

Revised 2
INDONESIA
Annual Report
to
The Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission CCSBT



MINISTRY OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CAPTURE FISHERIES

JAKARTA
2015

**Template for the Annual Report
to the Compliance Committee and the Extended Commission**

(Revised following CCSBT 21)

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

This template seeks information on a quota year basis. Those Members/CNMs that have not specified a quota year to the CCSBT (i.e. Indonesia, EU, South Africa and the Philippines), should provide the information on a calendar year basis. Within this template, the quota year (or calendar year for those without a quota year) is referred to as the “fishing season”. Unless otherwise specified, information should be provided for the most recently completed fishing season. Members and CNMs are encouraged to also provide preliminary information for the current fishing season where the fishing for that season is complete or close to complete.

Table of Contents

I. Summary of MCS Improvements	3
(1) Improvements achieved in the current fishing season	3
(2) Future planned improvements	3
(3) Implementation of the common CCSBT definition for the “Attributable SBT Catch”	3
II. SBT Fishing and MCS Arrangements.....	3
(1) Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna	3
(2) SBT Towing and transfer to and between farms (farms only)	7
(3) SBT Transshipment (in port and at sea)	7
(4) Landings of Domestic Product (from both fishing vessels and farms)	8
(5) SBT Exports	9
(6) SBT Imports	9
(7) SBT Markets	10
(8) Other.....	10
III. Additional Reporting Requirements	11
(1) Coverage and Type of CDS Audit undertaken	11
(2) Ecologically Related Species	11
(3) Historical SBT Catch (retained and non-retained).....	12

I. Summary of MCS Improvements

(1) Improvements achieved in the current fishing season

Provide details of MCS improvements achieved for the current fishing season.

1. National policy in national quota distribution is in place and implemented (DG Decision No. 75/KEP_DJPT/2014 of 30 September 2014).
2. National Catch Quota is legally distributed to Association (DG Decision No. 78/KEP-DJPT/2014 of 2 October 2014).
3. Association Catch Quota is distributed to their members.
4. Catch quota holder submit the list of fishing vessels authorised to fish for SBT.
5. CDS application system is in place and effectively monitor the process of CDS Validation since 1 January 2015.

(2) Future planned improvements

Describe any MCS improvements that are being planned for future fishing seasons and the expected implementation date for such improvements.

1. Strengthening the implementation of CDS Application, commencing from 1 Jan 2016
2. Increasing physical inspection of catch, commencing from 1 Jan 2016.
3. Increasing coordination with association, commencing from 1 Jan 2016
4. Increasing coordination with other government agencies, commencing from 1 January 2016

(3) Implementation of the common CCSBT definition for the “Attributable SBT Catch”

CCSBT 20 agreed that the Compliance Committee would develop a common definition of the Attributable SBT Catch by 2014, taking into account the importance of including all sources of mortality. Members have been asked to consider and commit to a timetable for implementation commencing in 2015 with annual reporting to the Extended Commission. Details of the implementation timetable and implementation progress should be provided here (this is unlikely to be possible prior to CCSBT 21).

All SBT indicated in the CDS form.

II. SBT Fishing and MCS Arrangements

(1) Fishing for Southern Bluefin Tuna

(a) Specify the number of vessels that caught SBT in each sector (e.g. authorised commercial longline, authorised commercial purse seine, authorised commercial charter fleet, authorised domestic fleet) during the previous 3 fishing seasons.

Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	Total Longline	Longline >30 GT)	Longline <30 GT)
	Number of vessels	Number of vessels	Number of vessels
2010	272		272
2011	274		274
2012	319		319
2013	550	386	164
2014	498	336	162
2015	352*	211*	141*

**) Authorised to fish for SBT*

(b) Specify the historic national SBT allocation, together with any carry-forward of unfished allocation and the total SBT catch counted against the national allocation (Attributable Catch) during the 3 previous fishing seasons. All figures should be provided in tonnes. Some CCSBT Members use slightly different definitions for the catch that is counted against the allocation, so in the space below the table, clearly define the catch that has been counted against the national allocation:-

	<p>v. Who were the log books submitted to¹:- Head of Fishing Port</p> <p>vi. What was the timeframe and method² for submission:- prior to catch unloading.</p> <p>vii. The type of checking and verification that was routinely conducted for this information:- Actual inspection at random basis</p> <p>viii. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:- Minister Regulation Number 48/PermenKP/2014.</p> <p>ix. Other relevant information³:- None</p>																																																																														
<p>Additional reporting methods (such as real time monitoring programs)</p>	<p>If multiple reporting methods exists (e.g. daily, weekly and/or month SBT catch reporting, reporting of tags and SBT measurements, reporting of ERS interactions etc), create a separate row of in this table for each method. Then, for each method, specify:</p> <p>i. Whether this was mandatory. If not, specify the % of SBT fishing that was covered:- None</p> <p>ii. The information that was recorded (including whether it relates to SBT or ERS):-</p> <p>iii. Who the reports were submitted to and by whom (e.g. Vessel Master, the Fishing Company etc)¹:- None</p> <p>iv. What was the timeframe and method² for submission:- None</p> <p>v. The type of checking and verification that was routinely conducted for this information:- None</p> <p>vi. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:- None</p> <p>vii. Other relevant information³:- None</p>																																																																														
<p>Scientific Observers</p>	<p>Specify:</p> <p>i. The percentage of the SBT catch and effort observed and the total number of days that observers were actually deployed for in the three previous seasons for each sector (e.g. longline, purse seine, commercial charter fleet, domestic fleet). The unit of effort should be hooks, sets and tows for longline, purse seine and towing respectively:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="397 1391 1394 1702"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)</th> <th colspan="2">Longline</th> <th colspan="2">Sector 2</th> <th colspan="2">Sector 3</th> <th colspan="2"></th> </tr> <tr> <th>% effort obs.</th> <th>% catch obs.</th> <th>Obs. days deployed</th> <th>% effort obs.</th> <th>% catch obs.</th> <th>Obs. days deployed</th> <th>% effort obs.</th> <th>% catch obs.</th> <th>Obs. days deployed</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>unknown</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>unknown</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012</td> <td>unknown</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>unknown</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>unknown</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>unknown</td> <td></td> <td>242</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ii. The system used for comparisons between observer data and other catch monitoring data in order to verify the catch data:-</p> <p>iii. Excluding the coverage, specify whether the observer program complied with the</p>	Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	Longline		Sector 2		Sector 3				% effort obs.	% catch obs.	Obs. days deployed	% effort obs.	% catch obs.	Obs. days deployed	% effort obs.	% catch obs.	Obs. days deployed	2010	unknown									2011	unknown									2012	unknown									2013	unknown									2014	unknown									2015	unknown		242						
Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	Longline		Sector 2		Sector 3																																																																										
	% effort obs.	% catch obs.	Obs. days deployed	% effort obs.	% catch obs.	Obs. days deployed	% effort obs.	% catch obs.	Obs. days deployed																																																																						
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¹ If the reports are not to be submitted to the Member's or CNM's government fisheries authority, then also specify whether the information will later be sent to the fisheries authority, including how and when that occurs.

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

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

	<p><i>CCSBT Scientific Observer Program Standards. If not, describe the non-compliance. Also indicate whether there was any exchange of observers between countries:- comply with</i></p> <p><i>iv. What information on ERS was recorded by observers:- Species and number</i></p> <p><i>v. Who were the observer reports submitted to:- Director of Tuna Research Institute</i></p> <p><i>vi. Timeframe for submission of observer reports:- 30 days after fishing trip</i></p> <p><i>vii. Other relevant information (including plans for further improvement – in particular to reach coverage of 10% of the effort):- coverage level is unknown and it estimated less than 10%</i></p>
<p>VMS</p> <p><i>The items of “ii” are required in association with the Resolution on establishing the CCSBT Vessel Monitoring System</i></p>	<p><i>Specify:</i></p> <p><i>i. Whether a mandatory VMS for SBT vessels that complies with CCSBT’s VMS resolution was in operation. If not, provide details of non-compliance and plans for further improvement:-</i></p> <p><i>ii. For the most recently completed fishing season, specify:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• The number of its flag vessels on the CCSBT Authorised Vessel List that were required to report to a National VMS system: 251</i> <i>• The number of its flag vessels on the CCSBT Authorised Vessel List that actually reported to a National VMS system: Unknown</i> <i>• Reasons for any non-compliance with VMS requirements and action taken by the Member:-</i> <i>• In the event of a technical failure of a vessel’s VMS, the vessel’s geographical position (latitude and longitude) at the time of failure and the length of time the VMS was inactive should be reported: In the event of a technical failure, vessel’s position will be taken from VMS provider</i> <i>• The procedures used for manual reporting in the event of a VMS failure (e.g. “manual position reporting on a 4 hourly basis”): There is no regulation on manual reporting procedure in case if technical failure occurred.</i> <i>• A description of any investigations initiated in accordance with paragraph 3(b) of the CCSBT VMS resolution including progress to date and any actions taken: not available</i> <p><i>iii. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties: Minister Regulation Number 10 year 2013 concerning Vessel Monitoring System</i></p>
<p>At-Sea Inspections</p>	<p><i>Specify:</i></p> <p><i>i. The coverage level of at sea inspections (e.g. % of SBT trips inspected):None</i></p> <p><i>ii. Other relevant information³: At sea inspection by fisheries patrol vessels mainly conducted within the Indonesia teritorial waters (12 nm), but not exclusively to tuna fleets.</i></p>
<p>Other (use of masthead cameras etc.)</p>	<p><i>Handed camera, binoculars, etc</i></p>

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

Not applicable for Indonesia

(b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring towing of SBT from the fishing ground to the farming area. This should include details of:

- i. Observation required for towing of SBT (include % coverage):-*
- ii. Monitoring systems for recording losses of SBT (in particular, SBT mortality):-*

(c) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring transferring of SBT from tow cages into farms. This should include details of:

- i. Inspection/Observation required for transfer of SBT (include % coverage):-*
- ii. Monitoring system used for recording the quantity of SBT transferred:-*
- iii. Plans to allow adoption of the stereo video systems for ongoing monitoring:-*

(d) For “b” and “c” above, describe the process used for completing, validating⁴ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Farm Stocking Form, Farm Transfer Form):-

(e) Other relevant information³

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

(a) In accordance with the Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transhipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels, report:

- i. The quantities of SBT transhipped at sea and in port during the previous fishing season:-*

Fishing Season <i>(e.g. 2011/12)</i>	Percentage of the annual SBT catch transhipped at sea	Percentage of the annual SBT catch transhipped in port
None	None	None

- ii. The list of the LSTLVs registered in the CCSBT Authorised Vessel List which have transhipped at sea and in port during the previous fishing season: none*
- iii. A comprehensive report assessing the content and conclusions of the reports of the observers assigned to carrier vessels which have received at-sea transhipments from their LSTLVs during the previous fishing season: none*

(b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring transhipments in port. This should include details of:

- i. Rules for and names of designated foreign ports of transhipment for SBT and for prohibition of transhipment at other foreign ports: none*
- ii. Port State inspections required for transhipments of SBT (include % coverage): no SBT tranship at port*
- iii. Information sharing with designated port states: none*
- iv. Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT transhipped:-*

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

- v. *Process for validating⁴ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, Catch Tagging Form):-*
- vi. *Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-*
- vii. *Other relevant information³:-*

(c) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring transshipments at sea. This should include details of:

- i. *The rules and processes for authorising transshipments of SBT at sea and methods (in addition to the presence of CCSBT transshipment observers) for checking and verifying the quantities of SBT transhipped: In accordance with IOTC Resolution 14/06 on establishing programme for transshipment by Large Scale Fishing Vessels.*
- ii. *Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT transhipped: Transshipment Declaration*
- iii. *Process for collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, Catch Tagging Form):*
- iv. *Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-*
- v. *Other relevant information³:-*

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

(a) Specify the approximate percentage of the annual SBT catch that was landed as domestic product. 31.25%

(b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring domestic landings of SBT. This should include details of:

- i. *Rules for designated ports of landing of SBT: there is no rules for designated ports of landing of SBT, however SBT is only landed in Bali for domestic product.*

- ii. *Inspections required for landings of SBT (including % coverage):*

Inspection of catch landing on port by fisheries inspectors does not exclusively for SBT but for tuna species at random basis. Inspection procedure of fishing vessel which landing of catch on port is undertaken in accordance with Director General Surveillance of Marine and Fisheries No 143/DJPSDKP/2012 concerning Technical Guidelines for Surveillance of Fishing Vessel

- iii. *Details of genetic testing conducted and any other techniques that are used to verify that SBT are not being landed as a different species: None*
- iv. *Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT landed: following CDS procedure*
- v. *Process for validating⁴ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form, and depending on circumstances, Catch Tagging Form): CDS is submitted by company to validator through CDS application system for verifying the data prior to sign the CDS form.*
- vi. *Reference to applicable legislation and penalties: Director General Capture Fisheries Decree No. 20 year 2014 concerning Validation for Catch Documentation Scheme.*
- vii. *Other relevant information³:-*

(5) SBT Exports

(a) Specify the quantity of the domestic catch that was exported and provide an estimate of the total quantity of the domestic SBT catch (in tonnes to 1 decimal place) that was retained within the country/fishing entity (i.e. the quantity can be estimated by subtracting the total export from domestic catch) during each of the last 3 fishing seasons to each country/fishing entity.

Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	Estimate of retained within the country/fishing entity (Domestic catch-Export)	SBT Exported to (mt)									
		Japan	Korea...	USA	Malaysia...	Thailand...	Italy...	Russia...	Hong Kong...	China	Canada
2010	636	431	13	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	842	513	17	193	0.4	0	1	3	0	0	0
2012	910	530	32	200	0.2	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	1,383	644	38	211	0.2	0	0	2	0.04	2	0
2014	1,063	620	9	94	0	0.6	0	7	0.1	0	0.06

(b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring exports of SBT (including of landings directly from the vessel to the foreign importing port). This should include details of:

- i. Inspections required for export of SBT (including % coverage): 100% inspected by internal quality control of individual company.
- ii. Details of genetic testing conducted and any other techniques that are used to verify that SBT are not being exported as a different species: None
- iii. Monitoring systems for recording the quantity of SBT exported: following CDS procedure
- iv. Process for validating⁴ and collecting the relevant CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form and depending on circumstances, Catch Tagging Form or Re-export/Export after landing of domestic product Form):

submitted by company to validator through CDS application system for verifying the data prior to sign the CDS form
- v. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:
Director General Capture Fisheries Decree No. 20 year 2014 concerning Validation for Catch Documentation Scheme
- vi. Other relevant information³:None

(6) SBT Imports

(a) Specify the total quantity of SBT (in tonnes to 1 decimal place) imported during each of the last 3 fishing seasons from each country/fishing entity.

Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	Country / Fishing Entity 1	SBT Imported from									
		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
2010		NONE									
2011		NONE									
2012		NONE									

Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	SBT Imported from								
	Country / Fishing Entity 1	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
2013		NONE							
2014		NONE							

(b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring imports of SBT. This should include details of:

- i. Rules for designated ports for import of SBT: Belawan, Tanjung Priok, Tanjung Mas, Sokarno Hatta Makasar, all Internasional airport across Indonesia
- ii. Inspections required for import of SBT (including % coverage):
 - a. If there is MRA or Mou between Indonesia and exporting country coverage will be 1%
 - b. if there is a quality equivalent agreement between Indonesia and exporting country, coverage will be 5 %
 - c. Currently, there is no agreement between Indonesia and exporting country
- iii. Details of genetic testing conducted and any other techniques that are used to verify that SBT are not being imported as a different species:-
- iv. Process for checking and collecting CCSBT CDS documents (Catch Monitoring Form and depending on circumstances, Re-export/Export after landing of domestic product Form):-
- v. Reference to applicable legislation and penalties:-

Minister Regulation No. 15 year 2011 concerning quality control and fish product security entering into territory of Republic of Indonesia
- vi. Other relevant information³:-

(7) SBT Markets

(a) Describe any activities targeted at points in the supply chain between landing and the market:

All SBT catches from the vessels greater than 30 GT is exported by the vessels owner, while catches from the artisanal vessels is sold to vessel owner greater than 30 GT and/or to fish processing unit

(b) Describe the system used for controlling and monitoring of SBT at markets (e.g. voluntary or mandatory requirements for certain documentation and/or presence of tags, and monitoring or audit of compliance with such requirements): CDS procedure

(c) Other relevant information³

(8) Other

Description of any other MCS systems of relevance.

III. Additional Reporting Requirements

(1) Coverage and Type of CDS Audit undertaken

As per paragraph 5.9 of the CDS Resolution, specify details on the level of coverage and type of audit undertaken, in accordance with 5.8⁵ of the Resolution, and the level of compliance.

1. An actual inspection will verify fishing licence and check the vessel whether listed in CCSBT Record of Authorized Vessels or not.
2. The audit of catch will verify the catch record between SBT caught and landed. The result will be used for validation data/information contained in CDS form.
3. The inspection will record number of label (tag) has attached properly and number of label (tag) is released inadvertently during the period of fishing.

(2) Ecologically Related Species

(a) Reporting requirements in relation to implementation of the 2008 ERS Recommendation:

- i. Specify whether each of the following plans/guidelines have been implemented, and if not, specify the action that has been taken towards implementing each of these plans/guidelines:-*
 - *International Plan of Action for Reducing Incidental Catches of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries:*
During 2013 and 2014 there was no interaction between longliner and seabird in observed Longline Fisheries.
 - *International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks:*
 - a. National plan of action for shark has been establish by 10th October 2010
 - b. Ministerial Regulation No 12 year 2012 chapter X contains management and conservation of bycatch and ecological related species on tuna fisheries.
 - c. Awareness building program has been conducted within 2013 and 2014 such as a seminar, workshop, poster to prohibit of catching some species of shark
 - *FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations:*
Since 2005, WWF-Indonesia has facilitated efforts to reducing sea turtle bycatch in tuna longlines through fishing experiment by circle hooks on tuna longliners. WWF collaborates with Research Center for fisheries management and conservation (RCFMC). DGCF has initiated and collaborated with relevant stake holders, Fishing association, and institutions to develop a national plan of action to reduce turtle by-catch
- ii. Specify whether all current binding and recommendatory measures⁶ aimed at the protection of ecologically related species⁷ from fishing of the following tuna RFMOs are being complied with. If not, specify which measures are not being complied with and the progress that is being made towards compliance:-*
 - *IOTC, when fishing within IOTC's Convention Area:*
 - *WCPFC, when fishing within WCPFC's Convention Area:*
 - *ICCAT, when fishing within ICCAT's Convention Area:*

⁵ Paragraph 5.8 of the CDS Resolution specifies that "Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall undertake an appropriate level of audit, including inspections of vessels, landings, and where possible markets, to the extent necessary to validate the information contained in the CDS documentation."

⁶ Relevant measures of these RFMOs can be found at: http://www.ccsbt.org/site/bycatch_mitigation.php.

⁷ Including seabirds, sea turtles and sharks.

According to article 41 of the Minister Regulation No 12/2012 concerning fishing in High Seas, Longline fishing vessels operating to catch Tuna are obliged to use tori line. They are obliged to comply with this rule.

iii. Specify whether data is being collected and reported on ecologically related species in accordance with the requirements of the following tuna RFMOs. If data are not being collected and reported in accordance with these requirements, specify which measures are not being complied with and the progress that is being made towards compliance:-

- **CCSBT⁸:**
Indonesia collects and reports the relevant data through observer program, but it is not met yet the CCSBT requirement.
- **IOTC, for fishing within IOTC's Convention Area:**
- **WCPFC, for fishing within WCPFC's Convention Area:**

When operating in the Convention areas of IOTC and WCPFC, Indonesia collects and reports the relevant data through observer program, but it is not met yet the requirement of respective RFMOs

- **ICCAT, for fishing within ICCAT's Convention Area:**

(b) Specify the number of observed ERS interactions including mortalities, and describe the methods of scaling used to produce estimates of total mortality (information should be provided by species –including the scientific name – wherever possible⁹):

	Sector 1 Longline (x1000)		Sector 2 (please name)	
Most Recent Calendar Year (2014)				
Total number of hooks (shots for PS)	92.640			
Percentage of hooks (shots) observed	0.16%			
	<i>Total number of observed interactions/mortality</i>			
	<i>Interactions</i>	<i>Mortality</i>	<i>Interactions</i>	<i>Mortality</i>
Seabirds	0	0		
Sharks	53	53		
Sea Turtles	23	6		
Previous Calendar Year (2013)				
Total number of hooks (shots for PS)	80.640			
Percentage of hooks (shots) observed	0.07%			
	<i>Total number of observed interactions/mortality</i>			
	<i>Interactions</i>	<i>Mortality</i>	<i>Interactions</i>	<i>Mortality</i>
Seabirds	0	0		
Sharks	13	13		
Sea Turtles	1	0		

(c) Mitigation – describe the current mitigation requirements:

(3) Historical SBT Catch (retained and non-retained)

Specify the best estimate (weight and number as available) of the historical fishing amounts of SBT for each sector (e.g. commercial longline, commercial purse seine, commercial charter fleet, domestic fleet, recreational)

⁸ Current CCSBT requirements are those in the Scientific Observer Program Standards and those necessary for completing the template for the annual report to the ERSWG.

⁹ Where species specific information is available, insert additional line(s) for each species below the relevant Seabird, Sharks, and/or Sea Turtles sub headings.

in the table below. The table should include the most recently completed fishing season. Figures should be provided for both retained SBT and non-retained SBT. For longline and recreational, “Retained SBT” includes SBT retained on vessel and “Non-Retained SBT” includes those returned to the water. For farming, “Retained SBT” includes SBT stocked to farming cages and “Non-Retained SBT” includes towing mortalities. If the number of individuals is known but the value in tonnes is unknown, enter the number of individuals in square brackets (e.g. [250]). Table cells should not be left empty. If the value is zero, enter “0”. It is recognised that for some sectors, the information requested in this table may not yet be available. Therefore, if the value is unknown, enter “?”. However, estimates are preferred over unknown entries. Cells containing estimates with a high degree of uncertainty should be shaded in light grey. A description of any estimation methods should be provided below the table.

Fishing Season (e.g. 2011/12)	Retained and Non-Retained SBT (Kgs)				Remarks	
	Longline		Vessel Size			
	Retained SBT	Non-Retained SBT	Greater than 30 GT	Artisanal Vessel (up to 30 GT)		
2010	635,555	None	Unknown	Unknown		
2011	842,397	None	773,921	68,475		
2012	909,755	None	889,281	20,473		
2013	1,382,645	None	1,374,147	8,498		
2014	1,063,318	None	815,203	248,114		
2015	333,079	None	168,533	164,547	Jan-May	