions including mortalities, and describe the methods of sealing used to produce estimates of total mortality (information should be provided by species—including the scientific name—wherever possible¹⁶).

	Sector 1 (please name)		Sector 2 (please name)	
Most Recent Calendar Year (please specify)				
Total number of hooks (shots for PS)				
Percentage of hooks (shots) observed				
	Total number of observed interactions/mortality			
	Interactions	Mortality	Interactions	Mortality
Seabirds				
Sharks				
Sea-Turtles				
Previous Calendar Year (please specify)				
Total number of hooks (shots for PS)				
Percentage of hooks (shots) observed				
	Total number of observed interactions/mortality			
	Interactions	Mortality	Interactions	Mortality
Seabirds				
Sharks				
Sea-Turtles				

(b) Mitigation – describe the current mitigation requirements:

(c) Monitoring usage of bycatch mitigation measures:

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

Commented [A88]: Suggest deleting this table because the Secretariat will produce a new paper to meet the requirements of paragraph 7 of the new ERS Resolution and paragraphs 71 and 72 of the CCSBT 25 report (to report on the implementation of ERS measures).

Tables 4 and 5, and attachments 1, 2, and 4, of the new paper will provide summaries of the ERS information in a comparative way that will be useful for Members’ analysis.

That being said, the deletion of this table is dependent on the information reported in the new Secretariat paper, and whether it sufficiently reports on ERS interactions during years when there are no ERSWG and therefore no member reports detailing ERS interactions.

Also, observer coverage captured in Table 5 in the first section of the report.

Commented [A89R88]: [Japan] Japan can accept this deletion if it is ensured that information in bycatch tables of members’ annual reports correspond to the information reported in the new secretariat paper taking into account the duplication period.

Commented [A90]: [Australia] Agree

¹⁵ Current CCSBT requirements are those in the Scientific Observer Program Standards and those necessary for completing the template for the annual report to the ERSWG.

¹⁶ Where species specific information is available, insert additional line(s) for each species below the relevant Seabird, Sharks, and/or Sea-Turtles sub-headings.

Appendix 1. CCSBT Authorised Vessel Resolution

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

- a) authorize their FVs to fish for SBT only if they are able to fulfil in respect of these vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the CCSBT Convention and its conservation and management measures;
- b) take necessary measures to ensure that their FVs comply with all the relevant CCSBT conservation and management measures;
- c) take necessary measures to ensure that their FVs on the CCSBT Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorization to fish and/or tranship;
- d) affirm that if those vessels have record of IUU fishing activities, the owners have provided sufficient evidence demonstrating that they will not conduct such activities anymore;
- e) ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners and operators of their FVs on the CCSBT Record are not engaged in or associated with fishing activities for SBT conducted by FVs not entered into the CCSBT Record;
- f) take necessary measures to ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners of the FVs on the CCSBT Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag Members and Co-operating Non-members so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them.

Appendix 2

Annual Review of National SBT Fisheries for the Extended Scientific Committee

(Revised as agreed at SC22 following CCSBT 24)

1. Introduction
 - Background
 - Summary of historical developments in the fishery
 - Overview of the most recent fishing season
2. Catch and Effort
 - Trends by gear type (surface and longline)
 - Trends by area and season

(Table should include: catch & effort for above strata as well as totals for the entire history of the fishery)
3. Nominal CPUE
 - Where appropriate:
 - Trends by gear type (surface and longline)
 - Trends by area and season

(Table should include: nominal CPUE for above strata as well as totals for the entire history of the fishery)
4. Size composition
 - Trends by gear type (surface and longline)
 - Trends by area and season

(Figures should include: average size frequency distributions by gear type for each 10 year period, as well as individually for each of the last 5 years)
5. Fleet size and distribution
 - Trends by season
 - Trends by area

(Maps should include: historical catch and effort by gear type for the entire history of the fishery, as well as individually for each of the last 5 years)
6. Research and monitoring to improve estimates of components of attributable catch:
~~Any research or monitoring activities focused on better understanding the level of mortality related to:~~
 - ~~i. Releases and/or discards;~~
 - Describe the various sources of information and data used in calculating the estimates
 - Describe the method applied for estimating the catch
 - Provide the resulting estimated catch
 - ~~ii. Recreational fishing;~~
 - Describe the various sources of information and data used in calculating the estimates
 - Describe the method applied for estimating the catch
 - Provide the resulting estimated catch
 - ~~○ other sources (e.g.:~~
 - ~~iii. Customary and/or, traditional and/or~~
 - Describe the various sources of information and data used in calculating the estimates
 - Describe the method applied for estimating the catch

- Provide the resulting estimated catch

iv. Artisanal fishing

- Describe the various sources of information and data used in calculating the estimates
- Describe the method applied for estimating the catch
- Provide the resulting estimated catch

7. Development and implementation of scientific observer programs¹
 - Provide a report containing the information specified in Annex 1 on the sampling scheme and arrangements for collecting data from the Member's/CNM's observer program.
8. Other relevant information

Notes:

- *Data on catches should be presented by both calendar year and fishing year.*
- *Weight data should be reported as whole weight, conversion factors used should be specified.*
- *Nominal CPUE, particularly for longline fisheries, should be expressed in standard units (eg, number of SBT per 1000 hooks).*
- *State where estimates are scaled from sample data.*
- *Where appropriate measures can be calculated.*

¹ Section 11 and Attachment 2 of the CCSBT Scientific Observer Program Standards.

FORMAT OF NATIONAL REPORT SECTIONS ON DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SCIENTIFIC OBSERVER PROGRAMS

(from the CCSBT Scientific Observer Program Standards)

REPORT COMPONENTS

The observer program implementation report should form a component of the annual National Reports submitted by members to the Scientific Committee. This report should provide a brief overview of observer programs for SBT fisheries, and is not intended to replace submitted papers containing proper analyses of collected observer data. This observer program report should include the following sections:

A. Observer Training

An overview of observer training conducted, including:

- Overview of training program provided to scientific observers.
- Number of observers trained.
- Summary of qualifications / training and years of experience of the observers deployed in SBT fisheries during the past year.
- A copy of the latest version of relevant manuals in their original language for reference

B. Scientific Observer Program Design and Coverage

Details of the design of the observer program, including:

- Which fleets, fleet components or fishery components were covered by the program.
- How vessels were selected to carry observers within the above fleets or components.
- How was observer coverage stratified: By fleets, fisheries components, vessel types, vessel sizes, vessel ages, fishing areas and seasons.

Details of observer coverage of the above fleets, including:

- Components, areas, seasons and proportion of total SBT catch, specifying units used to determine coverage.
- Total number of observer employment days, and number of actual days deployed on observation work.

C. Observer Data Collected

List of observer data collected against the agreed range of data set out in Attachment 1. In broad structure this would include:-

- Effort data: Amount of effort observed (vessel days, sets, hooks, etc), by area and season and % observed out of total by area and seasons
- Catch data: Amount of catch observed of SBT and other species (if collected), by area and season, and % observed out of total estimated SBT catch by area and seasons
- Length frequency data: Number of fish measured per species, by area and season.
- Biological data: Type and quantity of other biological data or samples (otoliths, sex, maturity, Gonosomatic index, etc) collected per species.
- The size of sub-samples relative to unobserved quantities.

D. Tag Return Monitoring

Number of tags returns observed, by fish size class and area.

E. Problems Experienced

- Summary of problems encountered by observers and observer managers that could affect the CCSBT Observer Program Standards and/or each member's national observer program developed in the light of the Standards.