



COMPLIANCE WITH CCSBT MANAGEMENT MEASURES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides a summary of compliance with CCSBT conservation and management measures by Members and Cooperating Non-Members (CNMs).

The main points to note are:

General:

- The overall timeliness of data submissions has improved substantively during 2015
- There is still a gap in the Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) where importing Members/CNMs are not always detecting and submitting CDS import documents to the Secretariat as required.

Korea:

- Korea submitted only very low numbers/percentages or no importer copies of the Catch Monitoring Forms (CMFs) required to be submitted in 2015 (7.4%) and the first quarter of 2016 (0%)¹

South Africa:

- South Africa exceeded its allocation in 2015 by 14.7t, and has exceeded its allocation each year since the CDS was introduced;
- For the six year period 2010 – 2015 inclusive, South Africa's reported SBT catch of 330.2t exceeded its allocation by 90.2t, *i.e.* by 37.6%;
- For the 2015 season, following re-submission of some forms, only 35.3% of CMFs submitted by South Africa were on the current adopted version of the CMF; the remainder of CMFs submitted were on historical versions of CMFs.

DISCUSSION

1. Compliance with Measures

1.1 Introduction

In order to assist with a review of compliance, the Secretariat has compiled a table (**Attachment A**) summarising compliance with the main CCSBT measures for reporting and submission of data between July 2015 and June 2016.

¹ Korea reported in its National Report that it has put new processes in place to resolve this issue commencing June 2016 and 1 September 2016; this has also been reported in the 2016 QAR for Korea

1.2 Results for 2015 and the First Quarter of 2016

For 2015 and the first quarter of 2016 the compliance categories of note in **Attachment A** are as follows:

- Indonesia has not provided some Scientific Data Exchange data - catch and effort and non-retained catch data for 2015;
- Korea has also not provided some Scientific Data Exchange data – raised length data;
- Indonesia and South Africa did not submit ERS Data Exchange data for 2015;
- Korea submitted only very low numbers/percentages or no importer copies of CMFs required to be submitted in 2015 (7.4% - 25 CMFs missing) and the first quarter of 2016 (0% - 3 missing) and has reported that it has recently put new processes in place to resolve this issue;
- Korea and New Zealand also have a relatively high percentage of import copies of REEFs² not submitted for 2015; 73 import copies of REEFs were not submitted for Korea and 2 were not submitted for New Zealand;
- For 2015, the Secretariat recorded 1 Australian vessel on 1 CMF, and 1 New Zealand vessel on 2 CMFs that were not authorised at the time of SBT catch being retained. Both Australia and New Zealand advised that these non-authorisations were caused by administrative oversights;
- For 2015, there was 1 Australia validator that wasn't yet authorised at the time of validating a REEF; for the first quarter of 2016, only 28.3% of Japan's REEFs were validated by a person that was an authorised validator at the time;
- 424 duplicate tag numbers were submitted to the Secretariat for the 2015 calendar year (mostly by NZ) which was an increase on the 278 duplicates submitted in 2014;
- The Philippines and South Africa did not submit annual reports to the Extended Scientific Commission (ESC) in 2016;
- The Philippines did not submit an annual report to the Compliance Committee (CC11) in 2016.

2. Catch and Allocation

The Total Allowable Catch is CCSBT's primary conservation measure. A comparison of catches against allocation by Member/CNM since the 2010 season is provided at **Attachment B**. Monthly catch reports are usually the most up to date source of information for this comparison and have been totalled up to and including July 2015. Catches from other reports to CCSBT have also been included where possible.

2.1 Indonesia

SBT Catch Management

In 2014, Indonesia advised CC9 that it had no system in place to control the level of its SBT catch. This advice was reflected in the results of an independent contractor's Quality Assurance Review (QAR) report conducted in 2014 that concluded that there was insufficient documentary evidence to demonstrate that the SBT management system in Indonesia met the Minimum Performance Requirements of the CCSBT.

² Re-export/ Export after Landing of Domestic Product CDS forms

In 2015 Indonesia implemented improvements with respect to its management of SBT. Most importantly, it put in place a quota management system (where quota is allocated amongst companies within three industry associations), and began providing CDS data in a much more timely manner, generally within the data submission timeframe guidelines.

In addition, Indonesia submitted its previously missing final catch by vessel information for the years 2011 – 2014 inclusive, and in December 2015/ January 2016 also submitted its previously missing 2013, 2014 and 2015 (1st quarter) REEFs.

Reported Catches and Allocations

2015 is the first year since the commencement of the CDS (in 2010) that Indonesia’s reported catch has not exceeded its allocation. Table 1 summarises Indonesia’s reported annual catches.

Table 1

Year	Allocation (t)	Reported Catch (t)	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (t)	Catch Taken in Excess of Allocation (t)
2010 & 2011	1,302	1,494.0	1,345.1	192.0
2012	685	909.8	839.1	224.8
2013	709	1,382.7	1,372.3	673.7
2014	750	1,063.3	1,052.0	313.3
2015	750	593.0	585.6	0
Total (2010 – 2015)	4,196	5,442.7	5,194.1	1,246.7

Reported SBT Exports

At CC10, The Secretariat reported that Indonesia’s annual report to the CC/EC recorded significant exports to the USA for each year between 2010 and 2014³, and that these greatly exceeded the levels of exports to the USA recorded on 2013 and 2014 CDS documents. Following Indonesia’s submission of its previously missing REEFs for 2013 and 2014, this is no longer the case. CDS estimates of exports now generally match or exceed Indonesia’s National Report export figures.

2.2 South Africa

Reported Catches and Allocations

South Africa has exceeded its allocation each year since the introduction of the CDS. South Africa’s reported catch of 54.7t for 2015 exceeded its 2015 allocation by 14.7t.

Over the past 6 years combined South Africa has exceeded its allocation (240t) by a total of 90.2t or 37.6% (refer to Table 2).

³ It is not certain if these reported exports represent net weights or whole weights.

Table 2

Year	Allocation (t)	Reported Catch (t)	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (t)	Catch Taken in Excess of Allocation (t)
2010 & 2011	80	83.0	81.6	3.0
2012	40	76.6	76.9	36.6
2013	40	65.6	62.0	25.6
2014	40	50.3	46.1	10.3
2015	40	54.7	57.6	14.7
Total (2010 – 2015)	240	330.2	324.2	90.2

Versions of CMFs Submitted

The Secretariat analysed copies of CMFs originally submitted by South Africa for its 2015 fishing season. Initially, only 10.8% of the CMFs submitted for the 2015 season were the currently adopted version of the CMF; 55.9% of CMFs submitted were the 2012 version, and 33.3% of those submitted were a pre-2012 version. Following re-submission of some CMFs in September 2015, these figures improved to 35.3% of CMFs submitted being the currently adopted version, 40.2% the 2012 version, and 24.5% a pre-2012 version.

3. Characterisation of Global SBT Fisheries

The Fifth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC5) agreed that the Secretariat should annually update the information contained within the "Characterisation of global fisheries for southern bluefin tuna", with the most recent year's data. The updated information is provided at **Attachment C**.

Prepared by the Secretariat

Compliance with CCSBT measures for the period 01-Jul-2015 to 30-Jun-2016

For CDS data, these tables cover the 2015 Calendar year and the first quarter of 2016, because data for Jan - Mar 2016 are to be provided by 30 June 2016.

Table 1: Compliance with Measures

		Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	Taiwan	Philippines	South Africa	European Union	
Data	Monthly Catch Reports	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Quota Allocation & Final Catch per entity (<i>due to be submitted between 01/07/15 & 30/06/16</i>)										
	• Initial Allocation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	?	n/a	
	• Final Catch by Vessel	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a ¹	✓	n/a ¹	
	Scientific Data Exchange ²										
	• Total Catch by Fleet	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a ¹	✓	n/a ¹	
	• Catch and Effort	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	NRDE	✓	NRDE	
	• Size Data	✓	✓	✓	p ³	✓	✓	NRDE	✓	NRDE	
	• Direct Ageing	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	NRDE	NRDE	NRDE	
	• Other ⁴	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a ¹	✓	n/a ¹	
ERSWG Data Exchange ²											
• ERS Data	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a ¹	X	n/a ¹		
CDS (during 2015 Calendar year)	CMFs submitted within required timeframe	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	✓	F	
	Has the Member responded to the issues identified in the Secretariat's 2015 reconciliation report yet?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	✓	✓	
	% of CMFs submitted where Validators were correctly authorised to validate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Domestic Landings that contain complete and accurate information ⁵	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	88.9%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Exports that contain complete and accurate information ⁵	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	94.6%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Domestic Landings with valid authorised vessels (number of CMFs listing an unauthorised vessel are shown in brackets)	99.7% ⁶ (1)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Exports with valid authorised vessels (number of CMFs listing an unauthorised vessel are shown in brackets)	100%	100%	n/a	100%	99.4% ⁶ (2)	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Domestic Landings where the catch/harvest weight differs from the landed weight by <= 2.5%	99.7%	100%	94.0%	100%	100%	100%	77.3%	n/a	100%	n/a

Attachment A

		Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	Taiwan	Philippines	South Africa	European Union
CDS (during 2015 Calendar year): Continued	% of CMFs for Exports where catch/ harvest <u>weights</u> are the same on both exporter and importer copies ⁷	97.1%	99.8%	n/a	100%	98.1%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Exports where SBT catch/harvest <u>numbers</u> are the same on both exporter and importer copies ⁷	97.7%	99.8%	n/a	100%	97.8%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs with all correctly corresponding CTFs (where required)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	95.1%	n/a
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of CTFs where fish numbers exactly match CMF 	99.8%	99.4%	99.0%	100%	99.5%	100%	n/a	99%	n/a
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of CTFs where fish weights within 2.5% of CMF 	93.9%	99.4%	100%	100%	99.3%	100%	n/a	93.8%	n/a
	% of expected Export CMFs submitted to the Secretariat	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of expected import copies of CMFs submitted to the Secretariat by the intended importing Member ⁸ (number missing is shown in brackets)	100%	n/a	98.1% (29)	7.4% (25)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0% (2)	100%
	% of REEFs submitted where Validators were correctly authorised to validate (number of REEFs where validators were not authorised are shown in brackets)	97.7% (1)	100%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	% of expected (re-)export REEFs submitted to the Secretariat by the (re-)exporter (number missing is shown in brackets)	100%	100%	99.6% (1)	94.1% (1)	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	% of expected import copies of REEFs submitted to the Secretariat by the intended importing Member ⁸ (number missing is shown in brackets)	n/a	n/a	90.7% (4)	70.8% (73)	60% (2)	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of Duplicate Tag Numbers Submitted in Tagging Data	0	3	0	0	389	0	n/a	32	n/a	
CDS (during first quarter of 2016)	CMFs submitted within required timeframe	✓	✓	✓	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a
	Has the Member responded to the issues identified in the Secretariat's 2016 (1 st quarter) reconciliation report?	✓	✓	✓	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a
	% of CMFs submitted where Validators were correctly authorised to validate	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Domestic Landings that contain complete and accurate information ⁵	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Exports that contain complete and accurate information ⁵	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a

		Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	Taiwan	Philippines	South Africa	European Union
CDS (during first quarter of 2016) Continued	% of CMFs for Domestic Landings with valid authorised vessels	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Exports with valid authorised vessels	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Domestic Landings where the catch/harvest weight differs from the landed weight by <= 2.5%	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	67.7%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Exports where catch/ harvest <u>weights</u> are the same on both exporter and importer copies ⁷	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs for Exports where SBT catch/harvest <u>numbers</u> are the same on both exporter and importer copies ⁷	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of CMFs with all correctly corresponding CTFs (where required)	17.8% ⁹	100%	100%	n/a	100%	93.8%	n/a	100%	n/a
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of CTF where fish numbers exactly match CMF 	100%	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of CTF where fish weights within 2.5% of CMF 	69.2% ¹⁰	100%	100%	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	50%	n/a
	% of expected Export CMFs submitted to the Secretariat	100%	100%	n/a	n/a	100%	100%	n/a	100%	n/a
	% of expected import copies of CMFs submitted to the Secretariat by the intended importing Member ⁸ (number missing is shown in brackets)	n/a	n/a	93.6% (15) ¹¹	0% (3)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	% of REEFs submitted where Validators were correctly authorised to validate (number of REEFs where validators were not authorised are shown in brackets)	100%	100%	28.3% ¹² (38)	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	% of expected (re-)export REEFs submitted to the Secretariat by the (re-)exporter (number missing is shown in brackets)	100%	100%	98% (1)	100%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	% of expected import copies of REEFs submitted to the Secretariat by the intended importing Member ⁸ (number missing is shown in brackets)	n/a	n/a	77.8% (2) ¹³	82.6% (8) ¹⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of Duplicate Tag Numbers Submitted in Tagging Data	0	0	0	n/a	2	0	n/a	0	n/a	

Attachment A

		Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	Taiwan	Philippines	South Africa	European Union
Transshipments	Deployment Requests received	n/a	n/a	P	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Transshipment Declarations received for transshipments at sea	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Transshipment Declarations received for known transshipments in port ¹⁵	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Carrier vessel authorised at time of transshipment	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Fishing Vessel authorised at time of transshipment	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Members Reports submitted in 2015	n/a	n/a	✓ ¹⁶	✓ ¹⁶	n/a	✓ ¹⁶	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Members Reports submitted in 2016	n/a	n/a	✓ ¹⁶	✓ ¹⁷	n/a	✓ ¹⁷	n/a	n/a	n/a
Authorised Vessels/Farms	All Fishing Vessel authorisations received and cover all catch/harvest days	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a ¹⁸	✓	✓
	All Carrier Vessel authorisations received	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Farm authorisations received	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
ERS Recommendations	ERS Compliance as advised by Member/CNM (from National Report to CC11)									
	• Implement IPOA – Seabirds	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	✓	✓
	• Implement IPOA – Sharks	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	✓	✓
	• Implement FAO - Sea Turtles	✓	F	✓	F	✓	✓	n/a	✓	X
	• Comply with ICCAT Measures	n/a	n/a	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	✓	✓
	• Comply with IOTC Measures	✓	X	✓	✓	n/a	✓	n/a	✓	✓
• Comply with WCPFC Measures	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	n/a	✓	
Members' Reports in 2016 providing all information as required by templates	CC/CCSBT	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	p ¹⁹
	ESC	✓ ²⁰	p	✓ ²⁰	F ²¹	F ²¹	✓ ²⁰	X	X	✓
	ERSWG	No ERSWG meeting was held during 2016								

Key to Colour Coding in the Attachment A Table	Colour
Items with a tick or a score greater than 90% and that have no duplicate tag number or authorisation issues are un-coloured	
Items categorised as 'F', or a score between 50 - 89.9% and that have no duplicate tag number or authorisation issues	
Items categorised as 'P' or 'X' or a score less than 50%, and/or items that have tag number duplication or authorisation issues	

Table 2: Number of CMFs and REEFs from which the CDS Data Percentages in Table 1 of Attachment A were Derived

CDS Data Submission Period	Number of CMFs on the CDS System for each Member/ CNM										Total Number of CMFs
	Number of CMFs on the System	Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	Taiwan	Philippines	South Africa	European Union	
2015	Domestic Landings CMFs	373	76	100	1	97	22	n/a	9	n/a	678
2015	Export CMFs	715	412	0	12	319	99	n/a	93	n/a	1,650
2015	TOTAL CMFs	1,088	488	100	13	416	121	0	102	0	2,328

First Quarter of 2016	Domestic Landings CMFs	39	11	22	0	5	6	n/a	2	n/a	85
First Quarter of 2016	Export CMFs	39	180	0	0	13	10	n/a	2	n/a	244
First Quarter of 2016	TOTAL CMFs	78	191	22	0	18	16	n/a	4	n/a	329

CDS Data Submission Period		Number of REEFs on the CDS System for each Member/ CNM									Total Number of REEFs
		Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	Taiwan	Philippines	South Africa	European Union	
2015	Number of REEFs on the System	43	72	275	17	6	0	n/a	0	n/a	413
First Quarter of 2016		2	17	53	7	0	0	n/a	0	n/a	79

- ✓ - For Data and CDS - Indicates Full compliance where the total number of days outside the due date was less than or equal to 28 days (when added together for the entire period)
- For Members Reports – Indicates that reports contained all information as required by the template
- For Authorised Vessels/Farms – indicates that data has been received and there is no evidence of periods of non-authorisation
- F - For Data and CDS - Indicates Full compliance but the total number of days outside the due date was greater than 28 days (when added together for the entire period)
- For Members Reports – Indicates that reports contained partial information on all aspects of the template
- For ERS – indicates that a plan is ‘Under Development’
- For Authorised Vessels/Farms – indicates that full information has been received, however there has been some period of non-authorisation
- P - Indicates Partial compliance (not all data received or no advice provided for a part of the period)
- For Members Reports – indicates that report did not contain all of the information specified in the template
- For Authorised Vessels/Farms – indicates that full information has not been received, and one or more Fishing Vessels were not authorised while fishing
- X - Indicates non-compliance (no data received, or no advice provided)
- For ERS – indicates non-implementation of measure, or no advice provided
- n/a - Not Applicable
- ? - Requires clarification
- NRDE - Not specified as required for the ESC Data Exchange because this Member/Cooperating Non-Member is not currently able to provide this type of information. However, they are encouraged to start collecting/providing this core information as soon as possible.

¹ The EU and the Philippines have submitted a nil SBT catch for 2015 (and the first quarter of 2016) and therefore there are no final catch by vessel, scientific data exchange data, or ERS data that need to be submitted.

² For Scientific Data and ERSWG Exchange, this table records whether the required information due between 1 August 2015 and 31 July 2016 has been received by the Secretariat. This is a slightly different time period than many items in this table, but allows the Secretariat to report whether all data exchange items required to be submitted for the 2015 calendar year have been provided.

³ Korea submitted length data but has not provided raised length data.

⁴ This category monitors the provision of other agreed primary data items for specific Members, including: Catch at age, non-retained catches, CPUE indices, Aerial survey, troll indices and historical catch and effort.

⁵ Incomplete/inaccurate information includes things such as missing information for one or more fields and incorrect information such as invalid codes/conversion factors etc.

Therefore, these figures include CMFs that:

- contain a vessel which wasn't authorised on the catch/harvest date
- contain a validator who wasn't authorised on the validation date
- were not submitted to the Secretariat by the exporter (but the Secretariat has already received a copy from the importer).

These figures do not include CMFs that contain only tagging data errors. All tagging data error statistics are provided in separate rows of the table.

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- ⁶ There was one Australian and one New Zealand vessel which were not authorised on the actual catch/harvest date due to an administrative oversight.
- ⁷ Variation from 100% means that export and import versions of the CMF have different values. This may be caused by situations such as the following:
- the export CMF was altered after the initial export, but the importer (and so the Secretariat) did not receive copies of the updated export CMF, or
 - the export CMF was altered after the initial export, and updated copies were sent to the importer, but the Secretariat received the original and not the updated copies back from the importer.
- ⁸ The intended importing State/Entity is assumed to be the export destination specified on the CMF or REEF, however the Secretariat recognises that it is possible that, in some cases, the shipment's actual export destination may change at shipping time and may therefore sometimes differ from the intended export destination.
- ⁹ In the first quarter of 2016, 73 Australian CMFs were received for which tagging data was required to be submitted. Of these 73 CMFs, CTF data was submitted for 13 CMFs recording wild-caught SBT, but not for the CMFs recording farmed SBT. This is because Australia allows its farms to provide a single Catch Tagging Form at the end of their harvest period. Therefore, it is expected that data for the remaining CMFs for farmed SBT will be provided as part of Australia's future quarterly submissions.
- ¹⁰ This percentage likely appears high because only 13 CTFs (containing quite small total catch weights) have been submitted to date, and 4 of those 13 CTFs returned exhibited small weight differences (a little greater than 2.5%) compared to the CMF weights.
- ¹¹ 9 out of 15 of these CMFs were not exported until March 2016, and therefore may not have been received by the importer before 31 March 2016. Any import forms received after 31 March 2016 are not due to be submitted to the Secretariat until 30 September 2016.
- ¹² There were 38 REEFs in the first quarter of 2016 where the person signing on behalf of an unauthorised validator (whose name and title were stamped on the REEF) was themselves also not an authorised validator.
- ¹³ 1 out of 2 of these REEFs were not re-/exported until March 2016, and therefore may not have been received by the importer before 31 March 2016. Any import forms received after 31 March 2016 are not due to be submitted to the Secretariat until 30 September 2016.
- ¹⁴ 2 out of 8 of these REEFs were not re-/exported until March 2016, and therefore may not have been received by the importer before 31 March 2016. Any import forms received after 31 March 2016 are not due to be submitted to the Secretariat until 30 September 2016.
- ¹⁵ According to the CCSBT's 'Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels', the master of a receiving Carrier Vessel is required to complete and transmit a CCSBT Transshipment Declaration to the CCSBT Secretariat within 24 hours of the completion of the transshipment. This provision came into effect on 1 January 2015.
- ¹⁶ Members provided some comments, however a comprehensive report including an assessment of the content and conclusions of the reports of the observers assigned to carrier vessels which received transshipments from their tuna longline fishing vessels with freezing capacity (LSTLVs) was not provided.
- ¹⁷ Members provided comments on one observer report, however a comprehensive report including an assessment of the content and conclusions of all reports of the observers assigned to carrier vessels which received transshipments from their tuna longline fishing vessels with freezing capacity (LSTLVs) was not provided.
- ¹⁸ The Philippines did not fish for SBT during 2015 and accordingly no fishing vessel authorisations were received.
- ¹⁹ Not all of the information that is specified was provided as it appears that a previous and not current version (post CCSBT 22) of the reporting template was used.

²⁰ A very small number of the items outlined in Annex 1 of the ESC report template were omitted, including a link to/the latest version of relevant observer manuals in their original language for reference.

²¹ A number of the items outlined in Annex 1 of the ESC report template were omitted.

Catch and Allocation for the “2010 Season” to the “2015 Season” for Each Member/CNM¹

Note: Only columns relating to “fishing season” were highlighted where appropriate, therefore the last column ‘Calendar year ...’ in the tables below was not highlighted in any cases.



Cells highlighted in pale red indicate that the reported fishing season’s catch is greater than the Effective Catch Limit, and the overcatch was not paid back.



Cells highlighted in orange/gold below indicate where CDS estimates of the fishing season’s catch are higher than the nationally reported estimates by more than 0.5t.



Cells highlighted in pale green indicate that the reported fishing season’s catch is greater than the Effective Catch Limit, but the overcatch was paid back by a voluntary reduction of allocation in the following season.

‘n/a’ Means ‘not applicable’.

AUSTRALIA

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Quota Carried Forward from Previous Season (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Dec-15 to 30-Nov-16	5,665	37.72 ³	5,702.72	Not yet available		5,395.41 ⁴	5,395.41 ⁴
1-Dec-14 to 30-Nov-15	5,665	0	5,557 ⁵	5,519 (CC)	5,519.29	5,519.26	5,519.26
1-Dec-13 to 30-Nov-14	5,193	118.8	5,311.8	5,419 (CC)	5,410.9	5,419.8	5,240.07
1-Dec-12 to 30-Nov-13	4,713	0	4,678.4 ⁶	4,538 ⁷ (CC)	4,541.2	4,539.1	4,524.1
1-Dec-11 to 30-Nov-12	4,528	n/a	4,508.93 ⁸	4,543.5(OL)	4,516.7	4,542.9	4,737.6
1-Dec-09 to 30-Nov-11 ⁹	8,540	n/a	8,030	8,049 ⁸ (DE)	8,050.8	8,046.3	7,858.7

EUROPEAN UNION

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Quota Carried Forward from Previous Season (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Jan-16 to 31-Dec-16	10	0	10	Not yet available		0 ⁴	0 ⁴
1-Jan-15 to 31-Dec-15	10	n/a	10	0 (CC)	n/a	0	0
1-Jan-14 to 31-Dec-14	10	n/a	10	0 (CC)	n/a	0	0
1-Jan-13 to 31-Dec-13	10	n/a	10	0 (CC)	n/a	0	0
1-Jan-12 to 31-Dec-12	10	n/a	10	4.04 (CC)	No documents received	4.4	4.4
1-Jan-11 to 31-Dec-11	10	n/a	10	3.3 (OL)	No documents received	9.9	9.9
1-Jan-10 to 31-Dec-10	10	n/a	10	10.8 (CC) ¹⁰	No documents received	2.9	2.9

INDONESIA

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Quota Carried Forward from Previous Season (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Jan-16 to 31-Dec-16	750	0	750	Not yet available		277.91 ⁴	277.91 ⁴
1-Jan-15 to 31-Dec-15	750	0	750	593 (ESC)	585.60	593.0	593.0
1-Jan-14 to 31-Dec-14	750	0	750	1,063 (CC)	1,052.01	1,063.3	1,063.3
1-Jan-13 to 31-Dec-13	709	0	709	1,382.6 (CC)	1,372.28 ¹¹	1,382.6	1,382.6
1-Jan-12 to 31-Dec-12	685	n/a	685	909.7 (CC)	839.07 ¹¹	909.8	909.8
1-Jan-10 to 31-Dec-11 ⁹	1,302	n/a	1,302	1,494 ¹² (CC)	1,345.1	1,474.8 ¹³	1,474.8 ¹³

JAPAN

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Quota Carried Forward from Previous Season (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Apr-16 to 31-Mar-17	4,737	49	4,786	Not yet available		3,189.37 ⁴	3,258.59 ⁴
1-Apr-15 to 31-Mar-16	4,847	41	4,888	4,798 (CC)	4,637.51	4,797.13	4745.08
1-Apr-14 to 31-Mar-15	3,403	9	3,412	3,361 (CC)	3,321.52	3,361.01	3,370.27
1-Apr-13 to 31-Mar-14	2,703	54	2,757	2,694 (CC)	2,577.12 ¹¹	2,693.8	2,694.1
1-Apr-12 to 31-Mar-13	2,519	n/a	2,519	2,465 (CC)	2,436.33 ¹¹	2,464.1	2,524.9
1-Apr-10 to 31-Mar-12 ⁹	4,522	n/a	4,800 ¹⁴	4,668 (ESC,DE, CC)	4,548.03 ¹¹	4,667.9	4,741.5

KOREA

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Quota Carried Forward from Previous Season (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Apr-16 to 31-Mar-17	1,140	89.4	1229.4	Not yet available		905.08 ⁴	905.08 ⁴
1-Apr-15 to 31-Mar-16	1,140	0	1,140	1,050.57 (CC)	1,069.21	1,050.57	1050.57
1-Apr-14 to 31-Mar-15	1,045	30	1,075	1,044.26 (CC)	1044.26	1,044.26	1,044.26
1-Apr-13 to 31-Mar-14	948	22	970	917.6 (CC)	917.64	917.6	917.6
1-Apr-12 to 31-Mar-13	911	n/a	911	888.8 (CC)	888.8	888.8	922.2
1-Apr-10 to 31-Mar-12 ⁹	1,718	n/a	1,718	1,604 (CC)	1,613.77 ¹¹	1,606.2	1,572.8

NEW ZEALAND

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Quota Carried Forward from Previous Season (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Oct-15 to 30-Sep-16	1,000	48	1,048	Not yet available		703.52 ⁴	702.84 ⁴
1-Oct-14 to 30-Sep-15	1,000	69	1,069	928.53 (CC)	903.99	923.08	922.29
1-Oct-13 to 30-Sep-14	918	58	976	827.48 (CC)	816.68 ¹¹	824.64	825.56
1-Oct-12 to 30-Sep-13	833	0	833	758.2 (CC)	751.4	758.9	756.4
1-Oct-11 to 30-Sep-12	800	n/a	800	775.15 (DE)	775.31 ¹¹	775.1	775.5
1-Oct-09 to 30-Sep-11 ⁹	1,508	n/a	1,140 ¹⁴	1,047.2 (ESC)	1,038.0 ¹¹	1,046.7	1,074.6

SOUTH AFRICA

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Quota Carried Forward from Previous Season (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Jan-16 to 31-Dec-16	150	n/a	150	Not yet available		28.36 ⁴	28.36 ⁴
1-Jan-15 to 31-Dec-15	40	n/a	40	54.7 (CC)	57.62	53.33	53.33
1-Jan-14 to 31-Dec-14	40	n/a	40	50.3 ¹⁵ (CC)	46.09	50.50 ¹⁶	50.50 ¹⁶
1-Jan-13 to 31-Dec-13	40	n/a	40	65.61 ¹⁶ (DE)	61.99	65.61 ¹⁶	65.61 ¹⁶
1-Jan-12 to 31-Dec-12	40	n/a	40	76.6 (DE)	76.93	72.2	72.2
1-Jan-11 to 31-Dec-11	40	n/a	40	48.6 (DE)	53.3 ¹⁷	53.9	53.9
1-Jan-10 to 31-Dec-10	40	n/a	40	34.4 (DE)	28.3	34.4	34.4

TAIWAN

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Quota Carried Forward from Previous Season (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Apr-16 to 31-Mar-17	1,140	0	1,140	Not yet available		557.34 ⁴	557.38 ⁴
1-Apr-15 to 31-Mar-16	1,140	75.68	1,215.68	1,143 (CC)	1,145.52 ¹⁸	1,146.14 ¹⁹	1,163.58
1-Apr-14 to 31-Mar-15	1,045	0	1,045	968 (CC)	988.23 ¹⁸	969.32	951.85
1-Apr-13 to 31-Mar-14	948	182.2	1,130.2	1,032 (CC)	983.69 ¹¹	1,031.3	1,043.8
1-Apr-12 to 31-Mar-13	911	n/a	911	505 (CC,DE)	498.87 ¹¹	506.1	498.1
1-Apr-10 to 31-Mar-12 ⁹	1,718	n/a	1,718	1,642 (CC, DE)	1,669.7 ¹¹	1,679.3	1,781.5

PHILIPPINES

Season	Total Allocated Catch (tonnes)	Effective Catch Limit (tonnes)	Whole weight (tonnes) from other reports to CCSBT (type of report) ²	Estimated Catch from CDS Documents (tonnes)	Fishing Season Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports	Calendar Year Estimated Whole weight (tonnes) from Monthly Catch Reports
1-Jan-16 to 31-Dec-16	45	45	Not yet available		0 ⁴	0 ⁴
1-Jan-15 to 31-Dec-15	45	45	0 (DE)	0	0	0
1-Jan-14 to 31-Dec-14	45	45	44.61 (DE)	44.61	44.61	44.61
1-Jan-13 to 31-Dec-13	45	45	45.5 (DE)	45.5	45.5	45.5
1-Jan-12 to 31-Dec-12	45	45	45.5 (DE)	45.5	45.5	45.5
1-Jan-11 to 31-Dec-11	45	45	45 (DE)	45	45	45
1-Jan-10 to 31-Dec-10	45	45	42.5 (DE)	42.5	42.5	42.5

¹ The allocations in this attachment take into account that South Africa did not accede to the Convention by 31 May 2013/14/15, and therefore there was 40t of additional quota that was allocated between Members for the 2013 - 2015 TAC years.

² In order of preference, the following information sources were used, (but with most recent data reports taking highest preference regardless of the order below):

- OL – Official Letter
- CC – National Reports to the Compliance Committee
- ESC – National Reports to the Extended Scientific Committee
- ERSWG – National Reports to the Ecologically Related Species Working Group
- DE – Data Exchange (2015).

³ Australia originally carried forward 35,724kg of unfished quota from the 2015 quota year as advised on 29 January 2016, but this amount was subsequently revised to 37,715kg on 18 July 2016.

⁴ Data from monthly catch reports are only available for catches up until the end of July 2016.

⁵ Australia's allocation for the 2014/15 year was 5,665t. In its 2015 annual report to the CC/EC Australia advised that it had exceeded its 2013/14 fishing season allocation (by 107.2t) and that it had consequently voluntarily reduced its 2014/15 allocation by 108t, giving it a reduced allocation for 2014/15 of 5,557t.

⁶ Australia's original allocation for the 2013 fishing season was 4,698t. When South Africa didn't accede to the Convention by 31 May 2013, Australia's allocation for the 2013 season became 4,713t. Australia advised that it had exceeded its allocation for the 2012 fishing season by 34.6t. In accordance with the Corrective Action Policy, Australia then voluntarily reduced its allocation for the 2013 season by the previous season's over-catch of 34.6t, resulting in its 2013 allocation of 4,678.4t.

⁷ The official letter (OL) from Australia relating to its carry-forward (Circular #2014/040) noted a slightly higher catch (4,539.1t) for the 2012/13 fishing season than the catch figure (4,538t) for 2012/13 that was provided more recently in Australia's National Report to the CC/EC.

⁸ On 25 January 2012 (see CCSBT Circular #2012/002), Australia advised that it had exceeded its 2010 and 2011 fishing seasons allocation by 19.07t and that it had consequently voluntarily reduced its 2012 allocation to 4,508.93t in accordance with Compliance Policy Guideline 3 (Corrective Actions Policy).

⁹ CCSBT17 decided that that the TAC allocation decided at CCSBT 16 was to be considered a 2 year total TAC, and could be distributed across the two year period, with unused catch from the first year carried forward to the second year.

¹⁰ The EU over-caught its allocation by 0.8t in 2010. While it did not officially advise CCSBT that this over-catch was paid back by any voluntary reduction of its quota allocation in the following year (2011), its low catch of only 3.3t in 2011 equates to the EU having effectively paid back its small 2010 overcatch.

¹¹ This figure has been updated as part of the Secretariat's ongoing CDS reconciliation work.

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- ¹² Indonesia's combined 2010-2011 reported catch was updated from 1,477.9t to 1,494t at CC10
- ¹³ Indonesia, in cooperation with the Secretariat, re-counted its 2010 and 2011 monthly catches and applied conversion factors to convert net weights to whole weights (previously monthly and annual catch weights had been provided as processed weights). This resulted in Indonesia's 2010 and 2011 annual catch estimates increasing from 471t to 635.5t, and from 673t to 839.27t respectively. Indonesia subsequently provided another small update to its 2011 reported catch (it increased slightly to 842.4t) in its report to CC/EC, therefore giving a revised 2011 reported catch total of 1477.9t.
- ¹⁴ The effective catch limits for Japan and New Zealand agreed at CCSBT 16 were 2,261t and 709t respectively. The figures shown here include a 139t transfer from New Zealand to Japan.
- ¹⁵ South Africa provided a revised estimate of its 2014 catch to the Secretariat in its annual report to CC11.
- ¹⁶ South Africa provided a revised estimate of these catches to the Secretariat in July 2015.
- ¹⁷ This figure includes a total of 2.3t of exports recorded on CDS forms that have been reported as fraudulent by South Africa.
- ¹⁸ Taiwan advised that the cases where its reported catch was lower than the CDS estimate was due to weights for the CDS being measured at sea, which is not as accurate as its landed weight measurements (which were lower). According to Taiwan's regulations, fishers are requested to report landed weight after the sale of the catch relating to each document. Taiwan advised that the landed whole weight was not higher than its reported catch.
- ¹⁹ An adjustment to Taiwan's 2015/16 monthly catches was received by the Secretariat on 01/09/16.

Characterisation of Global Fisheries for Southern Bluefin Tuna

Includes: (A) Catching Sector, (B) Transporting / landing, (C) Markets, and (D) Monitoring

(A) Catching Sector (2015 calendar year)

Domestic Catch	Catch (t) ¹	No. of vessels ²	Size of authorised vessels in Fleet ³
<i>Lining within domestic waters</i>	2,139.6	178	
Australia	571.1	18	19.9m average (14.1m – 22.9m)
Indonesia	592.9 ⁴	111	20.2m average (11.0m – 30.4m)
New Zealand	922.3	35 ⁵	22.6m average (12.0m – 49.9m)
South Africa	53.33	14 ^{4,5}	31.6m average (21.5m – 49.4m)
<i>Surface⁶ within domestic waters</i>	4,948.2	8	
Australia	5,253.0	8	32.1m average (16.4m – 45.5m)
<i>Recreational</i>	<i>Unknown</i>		
Australia	There is an active recreational fishery for SBT, but there are no estimates of the catch		
New Zealand ⁷	NZ's recreational charter fleet has compulsory reporting and reported catching 10 SBT (5 were released) weighing 1.1t		
South Africa	Allowance of 10/day per person but the practicalities of reaching the grounds means that recreational take is unlikely		
High Seas Catch			
<i>High Seas Catch</i>	6.975.2	152	
EU	0.0	None	N/A
Japan	4,745.1	87	49.5m average (43.7m – 57.2m)
Korea	1,050.6	10	49.0m average (46.9m – 51.0m)
Philippines	0.0	None	N/A
Taiwan	1,160.0	70	47.4m average (32.9m – 59.1m)

¹ Based on the catch data provided to the Secretariat (*i.e.* Data exchange)

² The figures indicate the number of vessels which actually caught SBT based on CDS documents provided to the Secretariat

³ Represents the size range of vessels that actually caught SBT, *i.e.* not the size range of all authorised vessels in the fleet

⁴ This figure includes a proportion of catch which was caught in the High Seas

⁵ This figure includes vessels flagged to Japan that caught SBT under Joint Venture/Charter agreements with Japan

⁶ Includes vessels that use seining, pole and line, and rod and reel methods

⁷ NZ has a recreational allowance of 8t, customary allowance of 1t, and allowance for other sources of mortality of 20t

(B) Transporting / landing (2015 calendar year)

	Australia	EU	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	Philippines	South Africa	Taiwan
Number of carrier vessels authorised^{8,9}	0	0	6	24	28	0	0	0	37
Number of transshipments that took place at sea^{9,10}	0	0	0	39	3	0	0	0 ¹¹	43
Main ports: Domestic¹²	Port Lincoln	None	Jakarta, Benoa (Bali), Cilacap, Pelabuhan-ratu	8 designated ports (Shimizu, Yaizu, Tokyo, Kawasaki, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Misaki, Oigawa)	Busan	Gisborne, Tauranga, Napier	Unknown	9 designated ports (Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Port Nolloth, Saldanha, Hout Bay, Hermanus, Gansbaai, Mossel Bay)	Cianjhen fishing port in Kaohsiung
Main ports: Foreign¹²	N/A	Durban, (South Africa) Papeete (Tahiti, French Polynesia) ¹³	Mauritius ¹³	25 designated ports: Dalian (China), Suva (Fiji), Nuku-Hiva, Papeete (French Polynesia), Benoa (Indonesia), Tarawa (Kiribati), Busan (Korea), Port Louis (Mauritius), Pohnpei (Micronesia), Maputo, Beira, Nacala (Mozambique), Walvis Bay (Namibia), Noumea (New Caledonia), Auckland, Wellington, Nelson (New Zealand), Balboa (Panama), Callao (Peru), Mahe (Seychelles), Honiara (Solomon Islands), Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban (South Africa), Montevideo, (Uruguay)	5 designated ports – Shimizu (Japan), Cape Town, Durban, (South Africa), Port Louis (Mauritius), Bali (Indonesia)	N/ A	Cape Town (South Africa), Singapore ¹³	None	2 designated ports - Cape Town (South Africa), Port Louis (Mauritius)

⁸ These figures are for vessels which were on the CCSBT authorised carrier vessel list during 2015

⁹ Results are not presented by CV Flag this year due to the large number of CVs which changed flags during 2015 and so operated under more than one Flag during the calendar year

¹⁰ Based on at sea transshipment reports of SBT provided to the Secretariat. Note that where SBT is transhipped from the same fishing vessel at the same time and recorded on the same Transshipment Declaration, but will be offloaded at more than destination, the Secretariat has counted this as a single transshipment event in this table.

¹¹ At sea transshipments not permitted

¹² Based on most recent information in Compliance Action Plans and/or National Reports. In 2015, for Indonesia and the Philippines, the Secretariat added Mauritius and Singapore respectively based on export points listed on 2014 CMFs. No additional ports have been added in 2016 based on CMF information.

¹³ The Secretariat has not been advised of any formally designated ports

(C) Markets (2015 calendar year) Quantities are net weights in tonnes¹⁴**i) For SBT Imported on CMFs** (based on the export date being in 2015)

Importers	Exporters									Total Net Weight (t)
	Australia	EU	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	Taiwan	Philippines	South Africa	
Australia		0	0	0	0	2.6	0	0	0	2.6
Canada	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
China	19.6	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	20.0
EU (Italy)	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0.4
Fiji	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1
Hong Kong	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5
Japan	8,633.20	0	362.7		929.70	765.8	895.5	0	15.0	11,603.5
Korea	51.9	0	1.1	0		0	16.5	0	0	69.5
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0.0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.3	0		7.3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
United States	0.5	0	0.2	0	0	0.9	0	0	21.6	23.2
Total	8,708.2	0.0	364.0	0.0	929.7	769.8	919.3	0.0	37.0	11,728.0

¹⁴ Export quantities (t) calculated using information from CDS Catch Monitoring Forms (using the figures for overall net weights)

ii) For SBT Imported on REEFs (based on the export date being in 2015)

Importer	Re-exporter					Total Net Weight (t)
	Australia	Indonesia	Japan	Korea	New Zealand	
China	80.9		7.7	0.5	0.2	89.3
Hong Kong	0.2		2.2			2.4
Japan	23.3	18.7		11.6		53.6
Korea		8.4	636.8			645.2
Lebanon		4				4
Malaysia	0.01	0.01				0.02
New Zealand	0.2					0.2
Singapore	0.1		0.01			0.11
Taiwan			0.9			0.9
United States		82.3	13	12.3		107.6
Total	104.71	113.41	660.61	24.4	0.2	903.33

(D) Monitoring (2014 or 2015 fishing year unless otherwise stated)

	Observer Coverage¹⁵			
	As a Percentage of Catch		As a Percentage of Effort (purse seine set or longline hook)	
	2014 fishing season	2015 fishing season	2014 fishing season	2015 fishing season
Australia ¹⁶	21.9% (purse seine) ¹⁷ 4.5% (ETBF longline sector) ¹⁸ 31.8% (WTBF longline sector) ¹⁸	19.9% (purse seine) ¹⁷ 6.5% (ETBF longline sector) ¹⁸ N/A (WTBF longline sector) ¹⁹	17.0% (purse seine) ¹⁷ 3.1% (ETBF longline) ²⁰ 9.1% (WTBF longline)	9.1% (purse seine) ¹⁷ 5.9% (ETBF longline sector) ²⁰ 7.2% (WTBF longline sector)
EU	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Indonesia	0.9%	1.2%	1.25%	1.06%
Japan	12.8%	18%	14.3%	18.1%
Korea	8.9%	21%	7%	15%
New Zealand ²¹	78.8% (charter) 9.9% (domestic)	79% (charter) 11.2% (domestic)	83.5% (charter) 14.2% (domestic)	80.8% (charter) 6.9% (domestic)
Philippines	None	N/A	None	N/A
South Africa	1% (domestic) 100% (charter)	12% (domestic) 100% (charter)	13% (domestic) 100% (charter)	0.3% (domestic) 70.4% (charter)
Taiwan	13.01%	11.72%	19.18%	13.58%
Vessel Monitoring Systems (2015 fishing season)				
Australia	VMS is mandatory for all SBT vessels. 27 vessels were required to report to a national VMS (2014/15 fishing season) and all 27 did report.			
EU	VMS requirements under CCSBT, CCAMLR, ICCAT, IOTC and WCPFC apply. All vessels are required to report to the Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) of the Flag State.			
Indonesia	Based on Ministry Regulation No. 42/2015, Indonesian fishing vessels > 30GT are required to report to a National VMS System. 254 Indonesian fishing vessels > 30GT were required to report and did report to a national VMS during 2015.			
Japan	Mandatory for all far seas fishing vessels. 89 of 90 ²² authorised vessels actually reported to a national VMS in the 2015/16 fishing season.			
Korea	Mandatory for all SBT fishing vessels. All 18 authorised vessels required to report to a national VMS in the 2015/16 fishing season did report.			
New Zealand	Mandatory in large-scale vessels (>28m), as well as foreign charter vessels; New Zealand flagged and registered vessels operating outside of NZ waters; vessels issued with a foreign license to fish in NZ waters; and other vessels as specified by the Chief Executive. All 15 authorised vessels required to report to a national VMS in 2014/15 did report.			
Philippines	The Philippine Fisheries Administration formally operationalised its VMS to track its flagged vessels operating in IOTC, ICCAT and WCPFC. The Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) requires commercial fishing vessel owners to submit vessel tracking agreements, authorising BFAR to monitor and track their respective vessels. The Philippines did not authorise any fishing vessels to fish for SBT during 2015.			
South Africa	Mandatory for all vessels. 19 authorised longline vessels were required to and did report to a national VMS during 2015.			
Taiwan	Mandatory for all SBT fishing vessels. 72 authorised vessels actually reported to a national VMS during the 2015/16 fishing season.			

¹⁵ Based on Members'/CNMs' National Reports¹⁶ ETBF refers to the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery and WTBF refers to the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery. Both fisheries are part of the longline sector.¹⁷ Figures are for the 2013/14 and 2014/15 fishing seasons for the purse seine fleet¹⁸ The percentages represent the percentage of retained SBT that were observed when caught (note that there was no catch of SBT in the WTBF in 2013/14)¹⁹ No catch observed²⁰ Pertains to hooks observed in the SBT area²¹ Figures are for the 2013/14 and 2014/15 fishing seasons²² One of the 90 authorised vessels did not fish during the 2015/16 fishing season, and therefore there was no VMS information to report for this vessel