TRANSHIPMENT

Abstract

The CCSBT needs to establish procedures to control and monitor transhipment of southern bluefin tuna. Transhipment has been identified as a major pathway for the distribution of both legally and illegally caught fish and the majority of tuna RFMOs have implemented, or are in the process of agreeing procedures to control and monitor transhipment.

転載

CCSBT はミナミマグロの転載を管理しモニタリングするための手続きを設置する必要がある。転載は合法的及び非合法的に漁獲された魚の主要な流通経路であることが認識されており、マグロ類の RFMO の大半が転載の管理とモニタリングの手続きを既に実施しているか、それに合意するプロセスにある。

Discussion

- 1. Transhipment has been identified as a major pathway for the distribution of both legally and illegally caught fish. Therefore, monitoring and control of these activities is central to the establishment of an effective monitoring, control and surveillance system. The majority of tuna RFMOs have implemented, or are in the process of agreeing procedures to control and monitor transhipment. Transhipment vessels involved in other tuna fisheries may also be involved in the transhipment of southern bluefin tuna. This should facilitate establishment of uniform or compatible MCS procedures for the different RFMOs.
- 2. Vessels involved in transhipment at sea shall be appropriately authorised and licensed, with a Vessel Monitoring System operational on these vessels. A clear chain of custody must be able to be established for all fish on board and supported by paperwork which is signed by the masters of both vessels and lodged electronically with the Commission within a short period of time to be defined during development of the detailed transhipment guidelines..
- 3. Members' vessels should only be permitted to receive SBT from vessels on the CCSBT "positive" list.
- 4. All vessels which have received fish must give prior notification, to the CCSBT Secretariat, of entering any port and must be inspected by the flag state in that port and the unloading of catch monitored. The flag state must give a report to the Commission within a set timeframe of the vessel making port and verify the amount of SBT landed by the vessel.
- 5. It is suggested to further development of Transhipment Guidelines that the draft guidelines under consideration by the WCPFC be taken as a starting point. The draft WCPFC guidelines are attached.

Background

CCSBT12

- 6. Catch Monitoring Systems were discussed as a part of Agenda Item 12 (referred in full in Background of Australia's CCSBT13 CDS paper). The CDS technical working group recommended that the principles for a CCSBT CDS should include port documentation and transfer/transhipping documentation capable of trace back to catching vessels¹.
- 7. Japan noted that it was considering an observer program for transhipment vessels².

¹ CCSBT12 Report, Para 90 ² CCSBT12 Report, Para 94