



CCSBT-EC/1610/14

Relationship with Non-members 非メンバーとの関係

Purpose 目的

To provide an update concerning discussion or issues with Non-Member and Non-CNM (Cooperating Non-Member) States/Entities.

非メンバー及び非協力的非加盟国／主体をめぐる議論又は問題に関する更新情報を提供する。

Identification of States that have or are likely to become important port or market States for SBT, for consideration at CCSBT 23

CCSBT 23 において検討すべき、SBT に関する重要な港又は市場国となっている、又はなりつつある国の特定

CCSBT 18 agreed that the following process would be used for nominating States that have or are likely to become important port or market States for SBT:

CCSBT 18 は、SBT に関する重要な港又は市場国となっている、又はなりつつある国を指名するために以下のプロセスを踏むことに合意した。

- Members nominate important States whose cooperation is desired, together with background information supporting that nomination and provide this information to the Executive Secretary at least 6 weeks in advance of the Annual Meeting.
メンバーは、協力を得ることが望まれる重要国について、指名を支持する参考情報とともにこれを指名し、遅くとも年次会合の 6 週間前までに、事務局長に対してこの情報を提供する。
- The Executive Secretary incorporates this information in the Secretariat's agenda paper for the standing agenda item on "Relationship with Non-Members" for consideration by the Extended Commission.
事務局長は、拡大委員会における検討に付するため、かかる情報について、常設の議題項目である「非メンバーとの関係」に対する事務局文書にこれを含める。
- With the Extended Commission's endorsement, the Executive Secretary write to the nominated State(s) seeking their cooperation.
拡大委員会の承認を受けて、事務局長は、指名された当該国に対して協力を求める書簡を送付する。
- The nominating Member follow-up the Executive Secretary's letter with bilateral discussion. This is an important step because experience has shown that many States do not respond to written communication.
当該国を指名したメンバーは、二国間協議を通じて事務局長からの書簡をフォローアップする。これは、書簡によるコミュニケーションに対して返答してくる国はほとんどないという経験を踏まえれば、重要なステップである。

No nominations were provided to the Secretariat in advance of CCSBT 23.
CCSBT 23 までに、事務局に対する通報はなかった。

Interactions with Non-members 非メンバーとのコミュニケーション

In accordance with the report of CCSBT 22, the USA, Fiji and Singapore have been invited to attend the October 2016 Annual Meetings of the Compliance Committee and Extended Commission.

CCSBT 22 報告書における記録に従って、米国、フィジー及びシンガポールが、2016年10月の遵守委員会及び拡大委員会年次会合への参加を招請されているところである。

The main interactions with non-Members since CCSBT 22 has been with the USA and China.

CCSBT 22 以降の非メンバーとの主なコミュニケーションは、米国及び中国とのものであった。

1. USA 米国

The USA has enhanced its cooperation with the CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) by providing the Secretariat with information relating to the CCSBT CDS Documents it receives.

米国は、同国が受領した CCSBT 漁獲証明制度 (CDS) の文書に関連する情報を事務局に提供することを通じて、CDS への協力を強化してきたところである。

The USA provided its first CDS submission during April 2016 which reported all CDS import documents the USA recorded it received during 2015. On 1 July 2016, the USA commenced quarterly submissions of CDS import information following the same general submission timeframes as CCSBT Members. The Secretariat's initial focus on the information from the USA is to improve estimates of the total catch by checking for possible unreported or invalid CDS documents from exporters.

米国は、2016年4月に同国として最初の CDS 情報の提出を行い、2015年に同国が受領したことが記録されているすべての輸入 CDS 文書について報告した。米国は、2016年7月1日より、CCSBT メンバーに対する一般的な提出期限と同様に、四半期毎の CDS 輸入情報の提出を開始した。米国から得た情報に対する事務局の当初の焦点は、輸出側から報告されていない可能性がある、又は有効でない CDS 文書のチェックを通じた、総漁獲量の推定値の改善である。

2. China 中国

CCSBT 21 agreed to Commission market analyses on significant markets to contribute to estimating non-member catch. Following intersessional discussion with Members¹, the Secretariat contracted TRAFFIC and CSIRO to conduct an analysis of the presence of SBT in China's markets. The Secretariat wrote to China in relation to this project (see **Attachment A**) in order to provide information to China and to provide China with an opportunity to contact the Secretariat with any concerns or

¹ See Circulars #2015/044, 048 and 057. 回章 #2015/044、048 及び 057 を参照されたい。

questions. Mr Zhou Fei from TRAFFIC delivered the letter to Vice Director Bo from China² and later determined that there was no official response from the Chinese authority.

CCSBT 21 は、非メンバーによる SBT 漁獲量の推定に寄与するべく、大規模市場に関するマーケット分析を委託することに合意した。休会期間中におけるメンバーとの検討を経て¹、事務局は、中国市場における SBT の存在の有無にかかる分析を実施するため、TRAFFIC 及び CSIRO と契約した。事務局は、本件について中国に情報提供を行うとともに、中国に対して本件にかかる懸念又は疑問点を事務局に確認する機会を与えるため、当該プロジェクトに関する書簡（別紙 A）を中国に送付した。TRAFFIC の Zhou Fei 氏が中国政府の Bo 次長² に書簡を届け、その後、中国当局からの公式回答はないことが確認された。

Work on the project commenced late 2015. Results of this work will be presented to the Extended Scientific Committee in September 2016 and to the Compliance Committee in October 2016.

本プロジェクトにかかる作業は 2015 年末から開始された。本プロジェクトの結果については、2016 年 9 月の拡大科学委員会、及び 2016 年 10 月の遵守委員会において発表される予定である。

There was considerable correspondence from Sea Shepherd in relation to driftnetting by the Chinese fleet *Fu Yuan Yu*, which included catch of southern bluefin tuna. This information was provided to Members in Circulars #2016/008, #2016/010 and in related email correspondence. It is understood that China is conducting an investigation into this matter. The Secretariat has not contact China on this matter as there was not consensus for the Secretariat to write to China to request information on the annual SBT catch by Chinese flagged vessels and to request that China also investigate and provide information on the SBT catch (retained and discarded) by the Chinese *Fu Yuan Yu* fleet.

シーシェパードから、中国の「福遠漁」船団による、ミナミマグロの漁獲を含む流し網操業について多くの情報提供があった。これらの情報は、回章 #2016/008 及び #2016/010 及びこれに関連する電子メールによりメンバーに提供された。本件に関しては中国当局が調査に当たっているとの理解である。中国船籍船舶による年次 SBT 漁獲量に関する情報を要請し、及び「福遠漁」船団による SBT 漁獲量（保持された量及び投棄された量）にかかる情報についての調査及び提供を求める書簡を中国に送付することについてはコンセンサスがなかったため、事務局からは中国当局に接触していない。

Prepared by the Secretariat
事務局作成文書

² Division of Fisheries Resources and Environmental Conservation, Bureau of Fisheries and Fisheries Law Enforcement, Ministry of Agriculture, China 中華人民共和國農業部漁業漁政管理局資源環境保全處



Mr Jiang Bo
Vice Director
Division of Fisheries Resources and Environmental Conservation
Bureau of Fisheries and Fisheries Law Enforcement
Ministry of Agriculture
CHINA

30 October 2015

Dear Vice Director Bo,

Nihao,

My name is Robert Kennedy, the Executive Secretary of the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT). I present my compliments to you, and have the honour to write this letter to you on referral from Mr Zhou Fei from TRAFFIC.

Mr Zhou Fei from TRAFFIC spoke with you recently in relation to CCSBT's research project in relation to southern bluefin tuna (SBT) in China's market. The purpose of my letter is to provide further information to you in relation to this project and to offer you the opportunity to seek further information from me.

The background and detailed information of our project is below. It is much appreciated if you would read our plan, and I look forward to cooperating with you on this project. We plan to commence this project in three weeks in order to complete most of the work and have either a final or interim report available for the September 2016 meeting of the CCSBT's Scientific Committee. I will provide you with copies of any reports from this work in a timely manner.

Please contact me if you have any concerns or questions in relation to the project. My contact details are shown at the bottom of this letter.

I look forward to further discussions with you on this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Kennedy
Executive Secretary

Background and Detailed Information of CCSBT's Project on SBT in China's Market

The Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) has implemented a rebuilding plan for the southern bluefin tuna (SBT) stock, with an initial objective of reaching 20% of the original spawning stock biomass by 2035. Currently, the spawning stock biomass is estimated to be only 9% of its original biomass.

In order to reach the interim rebuilding target, the CCSBT has implemented a Management Procedure (sometimes called a Harvest Control Rule) that adjusts the total allowable catch of SBT every three years to ensure that the stock recovery follows the necessary rebuilding trajectory. However, the CCSBT Scientific Committee has advised that unaccounted mortalities, such as catches of SBT by non-Member fleets and unreported mortalities by Members (such as discards and recreational catches), would lower the probability of rebuilding under the Management Procedure to well below the desired level. In this case, the Management Procedure would need to be "retuned" (modified) to take account of those mortalities. Consequently, the Scientific Committee has advised the Commission to, "as a matter of urgency, to take steps to quantify all sources of unaccounted SBT mortality".

The CCSBT is following its Scientific Committee's advice by:

- Requesting its Members to conduct research on their own unaccounted SBT mortalities (such as discards and recreational fishing) and requiring Members to report on the outcomes;
- Conducting analyses of existing data sources (e.g. trade statistics and fishing effort data from other RFMOs) to try to estimate the magnitude of possible non-Member catches; and
- Commissioning market research on significant markets to contribute to estimating non-member catch.

Analysis of global trade data suggests that China may be the largest non-Member market for SBT. However, global trade data is not always robust for single species analysis. Consequently, as part of the third point above, the CCSBT wishes to conduct further research in relation to SBT in China's market. Our plan is to conduct more detailed trade analysis and to ground truth the analysis with DNA species identification and biochemical analysis of sashimi tuna sampled from Beijing and Shanghai. We will be working with TRAFFIC and CSIRO Australia to conduct this research. TRAFFIC will be focused on the analysis of trade data and CSIRO will conduct the DNA and biochemical analysis of samples.