Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

CCSBT

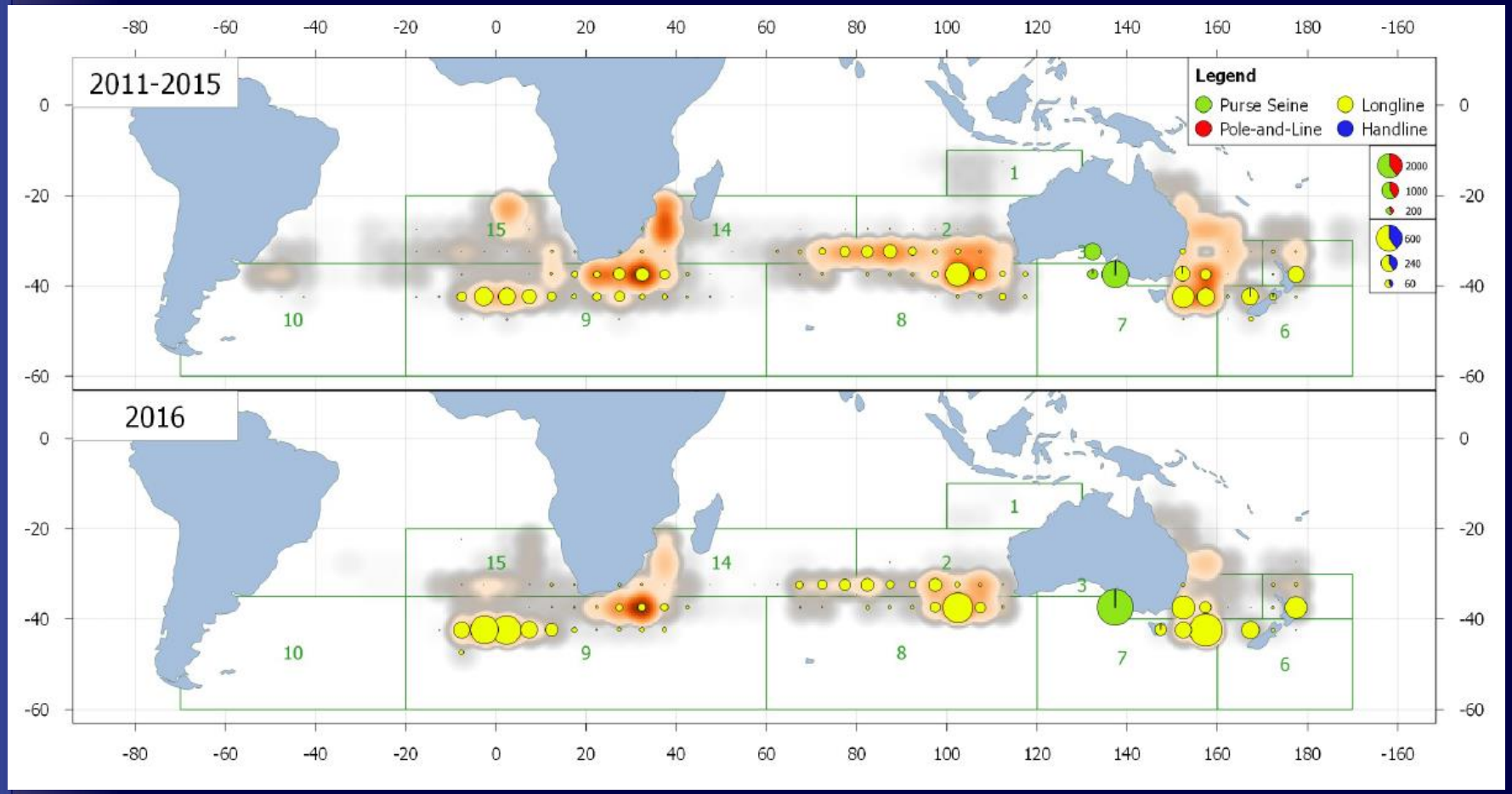
Overview and expectations from workshop

Rome 19-22 March 2018

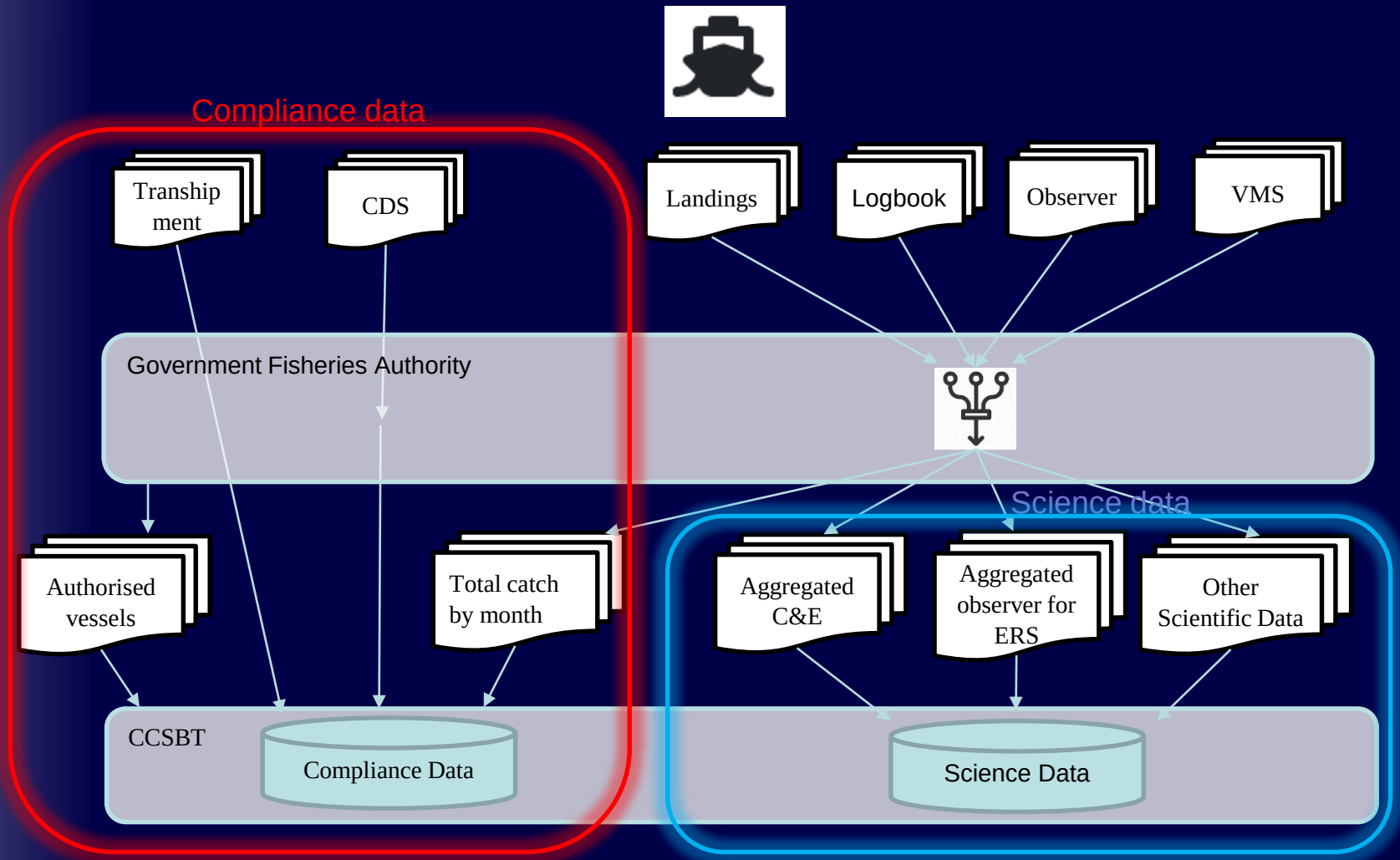
General Overview of the CCSBT

- Manages a single species, Southern Bluefin Tuna
- 8 Members – Australia, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, South Africa, Taiwan
- No convention area, CCSBT manages the global fishery of SBT
- Strict annual catch quota, 17,647t for 2018, distributed to the 8 Members.

SBT catch distribution



Flow of data to CCSBT



Provision of data to CCSBT

Compliance Data

- Catch Documentation Scheme
  - CDS tag on every fish caught, weight and length
  - Imports and exports
  - Farm stocking and transfers
- Transhipments – including observer reports of TS
- Authorisation of fishing and carrier vessels to catch and transship SBT
- Authorised farms

Data provision and entry:

- CDS data required every quarter, sometimes more frequently
  - Scans of paper forms – entered manually
  - Excel templates of data - most loaded electronically (CDS tags in the hundreds of thousands in some quarters)
- Transhipments, Authorisations provided within days of event.

Provision of data to CCSBT

Science Data – includes:

- Total annual catches by fleet
- Aggregated catch and effort (5 x 5 x month)
- Ageing, length, an CPUE datasets
- Non-retained catches / recreational catches

*** Essentially no operational level logbook or observer data, no VMS data. Member countries collect, validate, and process these and send the CCSBT aggregated data.

Science data provision and entry:

- Provided in Excel files annually
- 2 Data exchange periods
  - ~April for general scientific data
  - July for ERS data

Science data are used by the CCSBT Management Procedure and Stock assessments – a single dataset and agreed methods / models.

Expectations from workshop

- Global tuna RFMO harmonisation standards
  - Reference data
  - Reporting standards

The CCSBT is reviewing its systems and will move to standards for reference tables and reporting where possible

Impact of Session 2?

- Possibly not a lot since CCSBT doesn't deal with operational level data
- Datasets are fairly regular and aggregated

Experiences of data collection of artisanal and recreational fisheries

- Indonesian SBT catch is largely artisanal, but is managed by Indonesia
- Australia has a large recreational catch of SBT and is attempting to get estimates. They haven’t achieved this yet but are making efforts to do it in a robust way (expensive and complicated since Australia's recreational fisheries are managed by the States

End