



CCSBT-ESC/1009/07

## CCSBT Data Confidentiality Rules and Arrangements

### 1. Introduction

At CCSBT 16 (Paragraph 62 of the meeting report), the Extended Commission tasked the Executive Secretary with:

*“... developing draft rules and other necessary arrangements for the exchange of confidential data drawing on precedence from other RFMOs, as relevant for consideration by the ESC and the CC at their 2010 meetings. The Extended Commission will consider draft rules at its 2010 annual meeting for the provision of data during 2011 and thereafter.”*

Draft rules were prepared and circulated intersessionally by the Secretariat and a revised draft incorporating the comments received is at **Attachment A**<sup>1</sup>. Some of the changes suggested intersessionally have been left as tracked changes in this draft to enable further consideration by the ESC (paragraphs 9<sup>2</sup>, 24) or by the Compliance Committee (paragraphs 5(d), 21, 22) as appropriate.

This draft is intended to replace the CCSBT's current database confidentiality policy, which is at **Attachment B**. Unless otherwise specified, the new rules would operate in conjunction with other existing confidentiality rules (such as Annex 1 of the VMS resolution) providing that the information concerned has received a confidentiality risk classification within the new rules (see later).

It is important to realise that the listing of certain information types within the draft confidentiality rules only influences how confidentiality of these data will be maintained **if** these data are provided to the CCSBT. These rules have no bearing on what information will be provided to the CCSBT or exchanged amongst CCSBT Members.

The ESC is requested to consider these rules and recommend any necessary changes at its 2010 meeting for consideration by the Compliance Committee and Extended Commission in October 2010.

### 2. Outline of the Draft Confidentiality Rules and Arrangements

The draft confidentiality rules and arrangements contain 4 basic elements:

- General rules regarding how the scheme operates;
- Confidentiality Risk Classification
- Data Confidentiality Security Policy (DCSP)
- Procedures for Requesting the Release of Non-Public Domain Data

<sup>1</sup> The revised draft at Attachment A is the same as that circulated by the Executive Secretary by e-mail on 21 July 2010 to the CCSBT SAG and DataExchange e-mail groups and to those who provided comments on the initial draft.

<sup>2</sup> And a related part of Table 1.

The general rules are relatively straightforward and cover things such as what is public domain and non-public domain data, and the general rules for dissemination of public domain and non-public domain data. The remaining three elements contain the crucial details that determine what confidentiality, security and access procedures apply to specific information.

### Confidentiality Risk Classification

Table 1 of the draft rules describe the purpose of Confidentiality Risk Classifications and provides an initial Risk Classification for each of the information types to be covered by these rules.

There are four risk classifications and these are described below:

Risk Classification	Dissemination rules that apply to information with this Risk Classification
No risk	Publicly available. May be placed on the public area of the CCSBT web site. <i>Example information types include: CCSBT authorised vessel record, aggregated catch and effort data (with certain limitations).</i>
Low risk	Not publicly available, but available to Members and CNMs without specific approval. May be placed on the private area of the CCSBT web site and on the CCSBT Data CD <sup>3</sup> . The DCSP must be followed for this information. <i>Example information types include: most of the non-public data from the annual scientific data exchange.</i>
Medium risk	Not publicly available. Requires specific authorisation to be released. May not be placed on the CCSBT Data CD or on the standard private area of the CCSBT web site. May be placed in a special part of the private area of the CCSBT web site <sup>4</sup> that is further restricted to only those people who have been specifically authorised to access this information. The DCSP must be followed for this information. <i>Example information types include: Initial quota allocation and final catch by vessel/company, aggregated catch effort data at a 1x1 resolution, CDS and TIS information.</i>
High risk	Not publicly available. Requires specific authorisation to be released. May not be placed on the CCSBT Data CD or on any part of the private area of the CCSBT web site. The DCSP must be followed for this information. <i>An example information type includes: Operational level catch and effort information.</i>

In addition to determining the dissemination rules that apply, the Confidentiality Risk Classification also determines what level of security must be applied to the data within the DCSP. It is therefore important that the Confidentiality Risk Classification of each information type be carefully considered by Members.

### Data Confidentiality Security Policy (DCSP)

The DCSP is at Attachment 1 of the draft confidentiality rules. The purpose of the DCSP is to set minimum standards for maintaining the confidentiality of non-public data<sup>5</sup>. The DCSP sets minimum standards for managing the information in 5 areas, these being:

- Human Resources Security
- Physical and Environmental Security
- Communications and Operations Management
- Access Control
- Cryptographic Control

<sup>3</sup> Which is provided to Members and CNMs on a confidential basis each year.

<sup>4</sup> The new CCSBT web site that is under development will allow access to a special area of the private area of the web site to be restricted to specific individuals. Multiple special areas can be established and different access permissions can be assigned to each special area.

<sup>5</sup> Non-Public Data is data with a “Low”, “Medium”, or “High” Confidentiality Risk Classification.

The Secretariat and each receiver of Non-Public data will be required to maintain the information in accordance with the DCSP. However, data with different Risk Classifications are treated differently within the DCSP such that less stringent rules apply to data with a lower risk.

The Secretariat estimates that it will cost \$8,740 to upgrade the Secretariat's facilities for the Secretariat to comply with the DCSP.

### Procedures for Requesting the Release of Non-Public Domain Data

These procedures are at Attachment 2 of the draft confidentiality rules. All access to Non-Public Data<sup>5</sup> from non-Members and all access to "Medium" and "High" risk data by Members must operate in accordance with these procedures. This includes:

- A formal request to the Executive Secretary for access to the data, together with the signed confidentiality agreement (which amongst other things includes an agreement to abide by the CCSBT DCSP),
- The Executive Secretary forwarding the request and the signed confidentiality agreement to the Member that originally provided the data to determine whether that Member wishes to approve the request for access to the data.
- The data will not be released without the approval of the Member that originally provided the data.

### **3. Background** *(to the development of the Draft CCSBT Confidentiality Rules)*

Following the request of the Extended Commission<sup>6</sup>, the confidentiality rules of WCPFC, ICCAT, IOTC, IATTC, CCAMLR and SPRFMO were examined prior to the drafting of the CCSBT rules. The WCPFC had the most detailed and robust rules, and ICCAT is also preparing a set of rules based on those of WCPFC. In addition, the first meeting of the CCSBT Strategy and Fisheries Management Working Group stated (in paragraph 17 of its report) that:

*"... Confidentiality issues have been resolved by WCPFC and it was believed that by following WCPFC's example, the CCSBT should be able to reach early agreement on provision of operational level data".*

Consequently, for both robustness and compatibility reasons, CCSBT's draft rules have been modelled on WCPFC's confidentiality rules<sup>7</sup>. Adjustments have been made to reflect the CCSBT's mode of operation and in an attempt to make some improvements to the rules. This has resulted in a slightly more concise set of rules.

Both the WCPFC and the draft ICCAT rules refer to a separate Information Security Policy ("ISP") that is intended to maintain the confidentiality of the data from an information security perspective. ICCAT have yet to develop their ISP, but WCPFC have developed a 114 page ISP which is based on the international standard ISO/IEC 17799:2005<sup>8</sup>. WCPFC's ISP is a broad ranging policy, covering more than just protection of confidentiality, and it is intended to be phased in over 5-10 years but with earlier implementation of a specified set of priorities. However, the exchange of confidential data should require a defined set of minimum security standards that is fully implemented by all receivers of confidential data, including the Secretariat. Consequently, instead of a full ISP, the Secretariat has developed a special purpose "CCSBT Data Confidentiality Security Policy" (DCSP) within the draft rules (at Attachment 1 of the draft rules). The DCSP was developed by examining ISO/IEC

<sup>6</sup> To draw on precedence from other RFMOs.

<sup>7</sup> Known as the "Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of Data Compiled by the Commission"

<sup>8</sup> Since renumbered to ISO/IEC 27002:2005(E).

27002:2005(E) and writing relevant parts of this international standard into the DCSP. There has been some subjectivity in the process of deciding which aspects of the standard to include in the DCSP and in deciding how to implement certain parts of the standard, but the result is a short (3 page) and hopefully robust and easy to read set of minimum standards for maintaining the security of confidential CCSBT data.

The first draft of the CCSBT confidentiality rules was circulated to the CCSBT's SAG and DataExchange e-mail groups on 2 March 2010 with a request that comments be provided by 30 April 2010. The second (and latest) draft of these rules is at Attachment A.

**RULES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE PROTECTION, ACCESS TO,  
AND DISSEMINATION OF DATA COMPILED BY THE CCSBT**

**1. Basic principles relating to the dissemination of data by the CCSBT**

1. Data and information held by the CCSBT or its Secretariat, and by service providers or contractors acting on their behalf, shall only be released in accordance with these Rules and Procedures; which reflect the policies of confidentiality and security determined by the Extended Commission.
2. Data may be disseminated if the Member (or Cooperating Non-Member) of the Extended Commission providing the data to the CCSBT authorises its release.
3. Persons duly authorised by the Executive Secretary within the CCSBT Secretariat and service providers, who have read and signed the Commission's confidentiality protocol, shall have access to the data necessary to perform their CCSBT duties.
4. Officers of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, who have read and signed the Commission's confidentiality protocol, shall have access to the data necessary to perform their CCSBT duties.
5. Members of the Extended Commission shall have access to data to serve the purposes of the Convention, including data:
  - (a) covering vessels flying their flag that were authorised or engaged in fishing for, retaining on board, transshipping or landing southern bluefin tuna.
  - (b) covering any vessels fishing in waters under their jurisdiction.
  - ~~(d) for the purpose of compliance and enforcement activities on the high seas, consistent with the Convention and the Conservation and Management Measures and other relevant decisions adopted by the Commission, subject to the rules and procedures for access and dissemination of such data that the Commission will adopt under paragraph 2321.~~
  - (c) for the purpose of scientific and other research, if the Member of the Extended Commission that originally provided that data authorises the Extended Commission to release them or if the data have a "No risk" or "Low" confidentiality risk classification according to Table 1<sup>1</sup>. In cases where a Member of the Extended Commission elects to provide an ongoing authorisation for the release of such data, the Member may at any time cancel this authorisation by notifying the Secretariat that it has revised its earlier decision.
6. To the greatest extent practical, the CCSBT, its Secretariat and their service providers, should disseminate data in a timely manner.

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<sup>1</sup> These data are typically made available to Members through the private area of the CCSBT web site or the CCSBT Data CD.

## **2. Risk classification and definition of confidentiality**

7. Data covered by these Rules and Procedures will be classified in accordance with the risk classification methodology included in **Table 1**, which reflects *inter alia* the damage that would be done to the operations or credibility of the Extended Commission as a consequence of the unauthorised disclosure of such information.
8. Data covered by these Rules and Procedures were determined to be either public domain or non-public domain data in accordance with the confidentiality risk classification established in **Table 1**.

## **3. Dissemination of Public Domain Data**

9. Data in the public domain shall not reveal the individual activities of any vessel, company or person and shall not contain private information. Catch and Effort data in the public domain shall be aggregated by flag, gear, year, month and 1°x1° grid (for surface fisheries) or 5°x5° grid (for longline fisheries) and, provided that the data contains information on the number of vessels in a strata, shall be made up of observations from a minimum of three vessels.
10. Except for data as described in Paragraph 9, the types of data listed in Table 1 with a “No risk” classification have been designated to be Public Domain data.
11. Public Domain data shall be available to any persons for (a) downloading from the Commission’s website and/or (b) release by the Commission on request.
12. The Commission’s website should contain a statement describing the conditions associated with the viewing or downloading of Public Domain data (for example, that the source of the data must be acknowledged), and should require the person requesting the data to “Accept” these conditions before viewing or downloading can begin.

## **4. Dissemination of Non-Public Domain Data**

### ***4.1 Definition of Non-Public Domain Data***

13. Subject to the decisions of the Extended Commission, all types of data not described in paragraph 10 shall be referred to as Non-Public Domain data.

### ***4.2 General rules for dissemination of, and access to, Non-Public Domain data***

14. Access to and dissemination of Non-Public Domain data shall be authorised in accordance with these Rules and Procedures and shall be protected in accordance with the CCSBT Data Security Standards specified in **Attachment 1**.
15. The CCSBT Secretariat shall log and report to the Extended Commission all access and dissemination of Non-Public Domain data with a “Medium” or High” risk classification including where applicable, the name and affiliation of the person, the type of data accessed or disseminated, the purpose for which the data were requested, the date when

the data were requested, the date when the data were released and authorisations that may have been required.

#### ***4.3 Access to Non-Public Domain data by the Staff of the Secretariat, the CCSBT Service Providers, and Officers of the Commission and its Subsidiary Bodies***

16. Persons duly authorised by the Executive Secretary, within the CCSBT Secretariat and service providers, including the scientific advisory panel, shall have access to the data necessary to perform their CCSBT duties. Officers of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies shall have access to the data necessary to perform their CCSBT duties. All such persons shall sign a Confidentiality Agreement with the Executive Secretary and maintain the CCSBT Data Security Standards in respect of data to which they have access. The Executive Secretary shall maintain a Register of all such persons (including the purpose for which they require access to the data) and make the Register available to a Member of the Extended Commission on written request.

#### ***4.4 Access to Non-Public Domain data by Members of the Extended Commission***

17. Members of the Extended Commission shall have access to Non-Public Domain data to serve the purposes of the Convention, including data:

- (a) Covering vessels flying their flag that were authorised or engaged in fishing for, retaining on board, transhipping or landing southern bluefin tuna.
- (b) Covering any vessels fishing in waters under their jurisdiction.
- (c) For the purpose of scientific and other research, if the Member of the Extended Commission that originally provided that data authorises the Extended Commission to release them or if the data have a “Low” confidentiality risk classification according to Table 1<sup>1</sup>. In cases where a Member of the Extended Commission elects to provide an ongoing authorisation for the release of such data, the Member may at any time cancel this authorisation by notifying the Secretariat that it has revised its earlier decision.

18. Members of the Extended Commission shall notify the Secretariat of a small number of representatives (preferably only 2) authorised to submit requests<sup>2</sup> for access to Non-Public Domain data. Such notification will include name, affiliation, and contact information (e.g. telephone, facsimile, email address). The CCSBT Secretariat will maintain a list of such authorised representatives. Members of the Extended Commission and the Secretariat shall ensure the list of Member representatives is kept up to date and made available.

19. The authorised representative(s) of the Members of the Extended Commission are responsible for ensuring the confidentiality and security of the Non-Public Domain data according to its risk classification and in a manner consistent with the CCSBT Data Security Standards.

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<sup>2</sup> The requests by the authorised representatives would usually be to grant access to data for other people (e.g. scientists), not for themselves. For data classified with a “low risk”, the only requests that need to be made are requests for access to relevant parts of the private area of the CCSBT web site. These requests can be handled by simple e-mail correspondence directly with the Secretariat. For data with a “medium” or “high” risk, the procedures in Attachment 2 must be followed.

20. The Non-Public Domain data described in paragraph 17 will be made available by the Secretariat to authorised representatives of the Members of the Extended Commission for release by the Extended Commission on request and, where appropriate, downloading from the Commission's website in accordance with the CCSBT Data Security Standards.

~~2321. For the purpose of compliance and enforcement activities on of the high seas, Non-Public Domain data will be made available subject to separate rules and procedures for the access and dissemination of such data, that the Commission will adopt for these purposes.~~

~~2422. VMS data will be made available for scientific purposes, subject to the separate rules and procedures referred to in paragraph 2321-above.~~

23. Access to Non-Public Domain data by Members of the Extended Commission shall be administered and authorised by the Executive Secretary on the basis of these Rules and Procedures in conjunction with the Procedures for Requesting the Release of Non-Public Domain data at **Attachment 2**.

~~2524. Unless otherwise decided by the Member, Cooperating Non Members shall have the same access rights to data as Members.~~

25. A Member that has not fulfilled its obligations to provide data to the Extended Commission for two consecutive years shall not be granted access to Non-Public Domain data until all such matters are rectified. A Member whose representative, authorised in accordance with paragraphs 18 and 19 above, failed to observe the rules stipulated in these Rules and Procedures shall not be granted access to Non-Public Domain data until the appropriate actions have been taken.

#### ***4.5 Disseminations of Non-Public Domain data in other circumstances***

26. Non-Public Domain data will be made available by the Secretariat to any persons<sup>3</sup> if the Member of the Extended Commission that originally provided that data authorises the Extended Commission to release them. In cases where a Member of the Extended Commission elects to provide an ongoing authorisation for the release of such data, the Member may at any time cancel this authorisation by notifying the Secretariat that it has revised its earlier decision.

27. Conditions for access to Non-Public Domain data by each non-Member shall be determined on a case by case basis by the Member of the Extended Commission that originally provided the data. At the discretion of that Member, these conditions may or may not involve procedures similar to those specified at **Attachment 2**.

#### ***4.6 Force majeure***

28. The Executive Secretary may authorise the release of Non-Public Domain data to rescue agencies in cases of *force majeure* in which the safety of life at sea is at risk.

## **5. Periodic Review**

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<sup>3</sup> Including universities, researchers, NGOs, media, consultants, industry, federations, etc.



29. The Extended Commission or its subsidiary bodies will periodically review these Rules and Procedures, and subsidiary documents, and the rules and procedures referred to in paragraphs 23 and 24 above, and amend these if necessary.

**6. Final Clause**

30. These Rules and Procedures do not prevent a Member from authorising the release of any data it has provided to the CCSBT.

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**Table 1: Types of information and confidentiality risk classification.**

Information types that have not received a risk classification within this table will not be managed within these confidentiality rules. However, this table may be updated by the Extended Commission from time to time as required.

With the exception of approved summaries of certain information types below, the following broad dissemination principles apply to the four confidentiality risk classifications<sup>4</sup>:

- “No risk”: Publicly available and may be placed on the public area of the CCSBT web site.
- “Low Risk”: Not publicly available. However, it is available to all Members and Cooperating Non-Members without specific approval and may be placed on the private area of the CCSBT web site and on the CCSBT Data CD.
- “Medium Risk”: Not publicly available. Requires specific authorisation to be released. May not be placed on the CCSBT Data CD or on the private area of the CCSBT web site (unless in a special part of the private area that is further restricted to specifically authorised people).
- “High Risk”: Not publicly available. Requires specific authorisation to be released. May not be placed on the CCSBT Data CD or on the private area of the CCSBT web site.

<b>Information Type</b> <i>(Information types marked with “*” are not currently collected by the CCSBT. The risk classification for these data will be reviewed if and when the CCSBT commences collecting such data)</i>	<b>Risk Classification</b>
Annual catch estimates and number of vessels stratified by gear and flag	No risk
Annual number of active SBT vessels, by gear type and flag <sup>5</sup>	No risk
Aggregated catch and effort data stratified by gear/year/month, 5x5 (LL) or 1x1 (surface), and flag – <u>and made up of observations from a minimum of three vessels in those cases where the data contains information on the number of vessels in a strata.</u>	No risk
CCSBT Records of Authorised Fishing Vessels, Carrier Vessels & Farms	No risk
Vessel and gear attributes from other open sources*	No risk
Oceanographic and meteorological data*	No risk
Aerial survey, SAPUE and troll indices	No risk
Biological data (catch at size and age data)	No risk <sup>6</sup> - Low
Biological data (gender, direct aging, otoliths, stomach contents, maturity, genetic data, isotopic N15/C14 collected by samples)	Low
Conventional Tagging data	No risk <sup>7</sup> - Low
Aggregated catch and effort data stratified by gear/year/month, 5x5 (LL) or 1x1 (surface), and flag, with no minimum number of vessels	Low
Other data and information specified by the Extended Scientific Committee (and subsequently approved by the Extended Commission) for the routine Scientific Data Exchange that have not been explicitly identified elsewhere in this table	Low
Monthly catch reporting by flag	Low
Authorised CDS Validators	Low <sup>8</sup>
Initial quota allocations and final catch by vessel/company	Medium
Aggregated catch and effort data for longline at a 1x1 resolution, with no minimum number of vessels <sup>9</sup>	Medium

<sup>4</sup> The four risk classifications are also differentiated by the required level of security that applies to each classification as specified in the CCSBT Data Confidentiality Security Policy.

<sup>5</sup> This information does not currently exist, but will become available once the CDS has been in operation for 12 months.

<sup>6</sup> Catch at size and age data are considered to public after the annual Commission meeting each year. Other biological data are only considered public if adequate time has passed to allow the scientists that organised the collection of such data to publish a paper analysing it.

<sup>7</sup> Only data from the CCSBT operated tagging program are considered to be “No risk”.

<sup>8</sup> Also available to non-Members that are cooperating with the CCSBT CDS.

<b>Information Type</b> <i>(Information types marked with "*" are not currently collected by the CCSBT. The risk classification for these data will be reviewed if and when the CCSBT commences collecting such data)</i>	<b>Risk Classification</b>
Transshipment consignments	Medium
Certified observer personnel	Medium
Catch Documentation Scheme and Trade Information Scheme	Medium
Operational level catch and/or effort data <sup>10</sup>	High
Detailed electronic tagging data*	Medium
Certified inspection personnel*	High
Violations and infringements, detailed*	High
Fisheries intelligence-sharing information*	High
Economic & Social data*	[unassigned]

<sup>9</sup> As part of the annual data exchange, the Secretariat has been required to provide aggregated catch effort data at this resolution from New Zealand to Japan.

<sup>10</sup> This information is currently only provided by New Zealand.

**Table 2: Annotations on information types mentioned in Table 1.**

Information Type	Annotations
CCSBT Records of Vessels & Farms	Covers vessels & farms authorised to farm, fish and carry SBT.
Vessel and gear attributes from other open sources	Includes data collected by observers and port inspectors. Covers all vessels (i.e. includes vessels restricted to national jurisdiction–domestic fleets). Includes electronic equipment.
Oceanographic and meteorological data	“Oceanographic and meteorological data” in this context does not include information identifying the fishing vessel that collected the information, for example, which would otherwise alter its security classification.
Aerial survey, SAPUE and troll indices	Recruitment indices derived from aerial surveys (both scientific and commercial spotting – SAPUE stands for Surface Abundance Per Unit Effort) and scientific troll surveys.
Biological data	Biological data include catch at size and age data, data on gender and maturity, genetic data, direct aging and data on hard parts such as otoliths, stomach contents, and isotopic N15/C14 data collected by observers, port samplers and other sources. “Biological data” in this context does not include information identifying the fishing vessel, for example, which would otherwise alter its security classification.
Conventional Tagging data	Conventional Tagging data include release and recapture positions, lengths and dates. “No risk” Tagging data does not include information identifying the fishing vessel, company or individual that recaptured the tagged tuna (not even coded identifiers), for example, which would otherwise alter its security classification.
Other data and information specified by the Extended Scientific Committee (and subsequently approved by the Extended Commission) for the routine Scientific Data Exchange that have not been explicitly identified elsewhere in this table	Each year the Extended Scientific Committee (ESC) reviews the scientific Data Exchange Requirements for the following year and produces a table defining the types of data that are to be exchanged. The present information type relates to all information in that table produced by the ESC that are not explicitly classified elsewhere in Table 1 of these rules <sup>11</sup> . Any restrictions on the use of data specified in the Data Exchange requirements are to be observed in addition to following the procedures required for this data’s classification within Table 1 of these rules.
Monthly catch reporting by flag	CCSBT reporting system where monthly catches shall be reported by Members one month after the month fishing.
Initial quota allocations and final catch by vessel/company	CCSBT reporting system where Members report the quota initially allocated to each vessel/company and the final catch for the season of each vessel/company.
Catch Documentation Scheme and Trade Information Scheme	Data collected through the CCSBT Catch Documentation and Trade Information Schemes
Operational level Catch Effort data	Non-aggregated, set by set data collected on fishing vessel logbooks and by observers.
Electronic tagging data	Detailed electronic tagging data include detailed records from pop-up or archival tags such as date, time, depth, temperature, light intensity, etc.
Certified inspection personnel	If identified by individual then Risk Classification would be assigned to HIGH.
Violations and infringements, detailed	May cover Individual Violations and infringements pending investigation and/or prosecution. <a href="#">Summarised information included in Biannual CCSBT Report from Members</a> . Includes compliance information collected by observers.
Economic & Social data	Insufficient information currently available to determine Risk Classification.

<sup>11</sup> For example, the following items usually appear in the scientific Data Exchange requirements but are not specifically listed within these rules: recreational catch estimates, SBT import statistics, mortality allowance usage, non-retained catches, CPUE indexes etc.

## CCSBT Data Confidentiality Security Policy (DCSP)

The purpose of this policy is to help ensure that non-public data (herein referred to as “Data”) is provided to and managed by Data receivers in a manner that maintains confidentiality. This policy is not intended to cover aspects of data security that are not related to protection of confidentiality, such as loss or damage to data (e.g. through fire, flood, accident, systems malfunction etc.).

Data receivers (including the CCSBT Secretariat) are required to manage the security of Data to at least the standards specified below. The standards below are intentionally brief in order to provide a clear overview of the scope of the requirements. Further information can be obtained on most items from ISO/IEC 27002:2005(e)<sup>12</sup>.

The Executive Secretary may impose additional security requirements before releasing specific Data. The receiver of the Data will be required to observe any such additional security requirements. The Executive Secretary may also waive specific security requirements if requested to do so by the provider of the Data.

### 1) Human Resources Security

- For data with a risk classification of “medium” or “high”, only people approved by the Executive Secretary (herein referred to as “Approved People”) shall be allowed access to the Data by the receiving organisation (herein referred to as “The Organisation”). For data with a “low” risk classification, people approved by the receiving Member shall be allowed to access the data (also referred to herein as “Approved People”).;
- The Organisation shall have appropriate terms and conditions in its contract/arrangement with Approved People to state their responsibilities for information security and to enable disciplinary action for Approved People who commit a security breach.
- Approved People shall be provided, as appropriate, with information security awareness education and training by The Organisation.
- The Organisation shall have termination procedures in place for maintaining confidentiality from Approved People whose role or employment changes. This will include as a minimum, the return or secure disposal<sup>13</sup> of the Data, cancellation of access to the Data by such approved people, and for Approved People with approval for access to “medium” and High” risk data, notification to the Executive Secretary of the person’s changed status together with the action taken.

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<sup>12</sup> International Standard on “Information technology – Security techniques – Code of practise for information security management”.

<sup>13</sup> For data with a “medium” or “high” risk classification, “Secure Disposal” means that media containing the data should be disposed of through incineration or shredding of paper records and by physically destroying electronic media or deleting the information by overwriting the Data using techniques that make the original information non-retrievable rather than using standard delete or format functions. Secure Disposal of “medium” and “high” risk data requires all copies of the Data, including any backups, to be destroyed. For Data with a “low” risk classification, the disposal procedures required for higher risk Data can be adjusted to a more practical process providing that such processes maintain confidentiality. For example, instead of destroying backups containing low risk Data, it would be sufficient to keep those backups in a secure environment with procedures in place that prevented unauthorised access to the Data on those backups.

## 2) Physical and Environmental Security

- Any unencrypted Data and products of that Data shall be stored in a physically secure area which will at minimum consist of:
  - a robust security perimeter<sup>14</sup> and properly functioning entry controls (such as automatic locks with card controlled entry or manned reception desk) that prevent entry of unaccompanied non-approved people into the secure area; and
  - A properly functioning and monitored electronic intruder detection system that will detect an intrusion into the secure area.
- Data with a low to medium confidentiality classification and products of that Data that are encrypted as described in paragraph “5”, may be used in a non-public area outside the secure area described above. When not in use, the media containing these encrypted Data shall be carried in person, or stored in a locked private facility and secured or hidden out of sight.
- Equipment used for displaying the Data (such as monitors and printers) shall be located and positioned in such a manner as to prevent unauthorised viewing, recording or copying of the displayed information. Printouts of the Data or products of the Data shall be removed from printers immediately.
- The Data shall be Securely Disposed<sup>13</sup> of:
  - for “medium” and “high” risk data, when the purpose for which the data were requested has been completed;
  - for all data, when the data are no longer required by the Organisation to serve the purposes of the Convention;
  - from any media that are scheduled for maintenance by non-Approved People and from any media prior to its disposal.

## 3) Communication and Operations Management

- Precautions shall be in place to detect and prevent the introduction of malicious code (such as computer viruses, Trojan horses and logic bombs) and unauthorised mobile code. These precautions will ~~include~~ at least include:
  - Installation and regular (daily or less) update of malicious code detection and repair software to scan computers, media and e-mails for malicious code; and
  - The Organisation shall conduct education awareness campaigns, as appropriate, on the dangers of malicious code and how to reduce the risk of infection by malicious code.
- Appropriate network controls shall be implemented to maintain security for any Data that is accessible through the network.
- Cabling carrying the Data shall be protected from interception.
- The Data shall not be transmitted on public networks (such as the internet) unless the Data has been appropriately encrypted.
- Unencrypted Data shall not be transmitted on wireless networks unless the network is a private encrypted network and the Data has a low confidentiality classification. A computer that is connected to a wireless network may not contain Data with a medium or high confidentiality classification unless the Data are encrypted and the encrypted volume is not mounted (not active) while the computer is connected to the wireless network.
- Any actual or suspected security incidents shall be investigated and reported to the Executive Secretary.

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<sup>14</sup> A ground floor office with windows would require additional protection for the windows, or physically secure internal enclosures for the security perimeter to be acceptable.

#### 4) Access Control

- Access to the Data shall require successful logon by an Approved Person, involving a User ID and Password<sup>15</sup>.
- The User ID shall be unique to the specific Approved Person.
- The Password must be kept confidential to the Approved Person only and should be subject to a suitable password management policy, including:
  - Provision of any temporary passwords in a secure manner and forcing passwords to be changed on first log on;
  - Forcing use of minimal length and complexity of passwords;
  - Prevent re-use of passwords;
  - Advising users to use quality passwords (easy to remember without writing down, not based on information that is easy to guess, not vulnerable to dictionary attacks, free of consecutive identical or sequential characters, contain both letters and numbers and have an acceptable minimum length) and changing passwords whenever there is an indication of possible password or system compromise, and at regular intervals;
  - Storing, transmitting and displaying passwords in protected (e.g. encrypted) form; and
  - Limiting the number of unsuccessful log-on attempts to only 3 and rejecting further attempts without specific authorisation.
- Accounts of Approved People shall be protected when unattended by use of a password protected screen saver<sup>16</sup> that activates after less than 10 minutes of inactivity.

#### 5) Cryptographic Control

- The Data shall be encrypted using robust encryption techniques whenever it is not in a physically secure area as described in paragraph “2” above.
- Provision or transmission of Data by the Secretariat to data receivers or to the private area of the CCSBT web site<sup>17</sup> shall use encryption techniques (encrypted files or encrypted transmission protocols).
- Encryption may use either secret key techniques or public key techniques where each user has a public and a private key. For both types of techniques, a wide variety of suitable file encryption software is available for purchase (such as PGP) or for free (such as TrueCrypt).
- Encrypted volumes shall be automatically dismounted when there has been no activity (reading/writing to the encrypted volume) for 60 minutes, after entering a power saving mode, and when the user logs off.
- Secret and private keys shall be protected from unauthorised disclosure and shall be distributed to intended users in a secure manner.

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<sup>15</sup> Other technologies for identification and authentication such as biometrics (e.g. finger-print verification) may be used.

<sup>16</sup> Or equivalent measure.

<sup>17</sup> Unless otherwise agreed by the provider of the Data, only Data with a medium confidentiality classification or less may be placed on the private area of the CCSBT web site. However, Data with a medium confidentiality classification must be placed in a further restricted part of the private area that can only be accessed by people specifically authorised to access that Data.

### Procedures for Requesting the Release of Non-Public Domain Data

1. Member's of the Extended Commission that have provided Non-Public Domain data to the CCSBT shall notify the Secretariat regarding their representatives with the authority to authorise the release of Non-Public Domain data by the CCSBT. Decisions whether to authorise the release of such data shall be made in a timely manner.
2. The remaining procedures below are not required for CCSBT Members to obtain access to data when:
  - The data are listed with a "Low" confidentiality risk classification in Table 1 of the Rules and Procedures for Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of, Data Compiled by the CCSBT; or
  - The data were provided by the Member seeking access to that data.
3. A written request for access to Non-Public Domain data shall be provided to the Executive Secretary<sup>18</sup>. In the case of a Member of the Extended Commission that is seeking access to serve the purpose of the Convention, the Member shall specify the purpose of the Convention by reference to the relevant article(s). The written request shall use the CCSBT Data Request Form (*Annex 1 to this Attachment*). In addition, the Member requesting access shall:
  - (a) undertake to only use such data for the purpose described in the written request;
  - (b) complete and sign the CCSBT Data Confidentiality Agreement (*Annex 2 to this Attachment*), and provide the signed agreement to the Executive Secretary; and
  - (c) maintain the requested data in a manner consistent with the CCSBT Data Security Standards specified in **Attachment 1**.
4. For Members of the Extended Commission seeking access to data under paragraph 19(c), the Executive Secretary shall forward the completed Data Request Form and the signed confidentiality agreement to the Member of the Extended Commission that originally provided the data and seek authorisation from that Member for the CCSBT to release the data.
5. The Executive Secretary shall not authorise the release of more data than is necessary to achieve the purpose described in the written request.
6. The Executive Secretary may attach conditions appropriate for the access to such data (such as that the data be deleted upon achievement of the purpose for which it was released or by a pre-determined date, that a register of persons accessing the data be maintained and furnished to the Extended Commission upon request, etc.)
7. Requests may be made for a standing authorisation, such that Members of the Extended Commission may have multiple accesses to the requested data for the same purpose as of the original written request.
8. Dissatisfaction with the Executive Secretary's decisions in regard to access to non-public domain data by Members of the Extended Commission shall be resolved by the Chair of the Extended Commission.

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<sup>18</sup> Requests by Members should be provided only by the Authorised Representative as specified in section 4.4, paragraph 20.



## CCSBT Data Request Form

### 1. Data Requested

The specification of data being requested should refer to the type of data and any parameters relevant to the type of data, which may include, *inter alia*, the gear types, time periods, geographic areas and flags covered, and the level of stratification of each parameter.

[Insert the list of data sets here]

### 2. Purpose

If non-public domain data are being requested, the use of the data shall be authorised only for the purpose described below.

[If non-public domain data are being requested, insert the description of the purpose for which the data is requested]

### 3. Persons for whom access to the data is requested if non-public domain data are being requested, the name(s), job title(s) and affiliation(s) of the authorised representative(s) for whom access to the data is being requested shall be listed below; the use of the non-public domain data shall be authorised only for the person(s) listed below.

[Insert the list of persons here]

- Sign the Confidentiality Agreement.

## CCSBT Data Confidentiality Agreement

Confidentiality Agreement for the Dissemination of Non-Public Domain Data by the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT).

Applicants name(s) and full contact details and signatures

Full name Institution, address and

Contact details

Signature and Date

I/we agree to the following:

- To abide by any conditions attached to use of the data by the Executive Secretary;
- That the data shall be used only for the purpose for which the data are being requested, be accessed only by the individuals listed in Item 3 of the Data Request Form, and be securely destroyed<sup>13</sup> upon completion of the usage for which the data are being requested;
- To make no unauthorised copies of the data requested. If a copy of all, or part, of the data requested is made by the applicant, all copies, or part thereof, will be registered with the Executive Secretary and will be securely destroyed upon completion of purpose for which the data was requested;
- To abide by the CCSBT's Data Security Standards as specified in Attachment 1 of the Rules and Procedures for Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of, Data Compiled by the CCSBT;
- That prior to the publication of any report of an analysis for which the requested data will be used, the report shall be provided to, and cleared by, the Executive Secretary of the CCSBT, who shall ensure that no non-public domain data will be published;
- To provide copies of all published reports of the results of the work undertaken using the data released to the CCSBT Secretariat and to the relevant subsidiary body of CCSBT;
- Applicant(s) will not disclose, divulge, or transfer, either directly or indirectly, the confidential information to any third party without the written consent of the Executive Secretary;
- Applicant(s) shall promptly notify the Executive Secretary, in writing, of any unauthorised, negligent or inadvertent disclosure of confidential information of the CCSBT.
- Applicant(s) assume all liability, if any, in respect of a breach of this Confidentiality Agreement, once the data requested is released to the applicant(s).
- Pursuant to paragraph 25 of the Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of, Data Compiled by the CCSBT, Member(s) of the Extended Commission shall not be granted access to non-public domain data until the appropriate actions have been taken to account for any disclosure in violation of the Agreement by the applicant or, *inter alia*, its affiliates, employees, attorneys, accountants, consultants, contractors, or other advisers or agents; and.
- That this Agreement may be terminated by the CCSBT giving written notice to the applicant.

**Revised Confidentiality Policy of  
the CCSBT Central Database and the CCSBT Statistical Document Program**

**(1) Confidentiality Policy for the CCSBT Central Database**

This is the policy for releasing data from the CCSBT Central Database. This policy has no influence on the data that should be provided to the database by members of the Extended Commission and other parties.

The use of the word “data” in this policy refers to both raw and aggregated data.

The CCSBT will publish and provide on request national catch and effort (number of hooks for longline fisheries and search hours for surface fisheries) and length frequency data by 5° square by month for longline and 1° square by month for each other gear type.

All other data provided for the CCSBT database will be treated confidentially and will not be released by the Secretariat except where members of the Extended Commission approve the specific data release on a case by case basis.

Consensus at SAG/ESC meetings and subsequent approval by the Extended Commission is sufficient approval for release of specific data to members of the Extended Commission for the purpose of routine data exchange for the stock assessment and management procedure. This approval will apply until the Extended Commission revises the data confidentiality policy. Release of other data requires case by case approval from an exchange of correspondence (including e-mails) between Extended Commission member’s nominated contacts.

When providing approval to release specific data, members of the Extended Commission can specify that the particular data does not require their re-approval for future releases by the Secretariat. In these situations, members of the Extended Commission must also specify the groups of people (e.g. public, Extended Commission members) to whom the Secretariat may release the data without requiring case by case re-approval. The Secretariat will maintain a list of data sets (and associated groups of people) that are approved for release without requiring case by case re-approval. The list will be provided to members of the Extended Commission and members of the Extended Commission have the right to revise the approvals that they have given.

**(2) Amendment to Section 5.3 of the CCSBT Statistical Document Program**

5.3 The Executive Secretary shall report to the Commission on and circulate to all Members the data collected by the Program each year by 1 June for the period of 1 July - 31 December of the preceding year and by 1 December for the period of 1 January - 30 June of the current year. The formats of the reports are attached as **Annex 2** and **Annex 2a**. The Executive Secretariat shall provide an electronic copy of the report only to a designated authority of each Member. The Secretariat will post on the CCSBT website a subset of the report comprising:

- Import country
- Flag country
- Harvest year
- Gear code
- Net weight