COMPLIANCE ACTION PLAN TEMPLATE

If there are multiple SBT fisheries, with different rules and procedures applying to the different fisheries, it may be easier to complete this template separately for each fishery. Alternatively, please ensure that the information for each fishery is clearly differentiated within the single template.

This template contains 3 chapters:

- o Summary of Improvements Implemented in the Compliance Action Plan
- o Compliance Action Plan
 - o The plan is subdivided into 7 sections that represent different points from the fishing grounds to market. It focuses on measures for monitoring and controlling the Member's or Cooperating Non Member's catch against its allocation. An additional section (section 8) is available at the end of this chapter to cater for **other** information. The plan to ensure compliance with **other** CCSBT conservation and management measures should be recorded in that section. Throughout this chapter it is assumed that the Action Plan is being implemented for the NEXT fishing season, so that all the details specified are for the NEXT season. If this is not the case, this needs to be clearly specified when completing the template.
- o Additional Reporting Requirements for the Compliance Committee
 - There are a number of annual reporting requirements for the Compliance Committee. In order to keep the information in one place and help reduce the number of documents, these reporting requirements (except for the National Report) have been placed within the compliance action plan template for 2010.

I. Summary of Improvements Implemented in the Compliance Action Plan

Compliance action plans are intended to ensure compliance with the CCSBT's conservation and management measures by requiring improvement in certain areas. This section of the template is intended to provide a brief summary of the improvements achieved in the current Compliance Action Plan (which is the plan described in this document) as well as summarising improvements that are planned for the future.

(1) Current improvements

Briefly list improvements achieved in this action plan, such as: designated foreign port of transhipment, 10% observer coverage, 10% monitoring of SBT transfer to farm cages by stereo video etc. There is no need to provide detailed descriptions of the improvements here because details of measures should be provided in the actual plan itself.

(2) Future planned improvements

Describe any improvements that are being planned for the future (i.e. beyond the current Compliance Action Plan) and the expected implementation date for such improvements.

II. Compliance Action Plan

(1) Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna

(a) Specify the number of vessels expected to be in the SBT fishery together with the number that are expected to target SBT and the number that are expected to take SBT as a bycatch.

Two (2) Philippine flagged vessels apply to catch SBT, but only one (1) one vessel was active for 2011

(b) Describe the system for controlling the level of SBT catch. For ITQ and IQ systems, this should include details on how the catch will be allocated to individual companies and/or vessels. For competitive catch systems this should include details of the process for authorising vessels to catch SBT and how the fishery will be monitored for determining when to close the fishery.:-

We are using Olympic system and the vessel owner is informed when the catch allocation is approximately 90% of the catch.

(c) Provide details of the methods used to monitor catching in the fishery by completing the table below. Details should also be provided of monitoring conducted of fishing vessels when steaming away from the fishing grounds (this does not include towing vessels that are reported in Section 2).

Monitoring Methods	Description
Daily log book	Specify: i. Whether this is mandatory. If not, specify the % of SBT fishing to be covered: Log books are required to be submitted and covers all SBT ii. The level of detail recorded (shot by shot, daily aggregate etc): Shot by shot iii. Whether the effort and catch information collected complies with that specified in the "Characterisation of the SBT Catch" section of the CCSBT Scientific Research Plan (Attachment D of the SC5 report), including both retained and discarded catch. If not, describe the non-compliance: Log books are submitted to the Bureau of fisheries iv. What information on ERS will be recorded in logbooks:- Log books are submitted upon landing at port v. Who the log books will be submitted to!:- Physical inspection and checking by the BFAR port official vi. What is the timeframe and method² for submission:- Philippine Fisheries Code provides the vessel owner to submit Log Books and for non- compliance the Commercial Fishing Vessel and Gear License will not be renewed. vii. The type of checking and verification that will routinely be conducted for this information:- viii. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:- ix. Other relevant information³:-
Additional reporting methods (such as real time monitoring programs)	If multiple reporting methods exists (e.g. daily, weekly and/or month SBT catch reporting, reporting of tags and SBT measurements, reporting of ERS interactions etc), create a separate row of in this table for each method. Then, for each method, specify: i. Whether this is mandatory. If not, specify the % of SBT fishing to be covered:- In addition to the submission of log books the vessel owner is required to submit monthly catch report. This is a mandatory requirement. ii. The information that will be recorded (including whether it relates to SBT or ERS):- The Information provided in the monthly catch report relates only to SBT catches. iii. Who the reports will be submitted to and by whom (e.g. Vessel Master, the Fishing Company etc)!:- Fishing company submit the monthly catch report to BFAR. iv. What is the timeframe and method² for submission:- Monthly v. The type of checking and verification that will routinely be conducted for this information:-

¹ If the reports are not to be submitted to the Member's or CNM's government fisheries authority, then also specify whether the information will later be sent to the fisheries authority, including how and when that occurs.

² In particular, whether the information is submitted electronically from the vessel.

³ Including information on ERS, and comments on the effectiveness of the controls or monitoring tools and any plans for further improvement.

	vi. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:- Fisheries Code of the Philippines vii. Other relevant information ³ :-
Scientific Observers	Specify: i. The % of the SBT catch and effort to be observed:-
	ii. The system to be used for comparisons between observer data and other catch monitoring data in order to verify the catch data:-
	iii. Excluding the coverage, specify whether the observer program will comply with the CCSBT Scientific Observer Program Standards. If not, describe the non-compliance. Also indicate whether there has been any exchange of observers between countries:-
	iv. What information on ERS will be recorded by observers:-
	v. Who the observer reports will be submitted to:-
	vi. Timeframe for submission of observer reports:-
	vii. Other relevant information (including plans for further improvement – in particular to reach coverage of 10% of the effort):-
VMS At-Sea Inspections	 Specify: whether a mandatory VMS for SBT vessels that complies with CCSBT's VMS resolution will be in operation. If not, provide details of non-compliance and plans for further improvement:- The Philippine Fisheries Code provides for the establishment of a Monitoring Control and Surveillance System to ensure that the fisheries and aquatic resources in Philippine water and also in other oceans where our fishing vessels are operating are judiciously managed on a sustainable basis and to comply with the requirements of RFMOs where the Philippines is a member. The Philippine Fisheries Administration had formally operationalized the Philippine monitoring system and has the capability to track Philippine flagged vessels operating in the Indian, Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The Philippines Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) required all commercial fishing vessels owners to submit tracking agreement authorization it to monitor and track their vessels. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 Specify: The coverage level of at sea inspections (e.g. % of SBT trips inspected):-No at sea inspection (IOTC observer at carrier vessel) Other relevant information³:-
Other (use of masthead	
cameras etc.)	

(2) SBT Towing and transfer to and between farms (farms only)

- (a) Specify the approximate percentage of the annual SBT catch that is expected to be caught for farming.
- (b) Describe the system to be used for controlling and monitoring towing of SBT from the fishing ground to the farming area. This should include details of:
 - i. Observation required for towing of SBT (include % coverage):-
 - ii. Monitoring systems for recording losses of SBT (in particular, SBT mortality):-
- (c) Describe the system to be used for controlling and monitoring transferring of SBT from tow cages into farms. This should include details of:
 - i. Inspection/Observation required for transfer of SBT (include % coverage):-
 - ii. Monitoring system to be used for recording the quantity of SBT transferred:-
 - iii. Process to be implemented for commercial trials of stereo video systems for monitoring 10% of SBT transfers in the 2011 fishing season:-
 - iv. Plans to allow adoption of the stereo video systems for ongoing monitoring in the following season if they prove successful:-
- (d) For "b" and "c" above, describe the process to be used for completing, validating and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Farm Stocking Form, Farm Transfer Form):-
- (e) Other relevant information³

(3) SBT Transhipment (in port and at sea)

(a) Specify the approximate percentage of the annual SBT catch expected to be involved in transhipments each year. Provide separate figures for transhipments in port and at sea.

There is no at sea transhipment for 2011

- (b) Describe the system to be used for controlling and monitoring transhipments in port. This should include details of:
 - i. Rules for designated foreign ports of transhipment for SBT and for prohibition of transhipment at other foreign ports:-
 - ii. Port State inspections required for transhipments of SBT (include % coverage):-
 - iii. Information sharing with designated port states:-
 - iv. Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT transhipped:-
 - v. Process for validating⁴ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, Catch Tagging Form):-
 - vi. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-

⁴ Including the class of person who conducts this work (e.g. government official, authorised third party)

- vii. Other relevant information³:-
- (c) Describe the system to be used for controlling and monitoring transhipments at sea. This should include details of:
 - i. The rules and processes for authorising transhipments of SBT at sea and methods (in addition to the presence of CCSBT transhipment observers) for checking and verifying the quantities of SBT transhipped:-
 - <u>Prior approval from the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources authourizing transhipment at sea indicating the volume of quantity of SBT to be transhipped and inform IOTC/CCSBT for an observer on board carrier vessel.</u>
 - ii. Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT transhipped:
 The captain of the fishing vessel and observer on board carrier vessel are required to monitor the quantity being transhipped
 - iii. Process for collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, Catch Tagging Form):-
 - <u>Submit by fishing company to BFAR, before issuance and signating of Catch Monitoring</u> Form and Catch Tagging Form
 - iv. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-
 - v. Other relevant information³:-

(4) Landings of Domestic Product (from both fishing vessels and farms)

- (a) Specify the approximate percentage of the annual SBT catch that is expected to be landed as domestic product each year.
- (b) Describe the system to be used for controlling and monitoring domestic landings of SBT. This should include details of:
 - i. Rules for designated ports of landing of SBT:-
 - ii. Inspections required for landings of SBT (including % coverage):-
 - iii. Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT landed:-
 - iv. Process for validating⁴ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, and depending on circumstances, Catch Tagging Form):-
 - v. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-
 - vi. Other relevant information³:-

(5) SBT Exports

(a) Specify the approximate percentage of the annual catch that is expected to be exported each year.

All Catches are exported.

- (b) Describe the system to be used for controlling and monitoring exports of SBT (including of landings directly from the vessel to the foreign importing port). This should include details of:
 - *i.* Inspections required for export of SBT (including % coverage):-Comply with import requirement of the importing country
 - ii. Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT exported:-SBT import is accompanied by CCSBT CDS documents and compared with submitted monthly catch report of the vessel.

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- iii. Process for validating ⁴ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form and depending on circumstances, Catch Tagging Form or Re-export/Export after landing of domestic product Form):-
- iv. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-
- v. Other relevant information³:-

(6) SBT Imports

- (a) Specify the approximate tonnage of SBT that is expected to be imported each year.
- (b) Describe the system to be used for controlling and monitoring imports of SBT. This should include details of:
 - i. Rules for designated ports for import of SBT:-
 - ii. Inspections required for import of SBT (including % coverage):-
 - iii. Process for checking and collecting CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form and depending on circumstances, Re-export/Export after landing of domestic product Form):-
 - iv. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-
 - v. Other relevant information³:-

(7) SBT Markets

- (a) Describe any activities targeted at points in the supply chain between landing and the market:-
- (b) Describe the system to be used for controlling and monitoring of SBT at markets (e.g. voluntary or mandatory requirements for certain documentation and/or presence of tags, and monitoring or audit of compliance with such requirements):-
- (c) Other relevant information³

(8) Other

Description of any other systems of relevance to the Action Plan.

III. Additional Reporting Requirements for the Compliance Committee

The following reports are required to be provided to the Compliance Committee or Secretariat on an annual basis. It is suggested that for 2010, these reports be included in this section of the Compliance Action Plan template.

(1) Annual VMS Summary Report

The Resolution on establishing the CCSBT Vessel Monitoring System requires the following information to be reported by each Member and CNM. However, depending on the information provided in the Compliance Action Plan (chapter II), it may be possible to satisfy the requirements of item "a" by referencing the VMS part of Section "1c" of the Compliance Action Plan.

a. A description of the progress and implementation of its VMS program in accordance with the CCSBT VMS resolution. Philippine flagged fishing vessels authorized to fish SBT have installed VMS and reporting automatically to the BFAR monitoring center.

- b. The number of its flag vessels on the CCSBT Authorised Vessel List that were required to report to a National VMS system. All Philippine flagged fishing vessels
- c. The number of its flag vessels on the CCSBT Authorised Vessel List that actually reported to a National VMS system. <u>All Philippine flagged fishing vessels</u>
- d. Reasons for any non-compliance with VMS requirements and action taken by the Member. all Philippine flagged vessel mush comply
- e. In the event of a technical failure of a vessel's VMS, the vessel's geographical position (latitude and longitude) at the time of failure and the length of time the VMS was inactive should be reported. All Philippine flagged fishing vessels are required to report failure of vessel's VMS.
- f. Describe the procedures used for manual reporting in the event of a VMS failure (e.g. "manual position reporting on a 4 hourly basis").
- g. A description of any investigations initiated in accordance with paragraph 3(b) of the CCSBT VMS resolution including progress to date and any actions taken.

(2) Annual Transhipment Summary Report

The CCSBT's resolution on Establishing a Program for Transshipment by Large-Sclae Fishing Vessels requires the following information to be reported to the Secretariat by each Member and CNM six weeks prior to the Annual meeting of the Commission. It would be appropriate for the same information to be provided in this report to the Compliance Committee.

- a. The quantities of SBT transshipped during the previous year. No at sea transhipment for 2011
- b. The list of the LSTLVs registered in the CCSBT Authorised Vessel List which have transshipped during the previous year.
- c. A comprehensive report assessing the content and conclusions of the reports of the observers assigned to carrier vessels which have received transshipment from their LSTLVs.

(3) Annual Report on Implementation of the 2008 ERS Recommendation

The CCSBT's Recommendation to Mitigate the Impact on Ecologically Related Species of Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna includes an annual reporting requirement to the Compliance Committee.

Members and CNMs are required to report on the action they have taken pursuant to the following paragraphs of the 2008 ERS Recommendation:

- 1. Members and Cooperating Non-Members will, to the extent possible, implement the International Plan of Action for Reducing Incidental Catches of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries (IPOA-Seabirds), the International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (IPOA-Sharks), and the FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations (FAO-Sea turtles), if they have not already done so. The Philippine under its Fisheries Code and other subsequent issuance recognized the prohibition in the catching of sharks, turtles and other species under CITES which is under the jurisdiction of BFAR. However, seabirds are under the jurisdiction of other agency. We are coodinating with concerned agency to authorized BFAR to implement the prohibition on the nincidental catching of seabirds. The vessel captain of philippine flagged fishing vessels had been instructed to avoid incidental catch of the prohibited species to avoid and mitigate such mortalities.
- 2. Members and Cooperating Non-Members will comply with all current binding and recommendatory measures aimed at the protection of ecologically related species, including seabirds, sea turtles and sharks, from fishing, which are adopted from time to time:
 - a) by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, when fishing in its Convention area, and
 - b) by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, when fishing in its Convention area.
 - irrespective of whether the Member or Cooperating Non-Member concerned is a member of the relevant Commission or otherwise cooperates with it.
- 3. Members and Cooperating Non-Members will collect and report data on ecologically related species to the Extended Commission and/or its subsidiary bodies as appropriate, including the Ecologically Related Species Working Group. Further, the undertaking described in paragraph 2 will include a commitment to comply with measures adopted by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission on the collection and reporting of data in relation to ecologically related species. Data confidentiality shall be protected under the rules that apply in those Commissions.