



CCSBT-CC/1310/15

## SOUTHERN BLUEFIN TUNA TRADE DATA: ANNUAL ANALYSES

### ミナミマグロ貿易データ：年次分析

#### Executive Summary

#### 要旨

The Secretariat continued its subscription to the Global Trade Atlas® (GTA) database during 2013. This paper provides background and analyses of these trade data for the 2010 - 2012 calendar years and for the first quarter of 2013, and is a follow-up to background paper CCSBT-CC/1209/BGD03 presented to the Seventh Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC7).

事務局は、2013年もグローバルトレードアトラス（GTA）データベースの利用契約を継続した。本文書は、背景及び2010-2012暦年及び2013年第一四半期のこれらの貿易データの分析を提示し、第7回遵守委員会会合（CC7）で提示した背景文書CCSBT-CC/1209/BGD03をフォローアップするものである。

The analyses are for three SBT commodity codes: HS 030236 (fresh/chilled), 030346 (frozen), as well as for the commodity code – HS 030195 (live SBT) which was newly subscribed to in 2013. No fillet codes were added to the Secretariat's subscription during 2013 because the Secretariat was not able to identify any SBT-specific fillet codes for which there was significant enough trade (only 79kg of SBT-specific fillet trade was identified over the past 3 years) to warrant the additional cost of subscribing to SBT-specific fillet codes (refer to Attachment 2: Section 2.1.2).

分析した3つのSBT商品コードは以下のとおりである：HS030236（生鮮/冷蔵）、030346（冷凍）、及び2013年から新たに契約した商品コードであるHS030195（SBT活魚）。2013年の事務局の利用契約に、フィレーのコードは追加しなかった。これは、事務局がSBTに特定したフィレーのコードを特定することができず、また、SBTに特定したフィレーのコードの利用契約にかかる追加的なコストに見合うほどの十分な貿易量がないためである（過去3年において、SBTに特定したフィレーの貿易量はわずか79kgであった）（別紙2：セクション2.1.2参照）。

As in 2012's analysis, imports and exports associated with Non-cooperating Non-Members (NCNMs) are highlighted as they are most likely to be indicative of potential emerging markets. Trade database import/export weights are again compared and contrasted with import/export weights extracted from the CCSBT Secretariat's own Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) database for 2010 - 2012. **Attachment 1** summarises the methodology used, **Attachment 2** outlines the details of the Secretariat's subscription to the GTA database, and **Attachment 3** lists the States/entities included in the subscription.

2012年の分析では、非協力的非加盟国（NCNM）が新たな市場になっている可能性があることを示唆しているとして、その輸入及び輸出が強調された。2010-2012年に関して、貿易データベース上の輸入/輸出重量を、CCSBT事務局の漁獲証明制度（CDS）データベースから抽出した輸入/輸出重量と比較及び対比した。別紙1では使用した分析方法を概説し、別紙2では事務局が購入しているGTSデータベースの詳細、及び別紙3では購入データに含まれる国/主体のリストの要点を説明している。

Note that results extracted from the GTA database should be considered carefully due to the inherent limitations of the extracted data. For example, CCSBT's subscription includes only a subset of all the GTA data available. In addition, some low unit price figures and unexpected import/export results remain, and potentially indicate that some miscoding of commodity codes is present within data sourced by GTA, *i.e.* that some non-SBT product may have been erroneously recorded as SBT commodity codes in the GTA data sources. In addition, many of the records indicating live imports/exports of SBT recorded on the GTA seem unlikely from a practical perspective, and may also represent product miscoding rather than actual trade of live SBT. These types of data limitations/ potential miscoding issues should be taken into account when reviewing the results below.

GTAデータベースから抽出した結果は、抽出データに内在する制約のため、慎重に検討される必要があることに留意されたい。例えば、CCSBTが購入しているデータは、利用可能な全GTAデータから構成されるサブセットだけである。さらに、低単価なものや、想定されない輸入/輸出実績があることは、GTAを情報源とするデータの中に商品コードの記載ミスがある可能性を示唆している。すなわち、GTAデータベースにおいて、SBT製品でないものが複数、誤ってSBT商品コードにより記録されている可能性がある。加えて、GTA上で記録されているSBT活魚の輸入/輸出を示す多数の記載は、現実的な見方からすればありそうもないことであり、実際のSBT活魚の貿易ではなく商品のミスコードを表している可能性がある。このようなデータの制約/ミスコードの可能性の問題は、以下の結果をレビューする際に考慮される必要がある。

## Results

### 結果

The overall results presented have changed little since the first analysis undertaken in 2012. With regard to Members/CNMs, GTA database figures appear to under-represent the quantities of SBT exported from Indonesia. With regard to NCNMs, there appear to be no new emerging markets indicated since the first analysis, with the possible exception of the Russian Federation. The CDS database records Indonesia exporting 7.68t of fresh/chilled SBT to the Russian Federation in 2011, and the GTA database recorded significant tonnages of fresh/chilled SBT being imported into the Russian Federation from the USA during 2012 (86.67t) and also during the first quarter of 2013 (3.2t). However, because the USA-exported product is recorded as fresh/chilled, it does seem unlikely that it was actually SBT.

2012年に実施した最初の分析以降、総合的な結果は少々変わっている。メンバー/CNMに関しては、GTAデータベースの数字上、インドネシアからのSBT輸出量は

過小になっている。NCNM に関しては、最初の分析以降において、新たな市場であることを示しているものは、ロシアがそうであるかも知れない可能性を除けば、他にはない。CDS データベースにおいて、2011 年にインドネシアからロシアに 7.68 トンの生鮮/冷蔵 SBT を輸出した記録があり、GTA データベースにおいては、2012 年には 86.67 トン、2013 年第一四半期には 3.2 トンと、ロシアが米国から相当量の生鮮/冷蔵 SBT を輸入したことが記録されている。しかしながら、米国が輸出した製品は生鮮/冷蔵と記録されているので、実際には SBT ではないものと思われる。

## NCNM Importers

### 輸入者となっている非協力的非加盟国

Trade database and CDS extracts indicated that a total of 26 NCNMs were recorded as importers or export destinations:

貿易データベース及び CDS 抽出データは、全体で 26 の NCNM が輸入者又は輸出先として記録されていたことを示唆した。

- 7 NCNMs out of 45 of the Secretariat's subscription set of States/ entities are identified as importers and sometimes also export destinations (China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Yemen and the USA), and 事務局がデータを利用している 45 の国/主体のうち 7 の NCNM (中国、香港、シンガポール、スリランカ、タイ、イエメン及び米国) が、輸入者及び時には輸出先として特定された。
- One additional importing NCNM (Mauritius) is identified from CDS records, and CDS 記録から新たに 1 の NCNM (モーリシャス) が輸入者として特定された。
- An additional 18 NCNMs are recorded as export destinations only, and so by implication importers (Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Democratic Rep. of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Netherlands Antilles, Pakistan, Qatar, Russia, St. Kitts and Nevis, Switzerland and Tonga). さらに 18 の NCNM (バハマ、バルバドス、ブルネイ、カナダ、コンゴ民主共和国、赤道ギニア、ジャマイカ、ヨルダン、クウェート、レバノン、マレーシア、オランダ領アンティル諸島、パキスタン、カタール、ロシア、セントクリストファー・ネイビス、スイス及びトンガ) が輸出先としてのみ記録されており、すなわち輸入者であると考えられる。

Many of the NCNMs identified above only imported SBT in very small quantities.

上記の NCNM の多くは、極めて少量の SBT 輸入者として特定された。

## NCNM Exporters

### 輸出者となっている非協力的非加盟国

Trade database and CDS extracts indicated that that a total of 12 NCNMs were recorded as either exporters or sources of imports (as so by implication exporters):

貿易データベース及びCDS抽出データは、全部で12のNCNMが輸出者、又は輸入元（すなわち輸出者を意味する）として記録されていたことを示唆した。

- A total of 5 NCNMs from the Secretariat's subscription set (Singapore, Sri Lanka, USA, Vietnam and Yemen) are recorded as exporters, and  
事務局の購入データセットにおいて、全部で5のNCNM（シンガポール、スリランカ、米国、ベトナム及びイエメン）が輸出者として記録されていた。
- An additional 7 NCNMs not already listed above are recorded as import sources (Canada, Hong Kong, Mexico, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Thailand and Turkey).  
さらに上記には列記されていない7のNCNM（カナダ、香港、メキシコ、パナマ、サウジアラビア、タイ及びトルコ）が輸入元として記録されていた。

However, many of these states/entities again either exported SBT in very small quantities, or due to practical considerations, it seems unlikely that the exported product was in fact SBT. しかしながら、これらの国/主体の多くでは、そのSBT輸出量は極めて小さいか、又は現実的に考えるとその輸出製品は実際はSBTではない可能性がある。

### **Main Markets Outside CDS Coverage**

#### **CDS でカバーしていない主要な市場**

A general inspection of the CDS and GTA data suggests that the main markets outside the current CDS coverage between 2010 and the first quarter of 2013 still appear to be Hong Kong, Singapore, USA and more recently China and potentially also the Russian Federation. CDS 及び GTA データの総合的な調査から、2010年から2013年第一四半期までの間において、香港、シンガポール、米国、直近では中国、そして可能性としてロシアが、現行のCDSでカバーしていない主要市場となっていることを示唆している。

As requested by CC7, the Executive Secretary wrote to China, Hong Kong, Singapore and the USA to invite them to participate as observers to CC8. Responses were received from Hong Kong, Singapore and the USA. Both Singapore and the USA accepted the invitation to attend CC8, and Singapore indicated that it is willing to cooperate with the CCSBT's Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS).

CC7からの要請により、事務局長は、中国、香港、シンガポール及び米国に対し、CC8にオブザーバーとして参加するよう招待する書簡を送付した。香港、シンガポール及び米国から返答を受領した。シンガポール及び米国は、CC8への参加招待を受諾し、シンガポールは、CCSBTの漁獲証明制度（CDS）に協力する意志を示した。

## Recommendations

### 勧告

The following recommendations are made:

以下を勧告する。

- That the list of States/entities and product codes subscribed to on the GTA trade database by the CCSBT Secretariat should continue to be reviewed on an annual basis,  
CCSBT事務局により購入されているGTAデータベースに関する国/主体及び商品コードのリストについて、毎年のレビューを継続するべきである。
- That continued efforts are made to encourage any NCNMs that either import or export significant quantities of SBT to become 'Other States/Fishing Entities Cooperating in the CDS' (OSECs) in terms of the CCSBT Resolution on the CDS,  
相当量のミナミマグロを輸入又は輸出しているすべてのNCNMについて、CCSBTのCDS決議に基づく「CDSに協力するその他の国/主体」(OSEC)となるよう奨励する努力を継続する。
- That the Secretariat communicate with the European Union to try to determine if the relatively large tonnages of live, fresh/chilled and frozen SBT that appear to be traded between EU Members can be confirmed as SBT, or alternatively if the product may have been miscoded as SBT,  
事務局は、EUメンバー間の貿易において相対的に大きな量の活魚、生鮮/冷蔵及び冷凍のSBTが見られた場合、それが間違いなくSBTなのか、又はSBTとしてミスコードされた他の製品なのかを確認するため、欧州連合と連絡を取り合う。
- That the Secretariat communicate with the USA to determine whether the products recorded as fresh and frozen SBT exports, particularly those exported to the Russian Federation can be confirmed as SBT.  
事務局は、米国において生鮮及び冷凍SBT輸出として記録された製品、特にロシア向けに輸出された製品において、それが間違いなくSBTなのかどうかを確認するため、米国と連絡を取り合う。
- That the Secretariat communicate with Indonesia to try to determine why much lower SBT export totals are recorded on the GTA database than on the CDS database.  
事務局は、インドネシアのSBTの総輸出量に関して、なぜCDSデータベースに比べてGTAデータベースの記録が小さいのかを確認するため、インドネシアと連絡を取り合う。

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## **1.0 BACKGROUND**

### **CC5 and CC6**

In October 2010, the Fifth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC5) noted that the increase in domestic consumption of SBT by some Members, and emerging markets for SBT warranted analysis of market and trade data to allow a comparison with reported catches and identify any catches or trade by Non-cooperating Non-Members (NCNMs), *i.e.* States and entities that are neither Members nor Cooperating Non-Members). The Extended Commission (EC) agreed that a Compliance Plan should be developed as recommended by CC5, and that the plan should place special emphasis on managing various compliance risks, including expanding and emerging markets which could potentially compromise the effectiveness of total allowable catch and the associated Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS).

In October 2011, the 6th Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC6) also recommended that market analyses be conducted, and that a subscription to a trade database be taken out to allow these analyses to be undertaken. Further, CC6 recommended that the ESC be tasked with developing a methodology for using these trade figures to analyse market trends.

In addition, at CC6, Australia's paper (CCSBT-CC/1110/BGD01) (originally presented as paper CCSBT-ESC/1107/22) on "Principles for an analysis of established, expanding and emerging markets" provided useful background information on sources of commercial trade data, and presented two options for examining trade statistics through on-line databases. One of the options suggested was that the CCSBT Secretariat subscribe to the Global Trade Atlas® (GTA) database.

As recommended, in January 2012, the Secretariat took out a subscription to the Global Trade Atlas® (GTA) database administered by Global Trade Information Services (GTI), and subsequently prepared its first paper on exploratory analyses of SBT trade data. This paper was submitted to the 17<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Extended Scientific Committee (ESC) as paper ESC/1208/10 (Rev.2), and re-submitted as paper CCSBT-CC/1209/BGD 03 to the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Compliance Committee.

### **CC7**

At CC7, Members considered the summary of trade information to be valuable, recommended that the subscription to the Global Trade Atlas data be continued, and that the Secretariat's trade analysis should be updated on a regular basis, as well as being expanded to include any SBT-specific fillet codes available.

As part of the annual analysis, it was requested that the Secretariat cross-check the global trade data with the CDS data, and correspond with Members to investigate any discrepancies where trade from Members to NCNMs did not match the corresponding CDS information. CC7 also encouraged Members and CNMs to establish their own specific reporting codes for trade of SBT fillets.

In addition, CC7 agreed that the Executive Secretary would write to market entities identified in the analysis (in particular, the USA, Hong Kong, China and Singapore) and invite them to participate as observers at the next meeting of the Compliance Committee.

## 2.0 RESULTS

In the first part of this section data extracted from the GTA trade database are displayed in separate tables for each commodity code, live (030195), fresh/ chilled (030236) or frozen (030346). Results are presented separately because they represent different market commodities for which different unit prices are paid.

Throughout the results section, a cell shaded as below indicates a:

 Non-cooperating Non-member (NCNM).

In addition, in import sources and export destinations tables, NCNMs are represented by text in red.

In the second part of this section, import and export quantities extracted from the GTA database are compared to import/export quantities available from CCSBT's Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) where these are available.

### 2.1 Imports – Trade Database

Tables 1 to 6 show the imported quantities and values for live (HS 030195), fresh/chilled (HS 030236) and frozen (HS 030346) SBT recorded in the trade database between 2010 and 2012, and for the first quarter of 2013 for States/entities included within the CCSBT subscription. This is the first year that the Secretariat has included the live SBT code (HS 030195) in its import trade analyses.

#### Commodity Code: 030195 (live)

**Table 1: Imports Between 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/ entities)**

LIVE SBT (Commodity: 030195)								
Year	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
Importer	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo
EU: Imports from EU Members	1.20	15.90	20.70	11.50	NA	NA	NA	NA
EU: Imports from non-EU Members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
Singapore	0.00	0.02	0.43	0.14	\$0.00	\$128.40	\$108.15	\$112.44
Yemen	95.20	0.00	Data not available	Data not available	\$0.80	\$0.00	Data not available	Data not available

NA – A USD per kilo figure has not been displayed for the EU group because each EU Member had an individual USD per kilo figure and it would not have been representative to average these.



**Table 2: Import Sources: 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/ entities)**

Importer	LIVE (Commodity: 030195)			
	Source of Import (quantity exported is shown in brackets in tonnes for NCNMs)			
	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
European Union	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members
Singapore	No imports	Japan	Japan	Japan
Yemen	No imports	Indonesia (95), <b>Saudia Arabia (0.2)</b>	NO DATA AVAILABLE	NO DATA AVAILABLE

**Note:** NCNMs are represented by the text in **red**

**Table 3: Imports Between 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/ entities)**

FRESH/CHILLED (Commodity: 030236)								
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Importer	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo
Australia	0.36	0.00	1.85	0.00	\$6.14	\$0.00	\$13.58	\$0.00
EU: Imports from EU Members	140.90	116.60	65.70	8.50	NA	NA	NA	NA
EU: Imports from non-EU Members	9.80	1.70	1.80	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
Japan	2,053.88	1,213.81	1,481.99	136.40	\$19.54	\$23.90	\$24.20	\$12.49
Korea	1.47	4.96	5.35	1.25	\$17.18	\$14.28	\$13.47	\$6.05
New Zealand	0.22	0.10	0.00	0.09	\$16.70	\$34.94	\$0.00	\$37.90
China	2.10	0.46	2.15	0.00	\$16.44	\$16.38	\$27.42	\$0.00
Hong Kong	0.00	0.08	0.42	0.04	\$0.00	\$49.55	\$42.82	\$36.35
Singapore	1.43	3.10	13.07	3.73	\$51.14	\$43.97	\$66.98	\$64.66
Thailand	0.16	0.38	0.00	0.00	\$36.74	\$36.69	\$0.00	\$0.00
United States	26.27	2.30	12.37	0.00	\$18.76	\$23.65	\$0.00	\$0.00

NA – A USD per kilo figure has not been displayed for the EU group because each EU Member had an individual USD per kilo figure and it would not have been representative to average these.

**Table 4: Import Sources: 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/ entities)<sup>1</sup>**

Importer	FRESH/ CHILLED (Commodity: 030236)			
	Source of Import (quantity imported is shown in brackets in tonnes for NCNMs)			
	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
Australia	NZ	No imports	New Zealand	No imports
European Union	EU Members, Australia, USA (0.2)	EU Members, Australia	EU Members, Australia	EU Members
Japan	Australia, Indonesia, NZ, S. Africa	Australia, Indonesia, NZ, S. Africa, USA (0.2)	Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, S. Africa	Indonesia, NZ
Korea	Australia, Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia
New Zealand	Australia	Australia	No imports	No imports
China	Australia	Australia, NZ	Australia, NZ	No imports
Hong Kong	No imports	Australia	Australia	NZ
Singapore	Australia, Japan	Australia, Japan, NZ	Australia, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand (0.04)	Japan
Thailand	Australia, Japan	Australia, Japan	No imports	No imports
United States	Australia	Australia	Australia, Canada (1.30), NZ, S. Africa	No imports

**Note:** NCNMs are represented by the text in red

**Table 5: Frozen Imports Between 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/ entities)**

FROZEN: (Commodity: 030346)								
Year	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
Importer	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo
EU: Imports from EU Members	204.40	164.80	157.50	3.90	NA	NA	NA	NA
EU: Imports from non-EU Members	14.30	1.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
Japan	6,793.59	7,432.95	7,440.91	596.70	\$17.42	\$25.37	\$22.38	\$12.20
Korea	80.42	137.29	98.47	48.25	\$9.12	\$18.88	\$15.33	\$9.92
New Zealand	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$12.87	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
South Africa	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$1.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
China	0.00	9.86	1.67	0.00	\$0.00	\$49.62	\$40.03	\$0.00
Hong Kong	0.00	0.00	10.95	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29.80	\$0.00
Singapore	14.71	12.39	0.00	0.00	\$12.01	\$23.95	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sri Lanka	70.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
United States	64.21	34.17	17.61	7.11	\$26.22	\$59.63	\$65.98	\$68.35

NA – A USD per kilo figure has not been displayed for the EU group because each EU Member had an individual USD per kilo figure and it would not have been representative to average these.

<sup>1</sup> GTA records record an import of fresh/chilled product from Fiji to Japan; Japan have confirmed this SBT was actually imported from NZ, therefore Fiji has not been included as an import source in this table

**Table 6: Import Sources: 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/ entities)**

Importer	FROZEN (Commodity: 030346)			
	Source of Import (quantity imported is shown in brackets in tonnes for NCNMs)			
	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
European Union	EU Members, <b>Panama (14.3)</b>	EU Members, Indonesia	EU Members	EU Members
Japan	Australia, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan	Australia, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan	Australia, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan	Korea, Indonesia, Taiwan
Korea	Australia, EU Members, Indonesia, Japan, <b>Turkey (0.1)</b>	Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Taiwan	Australia, EU Members, Indonesia, Japan, <b>Mexico (0.59)</b>	Australia, Indonesia, Japan
New Zealand	Australia	No imports	No imports	No imports
South Africa	Japan	No imports	No imports	No imports
China	No imports	Japan	Australia	No imports
Singapore	Australia, Japan	Australia	No imports	No imports
Sri Lanka	<b>Hong Kong (70.97)</b>	No imports	No imports	No imports
United States	Australia, Indonesia, Japan	Australia, Japan	Australia, Japan, <b>Mexico (0.58)</b>	Japan

**Note:** NCNMs are represented by the text in red

### 2.1.1 Non-Cooperating Non-Members as Importers of SBT

For the past 3-4 years Tables 1 to 6 indicate that:

#### i) Live SBT

- Live SBT is indicated as imported by the NCNMs Singapore (in small quantities), and by Yemen (95.2t) in 2010 from Indonesia.

Due to practical considerations, it seems unlikely that these live imports can have been SBT.

#### ii) Fresh/Chilled SBT (Commodity Code: 030236)

- Fresh/ chilled SBT was imported by the NCNMs China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand and the USA, with the USA being the most significant NCNM importer.

#### iii) Frozen SBT (Commodity Code: 030346)

- Frozen SBT was imported by the NCNMs China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Sri Lanka and the USA, with the USA having consistently imported the greatest quantities. The highest NCNM import recorded is 70.97t imported by Sri Lanka from Hong Kong (2010). However, the price per kilogram (US\$2.00) for Sri Lanka's imports of SBT product seem low, suggesting it's possible that another species has been miscoded as SBT in error.

### 2.1.2 Non-Cooperating Non-Members as Import Sources of SBT

For the past 3-4 years Tables 1-6 indicate that:

#### i) Live SBT (Commodity Code: 030195)

- Yemen is recorded as having imported a small quantity of live SBT from Saudi Arabia (0.2t) in 2011, however practicalities indicate that this product is unlikely to have been SBT.

#### ii) Fresh/Chilled SBT (Commodity Code: 030236)

- The European Union (EU) and Japan are reported as having imported a small quantity of fresh/chilled SBT from the USA (0.2t each). Singapore is reported as importing fresh/chilled SBT from Thailand (0.04t), and the USA from Canada (1.3t).
- Despite the data extracted above, imports of fresh SBT from Thailand and the USA seem unlikely<sup>2</sup>, and could potentially be explained by other fish species having been erroneously miscoded to SBT commodity codes.

#### iii) Frozen SBT (Commodity Code: 030346)

- According to extracts from the GTA, the European Union imported 14.3t OF frozen SBT from Panama (2010), Korea imported 0.59t from Mexico (2012) and 0.1t from Turkey (2010), Sri Lanka imported 70.97t from Hong Kong, and the USA imported 0.58t from Mexico. However, once again, while logistically possible for frozen SBT, none of these imports from NCNMs seem likely. Potentially, miscoding of northern bluefin as SBT could represent a more plausible explanation – also refer to the following section 3.1.3.

### 2.1.3 Additional Notes on SBT Trading by the Members and CNMs

For the past 3-4 years, Tables 1 to 6 indicate that:

- The trade database records significant imports of live SBT between EU Member States. This does not seem feasible and the possibility that this imported product was mis-coded should be investigated further.
- The trade database also records significant imports of both fresh/chilled and frozen SBT from one EU Member State to another EU Member State. The level of these imports exceeded both the EU's SBT allocation and the EU's SBT imports from non-EU Members by factors of between 6.5 and 20 in each full calendar year.
- Fresh/ chilled SBT are less likely to be readily available for trading amongst EU Members. Therefore, it's possible that some recorded imports of fresh/ chilled SBT recorded within EU Member States could be attributed to miscoded commodity codes provided to the GTA trade database, *i.e.* the product traded may have been incorrectly coded as fresh/chilled SBT (HS 030236).

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<sup>2</sup> It is not likely that these States/entities caught their own SBT; in addition their potential to re-export fresh SBT does not seem so feasible from a practical perspective

- For frozen SBT, other reasons<sup>3</sup> could be considered for the relatively high levels of importing within EU Members. However, given the likelihood of miscoding of fresh/chilled SBT noted above, the potential for a commodity code miscoding error should also be considered here.
- The low price per kilogram (USD \$1.79) for the 0.07t import by South Africa (from Japan) in 2010 suggests that this small import is almost certainly not SBT.
- The GTA database also records that Yemen imported 95.2t of live SBT from Indonesia, but again this seems infeasible from a practical perspective.

## 2.2 Exports – Trade Database

Tables 7 to 12 show the exported quantities and values for live (030195), fresh/ chilled (HS 030236), and frozen (HS 030346) SBT recorded in the trade database between 2010 and 2012, and for the first quarter of 2013 for States/entities included within the CCSBT subscription. This is the first year that the CCSBT has included the live SBT code (HS 030195) in its export trade analyses.

**Table 7: Live Exports Between 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/ entities)**

LIVE SBT (Commodity: 030195)								
Year	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
Exporter	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo
EU: Exports to EU Members	2.70	1.50	11.30	0.90	NA	NA	NA	NA
EU: Exports to non-EU Members	0.70	0.50	33.80	8.30	NA	NA	NA	NA
Korea	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.10	\$0.00
South Africa	0.002	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$9.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Sri Lanka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6.98

NA – A USD per kilo figure has not been displayed for the EU group because each EU Member had an individual USD per kilo figure and it would not have been representative to average these.

<sup>3</sup> Including potential under-reporting of EU SBT catch or under-reporting of SBT imports from non-EU Members.

**Table 8: Export Destinations: 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/entities)**

Exporter	LIVE (Commodity: 030195)			
	Export Destination (quantity exported is shown in brackets in tonnes for NCNMs)			
	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
European Union	EU Members, <i>Switzerland (0.7)</i>	<i>Equatorial Guinea (0.5), EU Members, Pakistan (USD \$3,276 - no tonnage available)</i>	EU Members, <i>USA (33.8)</i>	EU Members, <i>USA (8.3)</i>
Korea	No exports	No exports	<i>Sri Lanka (0.05)</i>	No exports
South Africa	Australia (0.002)	No exports	No exports	No exports
Sri Lanka	No exports	No exports	No exports	EU Members

**Note:** NCNMs are represented by the text in red

**Table 9: Fresh/Chilled Exports Between 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/entities)**

FRESH/CHILLED (Commodity: 030236)								
Year	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
Exporter	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo
Australia	1,674.67	766.74	926.24	0.00	\$16.62	\$21.33	\$27.52	\$0.00
EU: Exports to EU Members	285.60	236.60	283.70	49.80	NA	NA	NA	NA
EU: Exports to non-EU Members	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	2.02	2.61	1.40	0.71	\$1.69	\$3.73	\$9.77	\$4.00
Japan	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.00	\$0.00	\$47.52	\$102.21	\$0.00
Korea	20.69	0.00	292.35	1.99	\$13.67	\$0.00	\$4.14	\$4.44
New Zealand	138.87	175.17	232.71	4.57	\$17.21	\$24.39	\$29.48	\$23.06
United States	4.08	0.00	293.14	49.21	\$3.86	\$0.00	\$2.15	\$2.68

NA – A USD per kilo figure has not been displayed for the EU group because each EU Member had an individual USD per kilo figure and it would not have been representative to average these.

**Table 10: Export Destinations: 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/entities)**

Exporter	FRESH/ CHILLED (Commodity: 030236)			
	Export Destination (quantity exported is shown in brackets in tonnes for NCNMs)			
	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
Australia	Canada (0.91), China (2.27), EU, Hong Kong (0.15), Japan, South Korea, Malaysia (0.09), New Zealand, Singapore (0.26), Switzerland (0.42), Thailand (1.63), USA (25.55)	Brunei Darussalam (0.28), Canada (0.25), China (0.28), EU, Hong Kong (2.09), Japan, Korea, Malaysia (0.01), NZ, Singapore (1.76), Switzerland (0.28), Thailand (0.25), USA (2.43)	China (2.1), EU Members, Hong Kong (0.4), Japan, Korea, Kuwait (0.08), Malaysia (0.07), Singapore (0.19), Tonga (3.41), USA (0.97)	No exports
European Union	EU Members	EU members, plus Greece exported product to Japan (0.2t)	EU Members	EU Members
Indonesia	Singapore (2.02)	Japan, Korea	Australia, Korea	Korea
Japan	No exports	Hong Kong (0.07)	Hong Kong (0.08)	No exports
Korea	Japan	No exports	Japan, Malaysia (0.004)	Japan
New Zealand	Australia, Switzerland (0.08), Hong Kong (0.11), Japan	Australia, China (1.24), Japan	Australia, China (0.05), Hong Kong (0.04), Japan, USA (2.11)	Hong Kong (0.04), Japan, USA (0.07)
United States	Japan, Netherlands Antilles (0.42)	No exports	Canada (5.60), Japan, Jordan (2.23), Netherlands Antilles (0.42), Russia (86.67)	Canada (9.66), Japan, Russia (3.20)

**Note:** NCNMs are represented by the text in red

**Table 11: Frozen Exports Between 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/entities)**

FROZEN: (Commodity: 030346)								
Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2010	2011	2012	2013
Exporter	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	Quantity (t)	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo	USD per kilo
Australia	4,425.10	6,467.15	6,303.92	0.00	\$17.80	\$22.30	\$20.66	\$0.00
EU: Exports to EU Members	75.50	83.40	42.60	3.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7.55	\$0.00
EU: Exports to non-EU Members	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indonesia	0.00	35.31	49.83	60.60	\$0.00	\$5.72	\$8.90	\$8.90
Japan	28.60	1.14	13.77	18.71	\$10.79	\$8.56	\$10.51	\$9.77
Korea	338.27	316.84	581.89	677.56	\$14.26	\$20.10	\$24.75	\$12.24
New Zealand	179.93	172.70	208.15	0.00	\$26.05	\$28.45	\$30.16	\$0.00
South Africa	0.18	0.00	0.97	0.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$1.33	\$0.00
Taiwan	642.32	801.35	473.39	144.09	\$7.16	\$11.75	\$14.29	\$12.09
Singapore	20.83	12.25	0.00	0.00	\$4.42	\$22.62	\$0.00	\$0.00
United States	0.72	0.00	2.09	0.00	\$10.89	\$0.00	\$6.85	\$0.00
Vietnam	There is no quantity value available, only a total value of USD \$73,089	0.00	0.00	0.00	Cannot be determined as no quantity value is available	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Yemen	0.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	\$2.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

NA – A USD per kilo figure has not been displayed for the EU group because each EU Member had an individual USD per kilo figure and it would not have been representative to average these.

**Table 12: Export Destinations: 2010 -2012 and the First Quarter of 2013 (for subscription states/entities)**

Exporter	FROZEN (Commodity: 030346)			
	Export Destination (quantity exported is shown in brackets in tonnes for NCNMs)			
	2010	2011	2012	First Quarter of 2013
Australia	Japan, Singapore (14.58)	Japan, Korea	Brunei Darussalam (0.01), Japan, Korea, Qatar (0.05)	No exports
European Union	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members
Indonesia	No exports	Hong Kong (16.48), Lebanon (3.64), USA (15.2)	Hong Kong (4.33), Lebanon (16.49), Jordan (0.50), Korea, USA (18.50)	Korea, Lebanon (3.25), USA (55.8)
Japan	China (0.76), Korea	China (1.14)	Hong Kong (0.06), Korea	Korea
Korea	Japan	Japan	Japan, Canada (0.06)	Canada (0.11), Japan
New Zealand	Japan	Japan	Japan	No exports
South Africa	Ships and Aircraft Stores (0.18)	No exports	Dem. Rep. of Congo (0.97)	No exports
Taiwan	Japan, South Africa	Japan, South Africa	Japan, South Africa	Japan, South Africa
Singapore	Japan	Hong Kong (0.01), Japan	No exports	No exports
United States	Barbados (0.36), Netherlands Antilles (0.36)	No exports	Bahamas (0.22), Canada (1.22), Jamaica (0.57), St. Kitts & Nevis (0.09)	No exports
Vietnam	USA (quantity unknown)	No exports	No exports	No exports
Yemen	China (0.09)	No exports	NO DATA AVAILABLE	NO DATA AVAILABLE

**Note:** NCNMs are represented by the text in red

### 2.2.1 Non-Cooperating Non-Members as Exporters

For the past 3-4 years, Tables 7 to 12, showing data extracted from the GTA database, indicate that:

#### i) Live SBT (Commodity Code: 030195)

- The GTA database records that Sri Lanka exported a small amount of live SBT (0.93t) during the first quarter of 2013.

Again, this live trade seems unlikely and is potentially another case of product miscoding.

#### ii) Fresh/Chilled SBT (Commodity Code: 030236)

- Fresh/chilled product exports are recorded for the USA for 2010, 2012 and 2013.

#### iii) Frozen SBT (Commodity Code: 030346)

- For NCNMs, frozen SBT was recorded as exported by Singapore, the United States, Vietnam and Yemen, with the largest regular NCNM exporter of frozen SBT having been Singapore (20.83t in 2010 and 12.25t in 2011 respectively).
- According to figures extracted from the GTA trade database, Vietnam exported frozen SBT to the USA in 2010 (large dollar value - \$73,089), and Yemen also exported a small quantity of frozen SBT (0.9t) in 2010. Price per kilogram data are not available to assist with cross-checking the likelihood that Vietnam's exports were in fact SBT. However, the price for the Yemen commodity is available was very low at least in the case of exports to China in 2010 (USD \$2.20/kg), which most likely indicates that this product may not have been SBT (Table 11).



### 2.2.2 Exports to Destinations which are Non-Cooperating Non-Members

For the following commodity codes over the past 3-4 years, Tables 7 to 12 indicate that:

#### i) Live

- Live SBT is recorded to have been exported to the NCNMs Equatorial Guinea, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, but only to Pakistan and the USA in significant amounts
- Due to practical considerations it seems extremely unlikely that any of these exports can actually have been SBT.

#### ii) Fresh/Chilled SBT (Commodity Code: 030236)

- Fresh/chilled SBT has been exported to a wide range of NCNMs (14) - Brunei Darussalam, Canada, China, Hong Kong, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Netherlands Antilles, Russia, Singapore, Switzerland, Thailand, Tonga, and the USA.
- Many of these exports were in small quantities.

#### ii) Frozen SBT (Commodity Code: 030346)

- Frozen SBT has also been exported to a wide range of NCNMs (15) - Bahamas, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, China, Democratic Republic of Congo, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Jordan, Lebanon, Netherlands Antilles, Qatar, Singapore, St. Kitts & Nevis and the USA, as well as to 'Ships and Aircraft Stores'.
- Again, many of these imports were in small quantities.

### 2.2.3 Additional Notes on SBT Trading by the Members and CNMs

- As mentioned for imports (section 3.1.3), the GTA database records significant exports from EU Member States to other EU Member States of **fresh/ chilled** and **frozen** SBT. These levels exceed the EU's SBT allocation and the EU's SBT imports from non-EU Members by a large factor. These exports could potentially be attributed to miscoding of commodity codes in the data provided to the GTA database.
- **Live** SBT also appears to have been exported by only the EU in significant quantities. This does not seem feasible due to practical considerations. The Secretariat plans to communicate further with the EU regarding these live SBT trade statistics could be the result of miscoding.
- The quantities of fresh/chilled and frozen product recorded as exported by Indonesia on the GTA database appear very low.

## **2.3 Comparison of Imports and Export Weights Extracted from the Trade & CDS Databases**

CDS data for fresh/chilled and frozen SBT for the calendar years 2010 to 2012 inclusive are compared to data extracted from the GTA database for the same period. The CDS records no instances of live imports or exports of SBT (HS 030195), therefore an analysis of live SBT product is not included in this section of the paper.

### **2.3.1 Background Information**

#### **CDS: Importers and Intended Export Destinations**

For the CDS database, SBT import destinations and quantities are normally derived from the import documentation of the importing State or entity. In some cases, data have not been received from the importer, but corresponding documentation has been received from the exporter. This is usually the case where importers are NCNMs. In these situations, the importing State/entity and quantity were assumed to equate to the intended export destination and quantity provided in the exporter documentation.

Also, because there are currently no operational OSECs party to the CDS Resolution, if no intended export destination was provided by the exporter, and the SBT was exported to a NCNM, then the import State or entity will not be available on the CDS database. However, this was the case for less than 0.4% of the CDS catch monitoring forms on which exports were recorded between 2010 and 2012.

#### **CDS and GTA Database Product Types**

The CDS database reports on all SBT product types. The two non-live SBT commodity codes subscribed to in the GTA trade database include only SBT products other than fillets, livers and roes. Therefore, in some cases, quantities of SBT extracted from the GTA trade database might be expected to be an underestimate of the total SBT exported or imported, because the GTA figures will not include any weights for fillet, liver or roe products.

#### **CDS Quantity Information (tonnes)**

The weights reported from the CDS database are actual weights of imports/exports which have had no conversion factors applied to them, *i.e.* there has been no attempt to convert values to total live weight values. This approach was taken to better facilitate direct comparisons with trade data figures.

#### **Year of Import/ Export**

The import year for which these results are presented is the year in which SBT arrived in the importing State or entity. This may be a different year from which these same SBT were recorded as being exported. For example the fish may have been recorded as being exported in November 2010 by the exporter, but may not have reached the importer and been reported as an import until January 2011, *etc.* These differences between exporting year and importing year could potentially contribute to an apparent mismatch in exported versus imported quantities within any one year, when comparing annual quantities between the two databases.

#### **Re-export Data**

Re-exporting trade practices could potentially cause an apparent mismatch between the trade quantities extracted from the CDS database versus those extracted from the GTA trade database.

For example, for import statistics, the source of the import usually refers to the initial 'country of origin' (not for example the re-exporting State/entity name), while for export statistics, export destination can refer to either the intermediary (re-exporting) or 'Final destination' of the export.

### **European Union**

Only the 'EU – imported/exported to non-EU Members' weights are considered for discussion in this section. This is because the 'EU – imported/exported to EU Members' may include fish/STB which has been imported and/or exported multiple times, as well as fish about which commodity code classification queries have already been raised (refer to sections 2.1.3 and 2.2.3). However, the 'EU – imported/exported to EU Members' data are included to ensure completeness of the datasets presented.

#### **2.3.2 Comparison of Imported Weights**

The following tables (Tables 13 – 15) show the total weight of imports recorded by the CDS between 2010 and 2012, in comparison to the combined fresh-chilled/frozen weights for the two HS commodity codes 030236 and 030346 extracted from the GTA trade database.

The CDS does not record any instances of live imports or exports of STB (HS 030195), therefore data for trading of live STB trade are not included in this section.

**Table 13: CDS Versus Trade Database Imported Weights: 2010**

2010		
Importer	CDS: Total Fresh + Frozen Product Imported (t)	GTA: Total Fresh (030236) + Frozen (030346) Product Imported (t)
Australia	0.47	0.36
EU - Imported from EU members*	7.47	345.30
EU - Imported from non-EU members	0.00	24.10
Indonesia	0.00	0.00
Japan	9,061.00 <sup>4</sup>	8,847.47
Korea	13.86	81.89
New Zealand	0.00	0.26
Philippines	0.00	0.00
South Africa	1.64	0.07
Taiwan	0.00	0.00
China*	2.25	2.10
Hong Kong*	0.09	0.00
Malaysia*	1.05	Unknown - Not a subscription country/ entity
Mauritius	2.80	0.00
Russian Federation*	6.37	0.00
Singapore*	14.58	16.14
Sri Lanka	0.00	70.97
Switzerland	0.08	0.00
Thailand*	0.00	0.16
USA*	167.30	90.48

\* These were the States/ entities listed as the intended export destinations in the CDS database, and so for the purposes of this table, assumed to be the importers of the SBT product

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<sup>4</sup> Note that this CDS import weight does not include imports from Re-export/ Export after Landing of Domestic Product (REEF) forms

**Table 14: CDS Versus Trade Database Imported Weights: 2011<sup>4</sup>**

2011		
Importer	CDS: Total Fresh + Frozen Product Imported (t)	GTA: Total Fresh (030236) + Frozen (030346) Product Imported (t)
Australia	1.28	0.00
EU - Imported from EU members	0.00	281.40
EU - Imported from non-EU members	0.00	2.70
Indonesia	0.00	0.00
Japan	8,956.05 <sup>4</sup>	8,646.76
Korea	65.22 <sup>4</sup>	142.25
New Zealand	0.00	0.10
Philippines	0.00	0.00
South Africa	1.92	0.00
Taiwan	0.00	0.00
China*	0.29	10.32
Hong Kong*	0.20	0.08
Malaysia*	0.22	Unknown - Not a subscription country/ entity
Russian Federation*	7.68	0.00
Singapore*	1.25	15.49
Thailand*	0.05	0.38
USA*	204.58	36.47

**Table 15: CDS Versus Trade Database Imported Weights: 2012<sup>4</sup>**

2012		
Importer	CDS: Total Fresh + Frozen Product Imported (t)	GTA: Total Fresh (030236) + Frozen (030346) Product Imported (t)
Australia	3.04	1.85
EU - Imported from EU members	0.00	223.20
EU - Imported from non-EU members	0.00	1.80
Indonesia	0.00	0.00
Japan	9,526.18	8,922.90
Korea	111.2 <sup>4</sup>	103.82
New Zealand	0.00	0.00
Philippines	0.00	0.00
South Africa	2.94	0.00
Taiwan	0.00	0.00
China*	2.25	3.82
Hong Kong*	0.04	11.37
Malaysia*	0.25	Unknown - Not a subscription country/ entity
Russian Federation*	0.00	0.00
Singapore*	0.00	13.07
Thailand*	1.69	0.00
USA*	188.95	29.98

\* These were the States/ entities listed as the intended export destinations in the CDS database, and so for the purposes of this table, assumed to be the importers of the SBT product

## Import Comparison Summary

### 2010 – 2012:

- For the EU for each of the 3 years, the GTA database consistently records large amounts of SBT imported (from other EU Members), but much smaller quantities imported from non-EU Members.
- For Korea, for both 2010 and 2011, much larger quantities of imported SBT are recorded on the GTA database than on the CDS database. However, these differences may be due to the current CDS import figures reported in the tables not including SBT imported into Korea on Re-export/ Export after Landing of Domestic Product (REEF) forms – see footnote 4.
- The USA is recorded as a significant importer on both the GTA and CDS databases for each of the 3 years 2010 – 2012 inclusive. CDS estimates of the volume of imports into the USA are much higher than those recorded on GTA.
- China (2011), Singapore (2011 and 2012), and Sri Lanka (2010), all have much higher import quantities recorded on the GTA database, compared to imported quantities indicated by the export destinations on CDS forms.

### 2.3.3 Comparison of Exported Weights

The following tables (Tables 16 – 18) show the total weight of exports recorded in the CDS database for 2010 to 2012, in comparison to the combined fresh-chilled/frozen totals for the two HS commodity codes 030236 and 030346 extracted from the GTA trade database.

Exported weights are not available from the CDS database for NCNMs because they are not required to submit CDS documents to the Secretariat. Also because the CDS does not record any instances of live imports or exports of SBT (HS 030195), no data for live SBT trade are included in this section.

Note:

For CDS total weights, both exports and re-exports of SBT are included within the total export weights.

**Table 16: CDS Versus Trade Database Exported Weights: 2010**

2010		
Exporter	CDS: Total Fresh + Frozen Product Exported (t)	GTA: Total Fresh (030236) + Frozen (030346) Product Exported (t)
Australia	6,616.28	6,099.77
EU - Exported to EU members	0.00	361.10
EU - Exported to non-EU members	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	452.18	2.02
Japan	116.93	28.60
Korea	875.02	358.96
New Zealand	479.14	318.80
Philippines	37.00	0.00
South Africa	22.51	0.18
Taiwan <sup>5</sup>	968.66	642.32
Singapore	NA	20.83
USA	NA	4.80
Vietnam	NA	There is not quantity value available, only a total USD value of USD \$73,089
Yemen	NA	0.90

**Table 17: CDS Versus Trade Database Exported Weights: 2011**

2011		
Exporter	CDS: Total Fresh + Frozen Product Exported (t)	GTA: Total Fresh (030236) + Frozen (030346) Product Exported (t)
Australia	7,218.58	7,233.89
EU – Exported to EU members	0.00	320.00
EU – Exported to non-EU members	0.00	0.20
Indonesia	617.31	37.92
Japan	76.63	1.21
Korea	769.15	316.84
New Zealand	475.28	347.87
Philippines	39.13	0.00
South Africa	36.24	0.00
Taiwan <sup>5</sup>	460.52	801.35
Singapore	NA	12.25

NA – There is no information available for these States/ entities in the CDS database as they are NCNMs which do not submit CDS documents to the Secretariat

<sup>5</sup> CDS database records show that Taiwan's SBT are often caught in one year, and exported/received by the importer in the following year. This could be the reason for the larger discrepancies between Taiwan's weights recorded in the CDS system for 2010 - 2012 versus the corresponding weights shown for the GTA trade database. If the recorded weights for the CDS are added together for the years 2010 - 2012, a total weight of 1737.15t is obtained. Similarly, if the recorded weights in the GTA trade database for 2010 - 2012 are summed, then a total of 1917.06t is obtained, i.e. both databases give much more similar values when the total weights for years 2010 to 2012 are combined.

**Table 18: CDS Versus Trade Database Exported Weights: 2012**

2012		
Exporter	CDS: Total Fresh + Frozen Product Exported (t)	GTA: Total Fresh (030236) + Frozen (030346) Product Exported (t)
Australia	7,251.13	7,230.16
EU - Exported to EU members	0.00	326.30
EU - Exported to non-EU members	0.00	0.00
Indonesia	686.58	51.23
Japan	113.73	13.85
Korea	772.57	874.24
New Zealand	671.60	440.86
Philippines	39.57	0.00
South Africa	48.46	0.97
Taiwan <sup>5</sup>	307.97	473.39
Singapore	NA	0.00
United States	NA	295.23

NA – There is no information available for these States/ entities in the CDS database as they are NCNMs which do not submit CDS documents to the Secretariat

#### Export Comparison Summary: 2010 - 2012

- Generally, for Members (except for the EU, Korea in 2012, and Taiwan<sup>5</sup> in 2011 and 2012), the CDS database records higher export volumes than the GTA database
- Australian exports for 2011 and 2012 are recorded as slightly higher in the trade database than those recorded in the CDS database, although this is likely to be due to differences in the way export year is recorded between the CDS and GTA.
- For Indonesia, the exported quantities recorded on the GTA database are consistently quite low, and many times below the exported quantities of SBT recorded on the CDS database. Therefore, the GTA database does not appear to provide a realistic indication of Indonesian exports of SBT.
- For the NCNMs Singapore, Vietnam and Yemen, no CDS data are provided, however some significant export quantities/dollar values were recorded on the GTA database.

Prepared by the Secretariat



## Methodology

The majority of the data presented here have been extracted from the GTA trade database. Data extracted from the Secretariat's own CDS database are also presented for comparative purposes in Section 3.3.

More information about these two databases is provided below.

### 1. Trade Database - GTA

The Secretariat commenced an initial annual subscription to the Global Trade Atlas® (GTA) trade database on 19 January 2012. The database application can be found at the following link:

<http://www.gtis.com/gta/>.

This database allows users to extract information on trade flows, i.e. imports, exports, trade balance and total trade for pre-specified States/ entities, commodity codes, time periods and units of value and weight. A more detailed description of the trade database, and the Secretariat's rationale for the selection of its subscription parameters, is available at Attachment 2.

#### SUBSCRIPTION PARAMETERS

When considering the results displayed in these tables, note that for cost-benefit reasons, the Secretariat has subscribed to only a subset of the data available on the trade database, and that the results reported here are derived from that subset of data only.

The Secretariat has subscribed to:

- i) 45 of the 80-plus States/entities available (refer to Attachment 3),
- ii) Three of the many 6-digit Harmonised System (HS) commodity codes: HS 030195, 030236, HS030346. The first is for live SBT, the second includes fresh/ chilled SBT, and the third includes only frozen SBT, and
- iii) Currency and quantity information.

#### Note:

Commodity codes HS 030195, 030236 and 030346 are the only three high-level HS codes in which SBT is separated from other tunas. However, none of these commodity codes includes SBT fillet products which could also potentially be a significant SBT product type in emerging market trading. The Secretariat did identify some SBT-specific fillet codes within the HS030487 and HS030449 series. However, in the past 3 years, only 79kg of SBT product has been traded using these HS codes. Therefore, the Secretariat did not add these codes to its 2013 subscription, but will re-check trading under these codes in future.

<p><b>Live Commodity - 030195:</b> Southern Bluefin Tunas (<i>Thunnus Maccoyii</i>), Live</p>
<p><b>Fresh/ Chilled Commodity - 030236:</b> Southern Bluefin Tunas (<i>Thunnus Maccoyii</i>), Excluding Fillets, Livers &amp; Roes; Fresh Or Chilled</p>
<p><b>Frozen Commodity - 030346:</b> Southern Bluefin Tunas (<i>Thunnus Maccoyii</i>), Other Than Fillets, Livers &amp; Roes And Fish Of Heading 0304, Frozen</p>

#### TIMEFRAME

Data are presented for the years 2010 to 2012 inclusive and for the first quarter of 2013 as this is the most recent period for which complete datasets are available. Data were current at the time of extraction from the GTA trade database on 15 July 2013.

#### UNITS

Data in Tables 1 – 12 are presented in both quantities (tonnes) and as unit prices (USD per kilo). The unit prices are presented to assist with consideration of whether the product being traded is likely to be SBT. Very low unit prices, for example USD \$1/kilo for frozen SBT could imply that the product traded was unlikely to be SBT, *i.e.* that another species was potentially miscoded to an incorrect commodity code.

## 2. CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) Database

The CCSBT Secretariat maintains a database that stores all CDS information submitted by Members and Cooperating Non-Members (CNMs). The CDS commenced on 1 January 2010<sup>6</sup>. However, because there is a significant time-lag between the date of actual fishing and the date of submission and receipt of data by the Secretariat, full data sets are currently only available to be extracted from the CDS database from 1 January 2010 up until 31 December 2012.

All CCSBT Members and CNMs are required to adhere to the provisions of the CDS and submit CDS documents, including information detailing landed domestic product, exports, re-exports or imports, to the CCSBT Secretariat.

In addition, the provisions of the CDS Resolution apply to any 'Other State/ Fishing Entity Cooperating in the CDS' (OSEC), where an OSEC has expressed its commitment in writing to cooperate with the CDS resolution. However, there are currently no operational OSECs in terms of the CDS Resolution, although Mauritius has agreed to cooperate (but has not yet submitted information on validation), and the USA has incorporated instructions about CCSBT CDS documentation into their Highly Migratory Species International Trade Permit Regulations. During 2013 Singapore also indicated its willingness to cooperate with the CDS in future.

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<sup>6</sup> Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme (modified 10 October 2010)

In practice, this means that no CDS documents have been returned to the Secretariat by States/entities which may have imported or expected SBT product if they are a Non-cooperating Non-member (NCNM). Therefore, data extracted from the CDS system will not include any information received from NCNMs. However, the State/Fishing Entity of the intended export destination is required to be included on CDS Catch Monitoring Forms, and this can be used to provide information on intended export destinations which are NCNMs.

### **3. Presentation of European Union Data**

In the GTA trade database, trade figures can be extracted separately for each Member of the European Union (EU), where the EU consists of 27 Members in total. However, for the purposes of the summary tables presented in this paper, trade figures for members of the EU have been grouped together and presented as one trading block.

This approach was taken firstly, because the EU Members as a whole are a recognised CNM of CCSBT, and have a combined allocation of SBT of 10t. Secondly, there is significant trading between EU Members. Therefore, it could be misleading if a single aggregated total of EU import and export figures was presented, because this would almost certainly include SBT which had been traded and re-counted multiple times within the EU group within the same year.

Therefore, in order to distinguish between product entering and leaving the EU from/ to non-EU Member States, EU trade values are presented in two groupings:

- i) Imports/ exports that came from/went to another EU member,
- ii) Imports/ exports that came from/went to a non-EU member.

## GTA Trade Database - Subscription

### 1. GTA Features

A subscription to the GTA trade database application was selected as this database has numerous advantageous features, including that:

- it collates trade data from a larger number of reporting States/ entities than can be accessed through individual trade data systems, and
- a long time series of historical data is available in one place.

### 2. GTA Subscription Parameters

At the time of subscription, the user must specify the following details:

- Commodity codes,
- The set of States/ entities of interest,
- The units in which the trade data are presented, i.e. in terms of US Dollar currency value and/or quantity (tonnes or kilograms).

The following paragraphs list the commodity codes, unit types, and States/ entities selected to form the basis of the Secretariat's subscription, and some of the rationale behind these choices.

#### **2.1 Commodity/ Product Codes**

There are a range of standard 6-digit Harmonised System (HS) codes which may be used to track southern bluefin tuna commodities/ products – some of these are presented in Table 1. These codes were internationally harmonised under the International Convention on the Harmonisation of Frontier Controls of Goods. The list of current HS codes was most recently updated in 2012.

### Commodity Code Descriptions

HS Commodity Code	HS Commodity Description
HS 030195	Southern Bluefin Tunas ( <i>Thunnus maccoyii</i> ), Live
HS 030236	Southern Bluefin Tunas ( <i>Thunnus maccoyii</i> ), Excluding Fillets, Livers & Roes; Fresh Or Chilled
HS 030346	Southern Bluefin Tunas ( <i>Thunnus maccoyii</i> ), Other Than Fillets, Livers & Roes And Fish Of Heading 0304, Frozen
HS 030400 series	Fish Fillets And Other Fish Meat (Whether Or Not Minced), Fresh, Chilled Or Frozen  This series includes the codes listed below - HS030449, HS030420 and HS030487.
HS 030449 (part of HS 030400 series)	Fish Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled, not elsewhere specified or indicated  The HS 030449 general code includes more specific codes, for example the Japanese import code 030449220: Fillets Of Southern Bluefin Tunas ( <i>Thunnus Maccoyii</i> ), Fresh Or Chilled
HS 030459 (part of HS 030400 series)	Fish Meat, Fresh Or Chilled, Excluding Fillets And Steaks, not elsewhere specified or indicated  The HS 030459 general code includes more specific codes, for example the Japanese import code 030459292: Fish Meat Of Southern Bluefin Tunas ( <i>Thunnus Maccoyii</i> ), Fresh Or Chilled
HS 030487 (part of HS 030400 series)	Tuna (Of The Genus <i>Thunnus</i> ), Skipjack Or Stripe-Bellied Bonito ( <i>Euthynnus(katsuwonus) pelamis</i> ) fillets, Frozen.  The HS 030487 code includes the more specific codes, for example the Japanese import code 030487030: Frozen fillets of southern bluefin tunas ( <i>Thunnus Maccoyii</i> )
HS 030499 (part of HS 030400 series)	Fish Meat, Frozen, Excluding Steaks and Fillets, not elsewhere specified or indicated  The HS 030499 general code includes more specific codes, for example the Japanese import code 030499994: Fish Meat Of Southern Bluefin Tunas, Excluding Fillets, Frozen

### **2.1.1 Commodity Codes Subscribed to by the Secretariat**

The three commodity codes that the Secretariat has chosen to subscribe to on the GTA database are the three codes highlighted in table above (HS 030195, 030236 and 030346). The first code relates to live SBT only. The second code is for fresh/chilled non-fillet SBT, and the third code for frozen non-fillet SBT. Note that neither of the codes HS 030236 or 030346 includes fillet, liver or roe products.

#### **a) HS 030195**

This commodity code represents live SBT. This code was added to the Secretariat's subscription in January 2013 in order to further investigate the level of trade in this product in recent years.

#### **b) HS 030236**

Southern Bluefin Tunas (*Thunnus maccoyii*), Excluding Fillets, Livers & Roes; Fresh Or Chilled,

#### **b) HS 030346**

Southern Bluefin Tunas (*Thunnus maccoyii*), Other Than Fillets, Livers & Roes And Fish Of Heading 0304, Frozen.

### **2.1.2 Codes not Currently Subscribed to by the Secretariat**

#### **HS 030400 Series: 030449, 030459, 030487 and 030499**

At the end of 2012, the Secretariat investigated subscribing to the 4 current commodity codes HS 030449, 030459, 030487 and 030499 which describe fillet products. In order to facilitate this process, GTA set up a trial account for the Secretariat to examine recent trade in fillet codes in more detail. These investigations revealed only 79kg of trade in SBT-specific fillet codes during 2011 and 2012. Therefore, for reasons of cost-effectiveness, the Secretariat decided not to subscribe to any additional fillet commodity codes at the current time. It was decided instead to review this decision annually by requesting a summary of trade in SBT-specific fillet codes at the end of each calendar year.

## **2.2 Units of Value/Weight**

The GTA application stores trade figures in terms of both currency value and quantity (weight in kg or tonnes). The Secretariat's subscription includes trade summaries in all of these units.

This was considered necessary, because in cases where unusual amounts of SBT trade are detected, price per kg can be a useful indicator for checking the validity of the data. For example, a significantly lower unit price (\$ per kilogram) observed relative to regular SBT market prices could potentially indicate if the product traded was actually SBT, or whether perhaps an incorrect HS code may have been used.

### 2.3 States/Entities

The cost for access to trade data for all 80-plus States/entities available for monthly data for the two selected commodity codes was US\$9,920 for a 12 month period which was outside the available budget. However, the cost for 25 States/entities was US \$2,500 per annum, with a further reduction to \$2300 per annum if more than 6 European Union (EU) members were selected. This is because once more than 6 European Union members are selected, then the remaining members are provided at no additional cost. Therefore, the Secretariat initially chose to subscribe to 25 States/entities.

The following selection criteria were applied to identify which initial 25 States /entities should be included within the Secretariat's subscription:

**a) CCSBT Members and CNMs**

Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Taiwan, 2 main fishing states of the EU (*i.e.* Spain and Portugal), the Philippines, and South Africa (Total = **10**).

**b) States/ entities which were discussed at recent CCSBT meetings**

China, Hong Kong, Mauritius, Singapore, the USA and Vietnam (Total = **6**)<sup>7</sup>.

**c) States/ entities which have SBT catch records over the past 10 years**<sup>8</sup>

No SBT catch records have been identified for States/ entities other than those of the CCSBT Members and CNMs, hence no additional States/ entities were added here (Total = **0**).

**d) States/ entities which have significant export or importing records for SBT over the past 3 years**<sup>9</sup>

**i) Potential SBT importing States/ entities**<sup>10</sup>

France (EU), Germany (EU), Italy (EU), Luxembourg (EU), the Netherlands (EU), the United Kingdom (EU), Sri Lanka, and Thailand (Total = **8**).

**ii) Potential SBT exporting State/ entity**

Yemen<sup>11</sup> (Total = **1**).

Parts a) – d) above give a total of 25 States/ entities of which 8 are EU members.

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<sup>7</sup> Namibia was discussed at CCSBT17 due to its potential involvement with SBT as a port state. However, Namibia's trade data are not available from the GTA database.

<sup>8</sup> Source: [FAO Global Tuna Catches by Stock database](#).

<sup>9</sup> GTI provided the trade data extracts from GTA to check imports/exports of SBT (for commodity codes HS 030236 and HS 030346) between 2008 - 2010 by State/ entity (refer to Appendices 1 and 2 of Australia's paper CCSBT-CC/1110/BGD01).

<sup>10</sup> The GTA trade extracts indicated SBT imports to Ghana (169t in 2010), Iran (55t in 2010) and Canada (25t in 2008). However, it was considered that the unit prices for these imports were too low to be SBT product (*i.e.* under USD 1.0/kg for frozen, under USD 3.0/kg for fresh or chilled)

<sup>11</sup> Yemen is considered to be a potential SBT catching state because it borders the Indian Ocean and had records of some SBT exports (18t in 2008, 4.38t in 2009, 0.9t in 2010).

Because data for all of the European Union members have been provided at no extra charge, and data for the Russian Federation have now also been added (in effect to 'replace' Yemen as receipt of new data from Yemen is becoming problematical), the number of States/entries that are actually included within CCSBT's subscription is currently 45. The complete current list of subscription States/entities is included at Attachment 3.

This subscription list should be reviewed annually. To assist with this task, the Secretariat will seek to obtain annually:

- a table of import and export totals for the existing three commodity codes for all States/Entities in the GTA database, and
- records of any imports-exports for SBT-specific fillet codes.

With this information it will be possible to detect if any State/entity which is not part of the current CCSBT subscription commences importing or exporting SBT in more significant quantities, or if any new/existing SBT-specific fillet codes indicate higher levels of trade than currently.



## GTA Trade Database – Subscription States/ Entities

Subscription List of Countries/ Entities
Australia
China
European Union (27)
Hong Kong
Indonesia
Japan
Mauritius
New Zealand
Philippines
Russia
Singapore
South Africa
Republic of Korea
Sri Lanka
Taiwan
Thailand
United States
Vietnam
Yemen
<b>Total: 18 (non-EU) + EU</b>

European Union Members (27)
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Lithuania
Luxembourg
Malta
Netherlands
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom
<b>Total: 27 (EU)</b>