CCSBT-ESC/1009/04

Secretariat Review of Catches (ESC agenda item 4.2)

This paper provides an update of global SBT catch estimates.

1) Global SBT Catch by Flag

The global catch by flag is provided at Attachment A. The estimated catch for the 2009 calendar year was 11572t.

The figures in Attachment A that differ from those in the report of the 2009 Extended Scientific Committee meeting are shown in bold type. These differences are due to Australia and Taiwan providing revised figures for their total catch for 2008. The figures in Attachment A are the same as in the global catch table provided during the 2010 data exchange.

For the Global Catch Table, the following should once again be noted:

- The column for "Retrospective unreported catch estimate scenarios" is separated into a surface fisheries catch scenario and a longline fisheries catch scenario. However, due to confidentiality that still exists in relation to these catch scenarios, the Secretariat recommends that the global catch table in the ESC report should:
  - exclude the retrospective catch estimate scenarios; and
  - contain the following explanatory text:
    "Reviews of southern bluefin tuna data presented to a Special Meeting of the Commission in 2006 suggested that the catches may have been substantially under-reported over the previous 10 to 20 years, and the data presented here do not yet include estimates for this unreported catch"

  In addition, due to confidentiality concerns, the Secretariat recommends that Attachment A of the present paper be excluded from the public domain.

2) Trade Information Scheme statistics

At ESC12, the meeting requested that the Secretariat provide Trade Information Scheme (TIS) information for future meetings of the ESC.

The complete details of the TIS scheme are available on the CCSBT web site at:
http://www.ccsbt.org/docs/pdf/about_the_commission/trade_information_scheme.pdf

It should be noted that the TIS was not designed for estimating global catches and that the TIS has a number of major limitations in relation to estimation of global catches. These limitations include:

- The scheme only considers exports of SBT. Domestically consumed SBT are not covered by the scheme;
- For tuna farms, the scheme records the final weight of the farmed product, not the weight of the original catch (there are however, separate national TIS reporting requirements for farmed tuna).

- Japan does not treat landings from the New Zealand charter fleet as being imports, so the catch of these vessels often does not appear in the TIS.
- There are significant time lags between catch, export and import for some SBT fisheries. This results in lengthy delays (up to 2 years) before full catch information is available.
- The scheme involves reporting of net weights and product types on TIS documents, but no conversion factors have been agreed for converting these to whole weight estimates.
- Full details (including catching year, area and product type) from the TIS are only received when SBT are exported to a CCSBT Member or Cooperating Non-Member. When SBT is exported to a non member, the Secretariat receives net weight and export date from the exporter, but there is no requirement to provide product type or any catch details.

Bearing in mind the above limitations, Table 1 of Attachment B provides a summary of the catch per year and flag obtained from importers. Table 2 shows the conversion factors used in producing Table 1.

Due to the above limitations, the TIS will usually underestimate the true weight of the catch. Therefore, the 8 highlighted cells in table 1 are of particular interest because these are larger figures than shown in the global catch table at Attachment A. The 2001 figure for "Other" and the 2002 figure for "Korea" are partially explained by the fact that some of the associated raw TIS data overlapped years but due to insufficient information, have been allocated to only the first year within Table 1. The TIS estimates for Korea are often above the nationally reported figures, which is a concern.

Table 3 shows the net weight of SBT exported to different importing countries. The first full export year for which this type of data is available is 2003. For each year from 2003 to 2009, over 98% of SBT exports were sent to Japan.

3) Methods used by CCSBT Members to raise processed weights to whole weights for reporting total catches

The following table details conversion factors that were supplied as a part of the 2008 Data Exchange, or have been provided since.

<table>
<tr><th>Member / CNM</th><th>Response</th></tr>
<tr><td>Australia</td><td>The total catch by fleet statistics for the Australian longline fishery are calculated as whole weight by applying conversion factors to the weights reported on the Catch Disposal Records (Form CR4A). See Working Paper CCSBT-ESC/0709/32 for a copy of this form. The conversion factor applied depends on the process form code of the landed fish: Code A is for gilled and gutted fish with gill plates and tail removed; Code B is for gilled and gutted fish without gill plates or tail removed; Code W is for whole fish. The purse seine fishery catch is calculated by multiplying average live weights of the forty fish sample by the fish counts from the tow cage to farm cage transfers (including numbers of mortalities).

Type A gutted, gill plate and tail wholly removed:
1.176 * processed weight + 1.0kg per fish
Type B gutted, gill plate and tail not removed:
1.12 * processed weight + 1.0kg per fish</td></tr>
<tr><td>Japan</td><td>Uses a conversion factor of 1.15 to convert gilled and gutted product to whole weights as agreed in the Trilateral workshop in 1994.</td></tr>
<tr><td>New Zealand</td><td>The conversion factors used by New Zealand for converting processed weights of SBT to whole weights are below:
<table>
<tr><th>State</th><th>Description</th><th>Conversion Factor</th><th>Used in the last 2 years</th></tr>
<tr><td>DRE</td><td>Dressed</td><td>1.8</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>FIL</td><td>Fillets skin on</td><td>2.5</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>GRE</td><td>Green</td><td>1</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>GUT</td><td>Gutted</td><td>1.1</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>HGU</td><td>Headed and gutted</td><td>1.5</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>GGO</td><td>Gilled and gutted tail on</td><td>1.1</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>GGT</td><td>Gilled and gutted tail off</td><td>1.15</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>MEA</td><td>Fish meal</td><td>5.6</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>SKF</td><td>Fillets skin off</td><td>3.1</td><td>Y</td></tr>
<tr><td>SUR</td><td>Surimi</td><td>4.3</td><td>N</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Taiwan</td><td>Taiwan uses a conversion factor of 1.15 to convert processed (GG) weights to whole weights.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indonesia</td><td>No Information. Conversion factors of 1.15 for GG and 1.8 for DR are used by the secretariat to convert to whole weights.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Korea</td><td>Provides processed weights, which are raised by the Secretariat by applying a conversion factor of 1.15.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Philippines</td><td>Provides processed weights, which are raised by the Secretariat by applying a conversion factor of 1.15.</td></tr>
<tr><td>South Africa</td><td>No Information. Conversion factors of 1.15 for GG and 1.8 for DR are used by the secretariat to convert to whole weights.</td></tr>
<tr><td>European Commission</td><td>No Information. Conversion factors of 1.15 for GG and 1.8 for DR are used by the secretariat to convert to whole weights.</td></tr>
</table>

* Highlighted cells indicate that no information has been provided on the conversion factor to use, so the secretariat is using default conversion factors to convert to whole weights.

Prepared by the Secretariat

Attachment A

This attachment is only available in the Member's version of this document.

Summary Statistics from the CCSBT Trade Information Scheme

Table 1: Catch estimates from TIS import documents. The conversion factors shown in table 2 were used to convert processed weights into whole weight estimates. Data for 2008 and 2009 are likely to be incomplete due to time lags in the TIS. Highlighted cells are cases where the TIS catch estimate is higher than the nationally reported catch. No correction is made for missing documents or for exports to non cooperating countries.

	Estimated **Whole Weight** of Catch (tonnes)										
Catch Year*	Australia (farms)	Australia (capture)	Japan	New Zealand	Korea	Taiwan	Indonesia	Philippines	South Africa	CCSBT RMA	Other
2001	9,166	83	0	368	735	1,380	172	43	0	0	286
2002	9,705	21	9	279	966	1,030	74	82	0	9	94
2003	9,697	33	0	306	197	1,148	49	68	5	9	26
2004	9,110	227	80	390	192	1,196	43	70	0	5	0
2005	10,534	29	84	259	19	750	37	50	0	1	0
2006	9,955	2	32	123	192	732	0	50	0	1	0
2007	11,052	3	0	160	633	723	0	45	25	0	0
2008	8,153	16	3	104	1,321	618	112	50	0	0	0
2009	8,546	150	0	173	597	438	22	47	0	0	10

* Catch year is not recorded on the TIS for farms, so for farms, export year has been used as a proxy for the catch year.
With the exception of December catches, the catch for farms and the subsequent export usually occur in the same year.

Table 2: Conversion factors which were actually used to convert processed weights to whole weights in Table 1.

Flag	Product Type	Conversion Factor
NZ,ID,TW	Round	1
NZ,ID,JP,KR, TW,PH,ZA	Gilled and gutted	1.15
NZ,ID,ZA	Dressed	1.8
AU	Dressed	1.2
AU	Gilled and gutted, tail removed	1.176 x processed weight + 1kg per fish
AU	Gutted, gill plate and tail not removed	1.12 x processed weight + 1kg per fish
ID,JP,AU	Fillets	2.5
ID,JP,PH	Other	1.15

Table 3: SBT imports by country and year of export. Data is corrected for missing import documents and for exports to non cooperating countries. Quantities are expressed in net weights, not whole weights. Re-exports are not included in this table.

	Net Weight of Imports by Country (tonnes)											
Export Year	Japan	USA	Korea	Belgium	Thailand	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	Australia	Indonesia	Netherlands	France	Others*
2003	10,668.7	42.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5
2004	10,155.8	73.3	0.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
2005	10,319.8	81.0	72.5	10.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.2
2006	9,703.6	73.5	68.3	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
2007	10,743.4	26.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	9,560.2	38.5	99.6	0	0	7.2	0.7	1.2	23.2	4.7	11.1	6.2
2009	9,676.7	55.1	4.0	0	0.4	1.8	1.2	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.5	9.8

* Includes: Canada,China, Italy, Germany, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Spain,Switzerland, United Arab Emirates.