



CCSBT-ESC/1409/04 (Rev.1)

## Secretariat Review of Catches (ESC agenda item 4.2)

This paper provides an update of global SBT catch estimates.

### 1) Global SBT Catch by Flag

The global catch by flag is provided at **Attachment A**. The estimated total catch for the 2013 calendar year was 12,625t, an increase of 1,478t or 13.3% from the 2012 calendar year.

The figures in Attachment A that differ from those in the report of the 2013 Extended Scientific Committee meeting are italicised and shown in red. These differences are due to:

- Taiwan providing minor revisions to their 2012 catch during the 2014 CCSBT Data Exchange.
- The European Union providing an updated final catch figure for 2012.
- Indonesia providing revisions to their 2011 and 2012 catch figures.

The 2013 figures in Attachment A for Indonesia and South Africa have changed since the April-June 2014 Scientific Data Exchange as follows:

- Indonesia revised its catch estimate for 2013 upwards by approximately 39% to 1,383t. It should be noted that this new estimate is nearly twice Indonesia's national allocation for 2013 of 709t. This is a continuation and escalation of the trend in which Indonesia has exceeded its national allocation since 2010. This has implications on the CCSBT's ability to maintain catches within the level specified by the Management Procedure.
- Analysis by the Secretariat on the reported catch South Africa provided to the Scientific Data Exchange indicates that the weights provided by South Africa were processed weights, not whole weights. This underestimated South Africa's catch by 13%.

The Secretariat provided a "special update" to the Data Exchange on 5 August 2014 to incorporate the above changes.

For the Global Catch Table, the following should once again be noted:

- The column for "Retrospective unreported catch estimate scenarios" is separated into a surface fisheries catch scenario and a longline fisheries catch scenario. However, due to confidentiality that still exists in relation to these catch scenarios, the Secretariat recommends that the global catch table in the ESC report should:
  - exclude the retrospective catch estimate scenarios; and
  - contain the following explanatory text:  
*"Reviews of southern bluefin tuna data presented to a Special Meeting of the Commission in 2006 suggested that the catches may have been substantially under-reported over the previous 10 to 20 years, and the data presented here do not yet include estimates for this unreported catch"*

In addition, due to confidentiality concerns, the Secretariat recommends that Attachment A of the present paper be excluded from the public domain.

## **2) Trade Information and Catch Documentation Scheme statistics**

At ESC12, the meeting requested that the Secretariat provide Trade Information Scheme (TIS) information for future meetings of the ESC.

The complete details of the TIS scheme are available on the CCSBT web site at:

[http://www.ccsbt.org/docs/pdf/about\\_the\\_commission/trade\\_information\\_scheme.pdf](http://www.ccsbt.org/docs/pdf/about_the_commission/trade_information_scheme.pdf)

It should be noted that the TIS was not designed for estimating global catches and that the TIS has a number of major limitations in relation to estimation of global catches. These limitations were reported in CCSBT-ESC/1208/04. The Trade Information Scheme ended on 31 December 2009, and was replaced by the Catch Documentation Scheme as of 1 January 2010. Subsequently, data reported for 2010 - 2013 are taken from the CDS scheme.

The complete details of the CDS scheme are available on the CCSBT web site at:

[http://www.ccsbt.org/userfiles/file/docs\\_english/operational\\_resolutions/Resolution\\_CDS.pdf](http://www.ccsbt.org/userfiles/file/docs_english/operational_resolutions/Resolution_CDS.pdf)

As the CDS Scheme is designed to document all catch of SBT (including Domestic Landings as well as Trade/Exports), the figures for 2010 - 2013 (taken from the CDS scheme) should much more accurately reflect the actual catch of SBT as shown in Attachment A. However, there are some limitations to the CDS that should be noted:

- The time lags between catch, landing, export and import for some SBT fisheries can result in lengthy delays before all catch information is available
- The scheme involves reporting of net weights and product types on CDS documents. However, not all Members have provided conversion factors for converting these to whole weight estimates and consequently, default conversion factors must often be used.
- Catch data from farms is taken from the farm stocking forms and allocated to catch year by using the catch harvest dates on the forms. The catch harvest dates are a range that can be several months and span across years. In the case where the dates span across years the catch has been apportioned to the years using the number of days in each year, but these estimates will not always match actual catch by year and therefore may differ from the relevant Members' official catch figures.

Bearing in mind the limitations of the TIS and CDS, Table 1 of Attachment B provides a summary of the catch per year and flag. Table 1(a) uses data obtained from importers under the TIS scheme. Table 1(b) uses data from both Catch Monitoring Forms (for Wild Caught SBT) and Farm Stocking Forms (for Farmed SBT) under the CDS Scheme.

Table 2 shows the default conversion factors used in producing Table 1. When a conversion factor was supplied with the form then the provided conversion factor was used, if not then the default shown in the table was used. Australian data with codes of GG, GGH, GGO, or GGT were converted using the Australian specific factors even if a conversion factor was provided. Conversion factors were provided mostly for Australian forms with processed codes of OT, LOI, and GGH, with a range of factors provided. A conversion factor was also provided for one New Zealand form (processed code GG) and one Indonesian form (processed code TR)

Table 3 shows the net weight of SBT exported to different importing countries. The first full export year for which this type of data is available is 2003. For each year from 2003 to 2013, between 97% and 99% of SBT exports were sent to Japan.

**Prepared by the Secretariat**

This attachment is only available in the Members version of this report

**Summary Statistics from the CCSBT Trade Information Scheme and Catch Documentation Scheme**

**Table 1:** Catch estimates from TIS (2001-2009) & CDS Documents (for 2010-2013 only). The conversion factors shown in Table 2 were used to convert processed weights into whole weight estimates. Data for 2013 may be incomplete due to time lags in the CDS. No correction is made for missing documents. Due to limitations of the TIS, the TIS will usually underestimate the true weight of the catch. Highlighted cells show cases where TIS/CDS estimates are higher than nationally reported catch, which is unexpected.

<b>Table 1(a): Estimated Whole Weight of Catch (tonnes) from TIS</b>											
Catch Year <sup>(i)</sup>	Australia (farms)	Australia (capture)	Japan	New Zealand	Korea	Taiwan	Indonesia	Philippines	South Africa	CCSBT RMA	Other
2001	9,166	83	0	368	735	1,380	172	43	0	0	286
2002	9,705	21	9	279	966	1,030	74	82	0	9	94
2003	9,697	33	0	306	197	1,148 <sup>(ii)</sup>	49	68	5	9	26
2004	9,110	227	80	390	192	1,196	43	70	0	5	0
2005	10,534	29	84	259	19	750	37	50	0	1	0
2006	9,955	2	32	123	192	732	0	50	0	1	0
2007	11,052	3	0	160	633	723	0	45	25	0	0
2008	8,153	16	3	104	1,321	618	112	50	0	0	0
2009	8,546	150	0	183	597	438	22	47	0	0	0

<b>Table 1(b): Estimated Whole Weight of Catch (tonnes) from CDS</b>											
Catch Year <sup>(iii)</sup>	Australia (farms) <sup>(iv)</sup>	Australia (capture)	Japan	New Zealand	Korea	Taiwan	Indonesia	Philippines	South Africa	CCSBT RMA	Other
2010	3,990	162	2,167	501	867	1,227 <sup>(ii)</sup>	613	43	28	0	0
2011	4,119	86	2,428	556	713	550 <sup>(ii)</sup>	732	45	53	0	0
2012	4,557	58	2,459	776	922	492	825	46	77	0	0
2013	4,618	343	2,220	749	764	991	1,253	46	62	0	0

<sup>(i)</sup> Catch year is not recorded on the TIS for farms, so for farms, export year has been used as a proxy for the catch year. With the exception of December catches, the catch for farms and the subsequent export usually occur in the same year.

<sup>(ii)</sup> Taiwan advised that the cases where its reported catch was lower than the TIS/CDS estimate was due to weights for the TIS/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.

<sup>(iii)</sup> Catch Year is taken from the Harvest Data provided on the Catch Monitoring Form or Farm Stocking Form (for Farms)

<sup>(iv)</sup> Catch data from Farms is taken from the Farm Stocking Forms. Note that these figures have been revised due to a change in calculation method. In previous years the farm transfer date was used to apportion catch to years but this has been changed to use the catch harvest dates. When the catch harvest dates span across years, the catch has been apportioned to each year based on the number of days of harvest in each year since no detailed catch information is on the farm stocking forms. These estimates by year will therefore not always match actual catch.

**Table 2:** Default conversion factors which were used to convert processed weights to whole weights in Table 1 when a conversion factor was not supplied.

CDS Code	Flag	Product Type	Conversion Factor
BM	ID	Belly meat	2.5
DR	AU	Dressed	1.2
DR	NZ,ZA	Dressed	1.8
DRO,DRT	AU,NZ,ZA	Dressed - tail on, Dressed - tail off	1.8
FL	AU,ID,NZ	Fillet	2.5
GG,GGO	AU	Gilled and gutted, Gilled and gutted - tail on	1.12 x processed weight + 1kg per fish
GGH,GGT	AU	Gilled and gutted - head removed, Gilled and gutted - tail off	1.176
GG,GGO, GGT	ID,JP,KR,NZ,PH,TW,ZA	Gilled and gutted, Gilled and gutted - tail on, Gilled and gutted - tail off	1.15
GGH	NZ,TW,ZA	Gilled and gutted - head removed	1.5
LOI	AU,NZ	Loins	2.5
OT	AU,ID,NZ,ZA	Other	1.15
RD	AU,ID,NZ	Round	1
TR	ID	Toro	2.5

**Table 3:** SBT imports by country and year of export. Quantities are expressed in net weights, not whole weights. Re-exports are not included in this table.

Table 3(a): Net Weight of Imports by Country (tonnes) from TIS													
Export Year	Japan	USA	Korea	Belgium	Thailand	United Kingdom	Hong Kong	Australia	Indonesia	Netherlands	France	Singapore	Others <sup>(i)</sup>
2003	10,668.7	42.4	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
2004	10,155.8	73.3	0.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
2005	10,319.8	81.0	72.5	10.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2
2006	9,703.6	73.5	68.3	0.0	0.1	2.8	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
2007	10,743.4	26.0	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2008	9,560.2	38.5	99.6	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.7	1.2	23.2	4.7	11.1	0.4	5.8
2009	9,676.7	55.1	4.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	1.2	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.5	3.6	6.2

<sup>(i)</sup> Includes: Canada, Italy, Germany, Malaysia, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, United Arab Emirates.

Table 3(b): Net Weight of Imports by Country (tonnes) from CDS <sup>(ii)</sup>														
Export Year	Japan	USA	Korea	China	Singapore	Russia	South Africa	Australia	United Kingdom	Mauritius	Thailand	Malaysia	Others <sup>(iii)</sup>	Unknown <sup>(iv)</sup>
2010	9073.0	167.3	13.9	2.3	14.6	6.4	1.6	0.5	7.5	2.8	-	1.0	0.2	20.5
2011	9263.9	204.6	65.2	0.3	1.2	7.7	1.9	1.3	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	11.3
2012	9435.0	189.3	109.9	2.2	-	-	2.9	3.4	-	-	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
2013	10557.7	51.1	112.9	20.9	0.9	-	3.9	2.5	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.2	19.1

<sup>(ii)</sup> Figures in Table 3(b) are taken from CDS Catch Monitoring Forms

<sup>(iii)</sup> Includes: Hong Kong and Switzerland.

<sup>(iv)</sup> Net weight from CDS Catch Monitoring Forms where the export destination was not provided.