CCSBT's Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS)

Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna



Barcelona, Spain 3 to 5 June, 2010

Principles guiding CDS development included...

- Provide an accurate and timely record of Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) catches by Members & CNMs.
- Be capable of accounting for 95% of all sources of SBT fishing mortality.
- Provide traceability of legitimate product flow to the point of first sale on domestic or export markets.
- Provide a means of identifying and quantifying the catches of non-cooperating non-members.
- Provide tools to restrict the trade of non-cooperating nonmembers.

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Where are we with Development of the CDS

- Decision for a CDS taken in October 2006.
- Took 3 years to agree and finalise details:
 A variety of concepts were considered,
 - Ended up being based around the familiar TIS.
- CDS Commenced 1 January 2010.
- Replaces TIS (operated 2000-2009).
- First data received by Secretariat only 3 weeks ago!
- CDS Database is currently in development phase.
- Implementation and operation of CDS to be reviewed in October 2010.

The Basics of the CDS...

- Applies to all CCSBT Members and Cooperating Non-Members.
- Applies to global catches of SBT.
- Mandatory Documentation required for:
 - o Transfers into & between farms,
 - o Transhipments, Domestic landings, Exports, Imports & Re-exports.
- Exceptions exist for:
 - Recreational fisheries provided that sale of recreationally caught SBT is prohibited,
 - Fish parts other than the meat (i.e. head, eyes, roe, guts, tails).
- Mandatory Tagging of all whole SBT.
- Members and Cooperating Non-Members must not accept SBT that do not meet the Documentation and Tagging requirements.

CDS Documentation

- A CCSBT CDS Form must accompany all SBT Transhipments, Domestic landings, Exports, Imports & Reexports. Forms:
 - May only be issued for SBT from CCSBT authorised vessels & farms,
 - May only be issued by Members and CNMs,
 - Must be validated by the Flag or chartering Member/CNM (or delegate) for domestic landings, and by the exporting or re-exporting Member/CNM (or delegate) for exports and re-exports of SBT,
 - May only be validated if complete, without obviously incorrect information and where all whole individual SBT in the consignment have been tagged.
- There are no exemptions to the above for tagged SBT.
- Any SBT that do not meet these requirements must not be accepted by CCSBT Members & CNMs.

Documentation continued ...

- There are four types of CDS forms (excluding Catch Tagging Forms):
 - Two for recording the transfer of SBT into and between farms,
 - One (the CMF) records SBT being transhipment, landed as domestic product, Exported and Imported,
 - One (the REEF) for re-exports and exports after landing of domestic product.
- These forms contain information such as:
 - o Name and ID of the vessel or farm,
 - The Number, Weight and Processed State of the SBT,
 - o Details of the transfer/movement of the SBT,
 - Document numbers from related forms to allow tracking of product and cross checking of quantities.
 - o Names, dates, certification and validation signatures.

CDS Tags

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- Tags aid the identification of legally caught SBT.
- A tag must be attached to each whole SBT:
 - At the time of kill (or within 30 hours for farms),
 - In certain exceptional circumstances, at the time of landing.
- Tags must be retained on whole SBT to at least the first point of domestic sale. The retention of tags on whole fish is encouraged thereafter.
- Each tagged SBT is recorded on a Catch Tagging Form, together with its unique tag number, length and weight and catch details (gear, statistical area, month).
- Catch Tagging Forms are transmitted to the Secretariat (electronically) on a quarterly basis.
- Individual SBT are traceable through their tag numbers.

The Actual Tags



Australian tag









Australian Tag







Exchange of information and Verification

- All forms issued and received are provided to the Secretariat on a quarterly basis.
- The Secretariat analyses the data and notifies relevant Members & CNMs of any discrepancies. From experience with the TIS, these are likely to include:
 - o Errors, omissions and unlikely information,
 - Missing documents identified through reconciliation of different data sources.
- Members & CNMs investigate and resolve any irregularities in relation to their information.

Formal CDS Reports

- Produced six-monthly by Secretariat.
- Nine detailed reports have been formally defined. These include:
 - o Summary reports-
 - Many aimed at identifying anomalies between different sources of information;
 - Include Production, Re-export, Tagging, Transhipment and Farm reports.
 - o Discrepancy reports-
 - > Provide further details where anomalies have been identified.
- Reconciliation reports to be developed once data available.
 - Largely to identify the extent of missing documents and address such problems.

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<u>In Summary</u>

- The CCSBT CDS is extremely new,
- It incorporates both documentation and tags to track SBT to the first point of domestic sale,
- Validation and verification by Members & CNMs is an essential component of the CDS,
- The Secretariat receives copies of all information & conducts checks, reconciliations and provides formal reports to the Extended Commission.