

CCSBT-CC/2010/13

Update on CCSBT's Compliance Relationships with Other Bodies and Organisations CCSBT とその他機関との遵守関係に関するアップデート

1. Introduction

This paper updates Members on developments regarding its compliance relationships with the International Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Network (IMCSN), the Tuna Compliance Network (TCN), and RFBs¹/RFMOs², including the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and the Pacific Community (SPC), and also relationships with INTERPOL, the PEW Charitable Trusts, Global Fishing Watch (GFW) and the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF).

本文書では、メンバーに対し、国際監視・管理・取締ネットワーク(IMCSN)、まぐろ遵守ネットワーク(TCN)、及び地域漁業機関 Error! Bookmark not defined. / 地域漁業管理機関 Error! Bookmark not defined. (大西洋まぐろ類保存国際委員会(ICCAT)、インド洋まぐろ類委員会(IOTC)、中西部太平洋まぐろ類委員会(WCPFC)及び太平洋共同体(SPC)を含む)との遵守関係の発展状況、またインターポール、PEW 慈善基金、グローバル・フィッシング・ウォッチ(GFW)及び国際水産物持続財団(ISSF)との関係にかかる最新情報を提示する。

2. IMCSN/ TCN

IMCSN 及び TCN

The IMCSN is a non-profit and informal organisation, established to facilitate bilateral and multilateral co-operation to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and associated activities. The CCSBT became a member of the IMCSN in November 2013. A new Executive Director (Mr. Mark Young) was appointed to lead the IMCSN commencing in January 2020. The IMCSN did not convene any workshops during 2020 but is tentatively planning to convene a 7th Global Fisheries Enforcement Training Workshop (GFETW) during June 2021.

IMCSNは、違法・無報告・無規制(IUU)漁業及び関連活動と戦うための二国間及び多国間協力を促進するために設立された非営利・非公式機関である。CCSBTは、2013年から IMCSNのメンバーとなっている。2020年1月に IMCSNを率いる新事務局長(マーク・ヤング氏)が就任した。IMCSNは2020年中のワークショップは開催しないものの、2021年6月に第7回世界漁業取締トレーニングワークショップ(GFETW)を開催することを暫定的に計画している。

The Tuna Compliance Network (TCN) will continue to function under the umbrella of the IMCSN. Mr. Young is combining his role of IMCSN Executive Director with that of also being the TCN Coordinator. Dr. Lara Manarangi-Trott of the WCPFC is continuing on as the TCN Chair.

¹ Regional Fisheries Bodies 地域漁業機関

² Regional Fisheries Management Organisations 地域漁業管理機関

まぐろ遵守ネットワーク(TCN)は、IMCSNの傘下で引き続き機能していく予定である。ヤング氏は、IMCSN事務局長としての役割と TCN コーディネーターを兼任している。WCPFCのララ・マナランギ・トロット博士が引き続き TCN 議長を務める。

The TCN held no in-person and one virtual meeting (9 June) during 2020. One important initiative the TCN achieved during 2020 was to set up an informal IUU Vessel List update notification system³ amongst all tuna and many non-tuna RFMO compliance colleagues, including with the majority of RFMOs that the CCSBT cross-lists with. This will help to ensure that any de-listings or newly listed vessels (on other RFMOs' lists) are not inadvertently missed and are actioned swiftly and appropriately now that cross-listing is in place.

TCNは、非対面式のバーチャル会合を 2020年(6月9日)に一度開催した。2020年に TCN が達成した重要なイニシアティブの1つは、全てのまぐろ類 RFMO 及び多数のまぐろ以外の RFMO (CCSBT が相互掲載を行っている RFMO の大部分を含む)の遵守担当者間で非公式な IUU 船舶リスト更新通知システム 3を立ち上げることであった。これは、(他の RFMO の IUU 船舶リストにおいて)リストから削除された船舶又は新たに掲載された船舶が不注意に見過ごされることを防止し、また現在発効している相互掲載について速やかかつ適切に対応されるよう確保することに資するものである。

3. ICCAT and IOTC ICCAT 及び IOTC

The CCSBT Secretariat has had regular interactions with both the ICCAT and IOTC Secretariat compliance personnel since CC14, primarily concerning the shared transhipment-at-sea observer program and the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic on that program, as well as various communications concerning IUU Vessel Lists and IUU vessel cross-listing matters.

CCSBT事務局は、CC 14 以降、主に共有している洋上転載プログラム及び当該プログラムに対する COVID-19 パンデミックの影響に関して、並びに IUU 船舶リスト及び IUU 船舶の相互掲載にかかる課題など様々な連絡調整について、ICCAT 及び IOTC 事務局の両方の遵守担当者と定期的に連絡をとってきたところである。

In addition, the Compliance Manager was invited to, attended and gave a virtual Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) presentation to the IOTC's CDS Working Group which took place in Nairobi, Kenya from 10-11 February 2020. The presentation included a summary of the key differences between the CCSBT's and ICCAT's CDS.

さらにコンプライアンス・マネージャーは、2020年2月10-11日にナイロビ(ケニア)で開催されたIOTCのCDS作業部会への参加を要請され、ビデオ参加により漁獲証明制度(CDS)に関するプレゼンテーションの発表を行った。当該プレゼンテーションは、CCSBTとICCATのCDSの間の主な相違点の概要を含むものであった。

Update on Transhipment LoU Between the CCSBT and the IOTC CCSBT と IOTC の間の転載LoU の更新

As discussed at CC14, due to legal requirements associated with the IOTC being part of the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), in 2019 the IOTC proposed replacing the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for Monitoring Transhipment at Sea by Large-Scale Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels between CCSBT and IOTC with a Letter of Understanding

 $^{^3}$ To complement the already established formal notification systems such as formal letters to RFMOs and website postings RFMO に対する公式レター及びウェブサイト掲載といった既に確立されている公式通知プロセスを補完するもの。

(LoU). A copy of the IOTC's proposed LoU which had already been signed by the IOTC Chair on 27/09/2019 was sent to the Secretariat. The Secretariat can confirm that following CCSBT 26's endorsement of this LoU, it was subsequently co-signed by the CCSBT Chair on 16/10/2019 and came into effect on 17/10/2019 and is provided at **Attachment A** for Members' reference.

CC 14 で検討されたとおり、IOTC が国連食糧農業機関(FAO)の一部となったことに伴う法的要件を踏まえ、IOTC は 2019 年に「大型漁船の洋上転載のモニタリングに関する CCSBT 事務局と IOTC 事務局との間の了解覚書(MoU)」を「基本合意書」(LoU)に置き換えることを提案した。2019 年 9 月 27 日付けで IOTC 議長により署名済みの IOTC による LoU 案の写しが事務局に送付された。メンバーの参照用に別紙 A に示したとおり、事務局は、当該 LoU が CCSBT 26 による承認後 CCSBT 議長によって 2019 年 10 月 16 日に署名され 2019 年 10 月 17 日に発効したことをここに確認する。

4. WCPFC/SPC

A Transhipment Memorandum of Cooperation⁴ (MoC) with WCPFC was signed by both the CCSBT and WCPFC Chairs during 2017, however this MoC has not yet been operationalised.

WCPFC との転載協力覚書 (MoC) は、2017年に CCSBT 及び WCPFC の両機関の 議長により署名されたが、当該 MoC はまだ運用が開始されていない。

The CCSBT Secretariat has maintained contact with the WCPFC Compliance Manager and SPC personnel during 2020 in order to monitor any progress and contribute to the development of transhipment observer standards for use in the WCPFC Convention Area. However, in part due to the COVID-19 situation, there has been no further progress to date. The next opportunity to work on this item will be at the 12th SPC/FFA Data Collection Committee (DCC) which is now tentatively scheduled to be convened either virtually in late 2020 or in-person during 2021.

CCSBT事務局は、WCPFC条約区域で使用される転載オブザーバー基準の策定の進捗状況をモニタリングするとともにこれに貢献することができるよう、2020年もWCPFCのコンプライアンス・マネージャー及びSPCの担当者と引き続き連絡をとった。しかしながら、COVID-19による状況もあり、今日までにさらなる進捗は為されていない。本件について作業を進める次の機会は、現時点では2020年後半にバーチャルで又は2021年に対面でのいずれかによる開催が暫定的に予定されている第12回SPC/FFAデータ収集委員会(DCC)である。

5. Pew Charitable Trusts/ ISSF Workshop ピュー慈善基金/ISSF ワークショップ

The Compliance Manager and Chair of the CCSBT Compliance Committee (CC) have been invited to attend a virtual Pew Charitable Trusts/ International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF) joint Expert Workshop on 'Best Practices for Compliance in RFMOs', being held on-line between 8 to 11 September 2020, and have already contributed by providing some pre-meeting material about CCSBT for that workshop. The CC Chair has confirmed his attendance, however the Compliance Manager will not attend due to CCSBT commitments.

コンプライアンス・マネージャー及び CCSBT 遵守委員会 (CC) 議長は、2019年9月8日から11日にかけてオンラインで開催される「RFMO における遵守のベスト・

⁴ Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) on the Endorsement of WCPFC Regional Observer Programme Observers for Observing Transshipments of Southern Bluefin Tuna on the High Seas of the WCPFC Convention Area WCPFC 条約区域の公海におけるみなみまぐろの転載の監視に関する WCPFC 地域オブザーバー計画オブザーバーの承認に関する協力覚書(MoC)

プラクティス」に関するピュー慈善基金/国際水産物持続財団(ISSF)合同専門家バーチャルワークショプへの参加を招請されており、ワークショップに対して CCSBT に関するいくつかの素材を事前に提供する形でこれに貢献している。CC 議長は参加することが決定しているが、コンプライアンス・マネージャーは CCSBT での業務のため参加しない予定である。

6. Pew Charitable Trusts and Global Fishing Watch

ピュー慈善基金及びグローバル・フィッシング・ウォッチ

The PEW Charitable Trusts and Global Fishing Watch (GFW) have worked collaboratively to develop a web-based Carrier Vessel Portal (CVP). This is now publicly available⁵ and is focused on carrier vessel (CV) information and activities, especially those CVs authorised by the five tuna RFMOs (tRFMOs). The purpose of the CVP is to provide users with an easy, single-access data platform for information related specifically to carrier vessels and at-sea transhipments. The CVP displays vessel Automatic Identification System (AIS) and tRFMO fishing vessel authorisation data including encounters with carrier vessels, carrier vessel 'loitering events' and port visits.

ピュー慈善基金及びグローバル・フィッシング・ウォッチ(GFW)は、ウェブベースの運搬船ポータル(CVP)を開発するために共同で作業してきた。これは既に公開⁵されており、運搬船(CV)の情報及び活動、特にこれらの運搬船が5つのまぐろ類 RFMO(tRFMO)により許可されているかどうかに注目したものになっている。CVPの目的は、ユーザーに対して、運搬船及び洋上転載に特化した情報に関する簡便かつワンストップのデータプラットフォームを提供することである。CVPは、船舶自動識別装置(AIS)データとまぐろ類 RFMO漁船の許可データ(運搬船との遭遇、運搬船の「停留」及び寄港のデータを含む)を表示する。

GFW demonstrated an early version of its CVP to the Secretariat on 6 November 2019 which was followed up with a further demonstration of the now publicly available version on 15 July 2020.

GFW は、事務局に対して 2019年11月6日に CVP 初期バージョンのデモンストレーションを行い、その後の 2020年7月15日に現在公開されているバージョンにかかるさらなるデモンストレーションを行った。

During 2020 GFW made a formal request to the IOTC for information on its transhipment observer program, specifically for a list of CVs carrying IOTC transhipment observers in order to infer which CVs within the IOTC area of competence do not have IOTC transhipment observers on board. Pew and GFW plan are hoping to incorporate this information into any future analyses presented to CCSBT annual meetings. 2020 年において、GFW は、IOTC の管轄する水域内にあった運搬船のうち IOTC 転載オブザーバーを乗船させていなかった運搬船を推測することができるよう、IOTC に対して IOTC 転載オブザーバープログラムに関する情報、特に IOTC 転載オブザーバープログラムに関する情報、特に IOTC 転載オブザーバーを乗せた運搬船リストに関する情報を求める公式要請を行った。ピュー及び GFW の計画では、CCSBT 年次会合に対して提出する全ての将来的な解析に当該情報を含めたいとしている。

7. INTERPOL

インターポール

The Compliance Manager participated in a preliminary virtual INTERPOL discussion on the use of financial and associated data to fight fisheries crime on 25 June 2020.

⁵ https://globalfishingwatch.org/carrier-vessel-portal/

コンプライアンス・マネージャーは、2020年6月25日に行われた漁業犯罪と戦うための財務関連データの活用に関するインターポールとの予備的バーチャル会議に参加した。

8. Recommendations

勧告

CC15 is invited to:

CC 15 は以下を招請されている。

• Note the CCSBT's Compliance Relationships with other bodies and organisations; and

CCSBT とその他機関との遵守関係について留意すること

• Note the signed LoU in **Attachment A**. 署名済みの LoU (**別紙 A**) に留意すること

Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna



みなみまぐろ保存委員会





Letter of Understanding between the CCSBT¹ and IOTC² for Monitoring Transhipment at Sea by Large-Scale Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels

Introduction

- The IOTC adopted Resolution 18/06³ that required implementation of a monitoring program for transhipment at sea by large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels (LSTLVs) within the IOTC Area of competence. The CCSBT has adopted a similar Resolution⁴ for tuna longline fishing vessels with freezing capacity that applies globally to all transhipments involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT).
- 2. Within the IOTC area of competence, the CCSBT and IOTC Resolutions have similar provisions and most vessels that are required to comply with the CCSBT Resolution are also required to comply with the IOTC Resolution.
- 3. This Letter of Understanding (LoU) has been established to minimise the duplication of work and to minimise the associated costs for those that are required to comply with both the CCSBT and IOTC Resolutions.

Scope of this Letter of Understanding

4. This LoU applies to transhipments at sea involving southern bluefin tuna (SBT) within the IOTC area of competence, for all fleets.

The Arrangement between CCSBT and IOTC

5. All provisions of IOTC transhipment Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution) will continue to apply to transhipments at sea that fall within this arrangement.

¹ Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

² Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

³ Resolution 18/06 on establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels

⁴ Resolution on establishing a program for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels

- 6. All provisions of the CCSBT transhipment Resolution (or any subsequent superseding Resolution) will also apply to transhipments at sea that fall within this arrangement, except that:
 - a) To enable a single Transhipment Declaration form to be completed for transhipment by an LSTLV, an IOTC Transhipment Declaration form may be used instead of the CCSBT Transhipment Declaration form. This only applies where the IOTC and CCSBT forms remain compatible, unless there is agreement to the contrary. Furthermore, transmission of this form by Carrier Vessel masters to the IOTC Secretariat is deemed to also be a transmission to the CCSBT Secretariat. The IOTC Secretariat will transmit these documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
 - b) IOTC Register Numbers for LSTLVs and Carrier Vessels may be used instead of the CCSBT equivalents. The CCSBT Secretariat will conduct the necessary conversions between IOTC and CCSBT registration numbers.
 - c) To enable a single set of Transhipment Observers to be used, IOTC Transhipment Observers will be deemed to be CCSBT Transhipment Observers, providing these observers meet the standards established in the CCSBT Transhipment Resolution and providing that the CCSBT Secretariat is informed.
 - d) Transmission of Observer Reports by the Contractor to the IOTC Secretariat is deemed to also be a transmission to the CCSBT Secretariat. The IOTC Secretariat will transmit these and any other related documents to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
- 7. The combined effect of paragraphs 5 and 6 is that the IOTC Secretariat and Transhipment Observers will continue to follow the requirements of the IOTC Resolution with the additions that:
 - a) The IOTC and CCSBT Secretariats will advise each other regarding any planned or actual changes to their Resolutions for at sea transhipment including the Transhipment Declaration form.
 - b) The IOTC Secretariat will transmit copies of Transhipment Observer Deployment Approvals, Transhipment Declarations, Five Day Reports and Observer Reports for all transhipments involving SBT to the CCSBT Secretariat without delay.
 - c) In addition to the experience and training required by IOTC Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution), IOTC Transhipment Observers that observe transhipments of SBT must:
 - have sufficient experience and knowledge to identify southern bluefin tuna; and
 - have a satisfactory knowledge of the CCSBT conservation and management measures.
 - d) An up-to-date list of Transhipment Observers will be maintained and provided to the CCSBT Secretariat by the IOTC Secretariat, at the beginning of every quarter of the year.
 - e) When IOTC is informed that an observer deployment will involve transhipments of SBT, IOTC will notify CCSBT prior to approving the observer deployment so that



the CCSBT Secretariat can check the validity of authorisations of the Fishing Vessels and Carrier Vessels against the published list of CCSBT Authorised Fishing Vessels and CCSBT Authorised Carrier Vessels, respectively.

- f) In addition to tasks specified in IOTC Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution), Transhipment Observers that observe transhipments of SBT will:
 - Sign the transhipment verification section of the CCSBT CDS documentation to indicate that the transhipment details (date, name and registration of carrier vessel) were filled in correctly and that the transhipment of product was observed according to the CCSBT Transhipment Resolution⁵.
- 8. Additional costs imposed on the IOTC Secretariat by operating according to this arrangement (e.g. additional training and insurance required for observers) will be recovered in accordance with the cost recovery mechanism of IOTC Resolution 18/06 (or any subsequent superseding Resolution) from the fleets transhipping under the IOTC's Regional Observer Programme to monitor at-sea transhipments.
- This arrangement comes into effect from the date notified below. Termination of this arrangement shall be effective upon the date notified by the IOTC's Executive Secretary to the CCSBT's Executive Secretary.

10. Effective from:	17	10	2019	
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Signed and duly dated:

Chairperson

Commission for the Conservation of

Southern Bluefin Tuna

Date: 16 / 10 / 2019

Chairperson

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

Date: 27 09 2019

⁵ A discrepancy between the stated product on the CDS document and the quantities recorded by the observer would be recorded in the observer's report (not the CDS document) and would not prevent the observer from signing the CDS document.