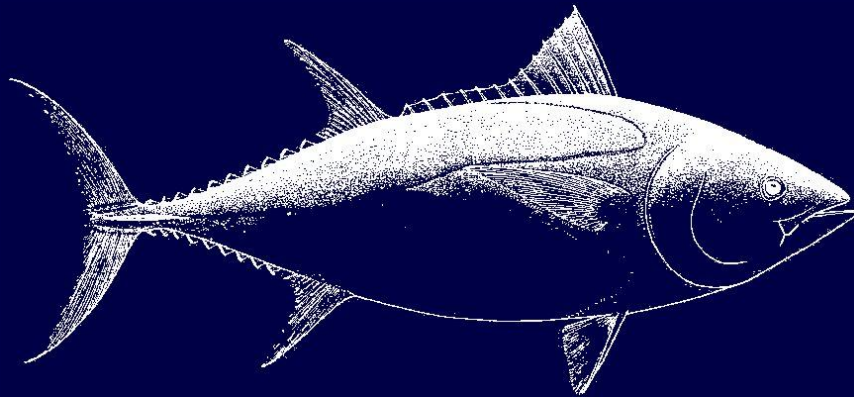


Commission for the Conservation
of Southern Bluefin Tuna



CCSBT: Progress with Management of Fishing Capacity / Catch and Allocation

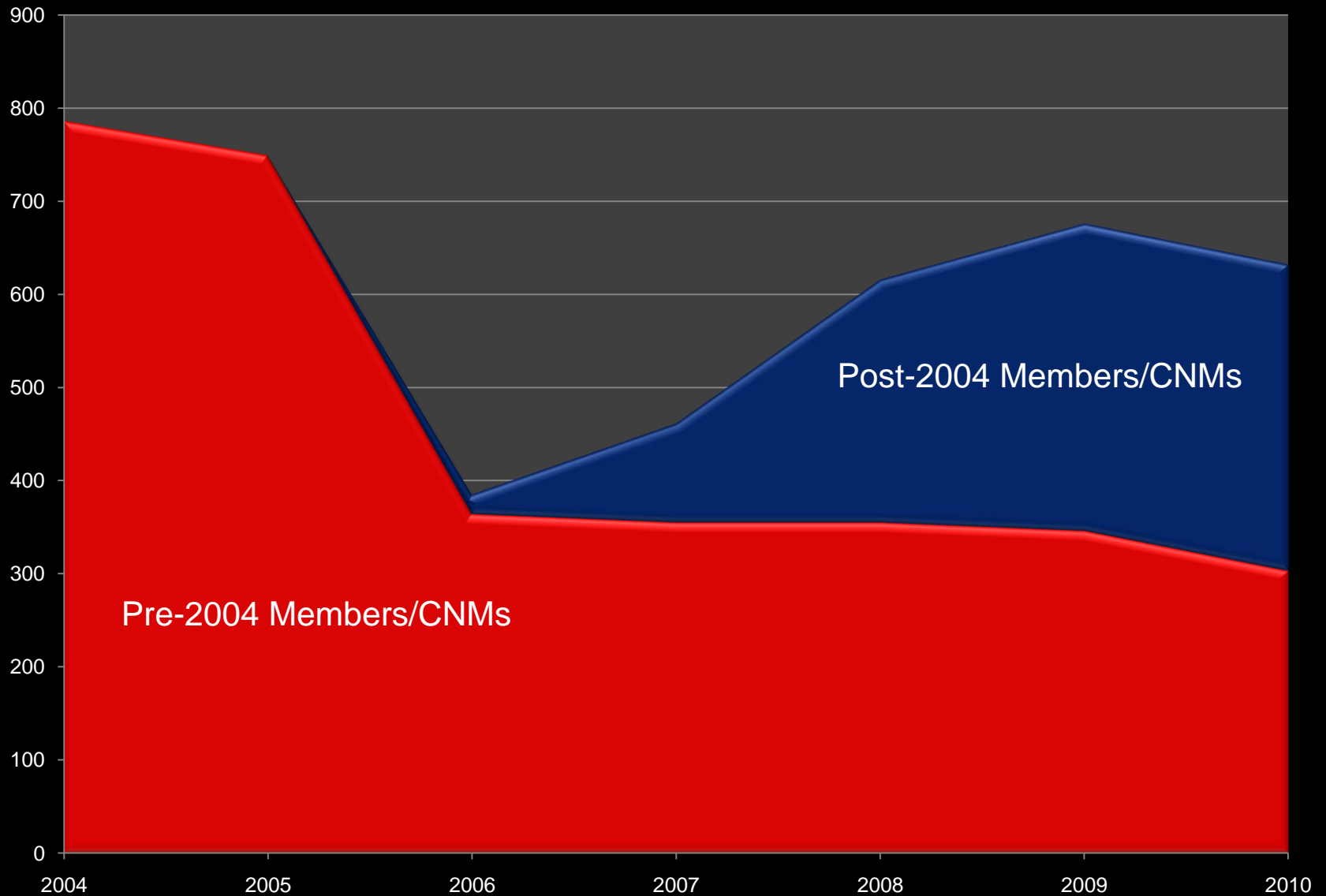


Brisbane, Australia
29 June to 1 July, 2010

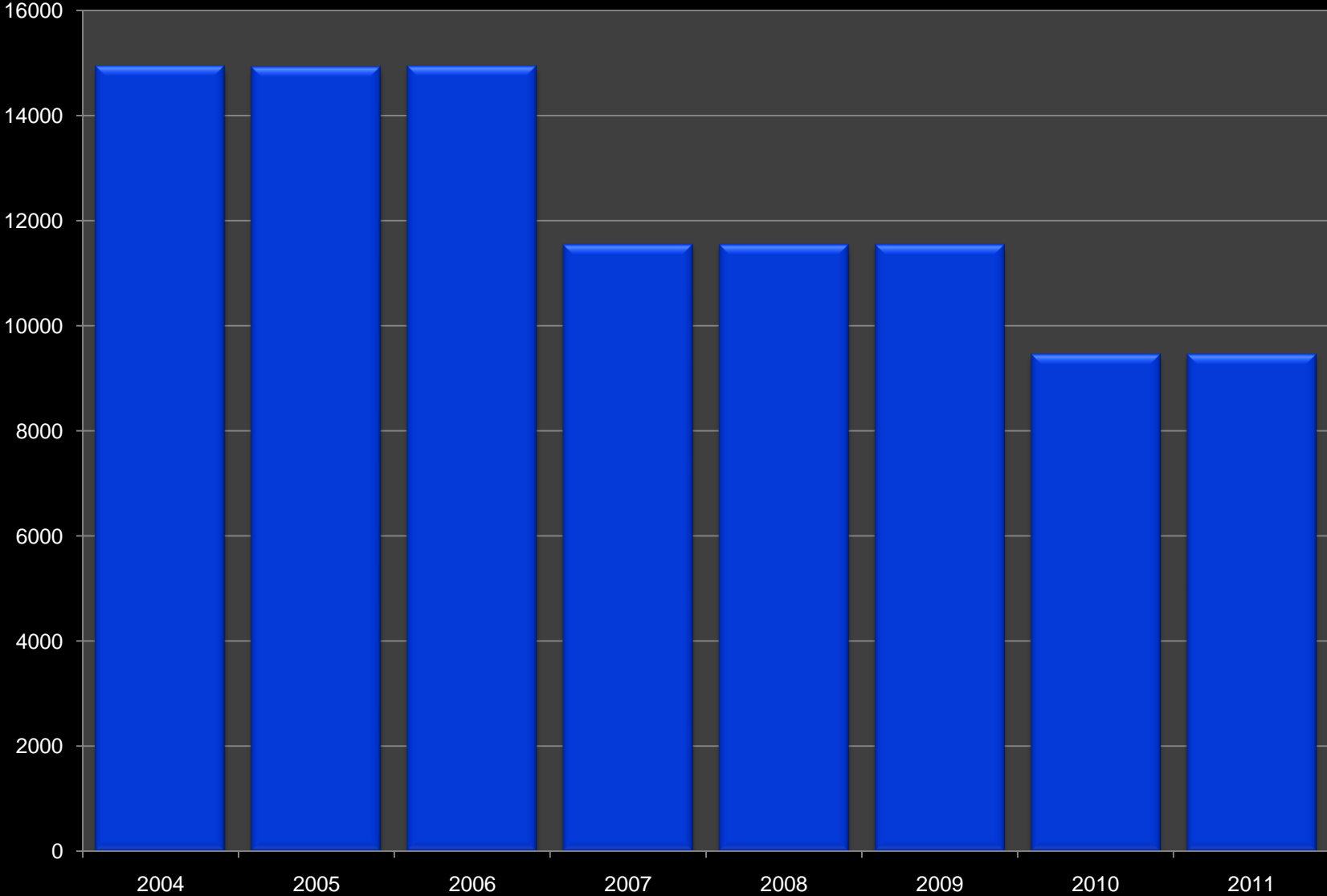
Management of Fishing Capacity and Catch

- CCSBT's primary conservation measure is the setting and allocation of a Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for SBT.
 - All Members and CNMs have been granted an allocation of the TAC.
 - Non-cooperating non-members do not have an allocation and are discouraged from fishing for SBT by being denied access to SBT markets of Members and CNMs.
- CCSBT has not managed fishing capacity directly. Instead:
 - Individual Members & CNMs decide how much fishing capacity is appropriate for their allocation of the TAC.
 - 5 Members have individual quota systems for SBT fishing.
 - ❖ Some have ITQ systems.
 - ❖ Some have undertaken capacity reduction programs.
 - The remaining Member and the 3 CNMs take SBT as a bycatch.
- There has been a reduction in the size of the main SBT fleets over the last 6 years.

Number of Vessels >100t Authorised to Fish for SBT



Global Total Allowable Catch of SBT



Decisions taken for future management of the catch

To be based on a Management Procedure (Decision Rule):

- The CCSBT Management Procedure (MP) is scheduled to be finalised in 2010.
- An emergency rule will be developed as part of the MP for exceptional circumstances such as recruitment lower than historically low levels.
- The MP is scheduled to be implemented in 2011 and be the basis for TAC setting for 2012 and beyond.
- In the event that an MP cannot be finalised by 2012, a reduction in the TAC for 2012 to 5,000t - 6,000t has been agreed unless CCSBT decides otherwise based upon the new stock assessment.

Monitoring, Control and Surveillance

- Appropriate MCS measures at both the RFMO and national levels are essential to quantify and control the catch for TAC based management.
- The CCSBT has implemented:
 - a Comprehensive CDS,
 - Monitoring transshipments at sea,
 - VMS requirements,
 - Monthly catch reporting,
 - requirements to develop Compliance Action Plans.
- CCSBT is also in the process of conducting a compliance risk assessment.

Allocation of the TAC – the Convention

- The CCSBT's Convention specifies six matters to be considered when deciding upon allocations:
 - Relevant scientific evidence.
 - The need for orderly and sustainable development of southern bluefin tuna fisheries.
 - The interests of Parties through whose exclusive economic or fishery zones southern bluefin tuna migrates.
 - The interests of Parties whose vessels engage in fishing for southern bluefin tuna including those which have historically engaged in such fishing and those which have southern bluefin tuna fisheries under development.
 - The contribution of each Party to conservation and enhancement of, and scientific research on, southern bluefin tuna.
 - Any other factors which the Commission deems appropriate.

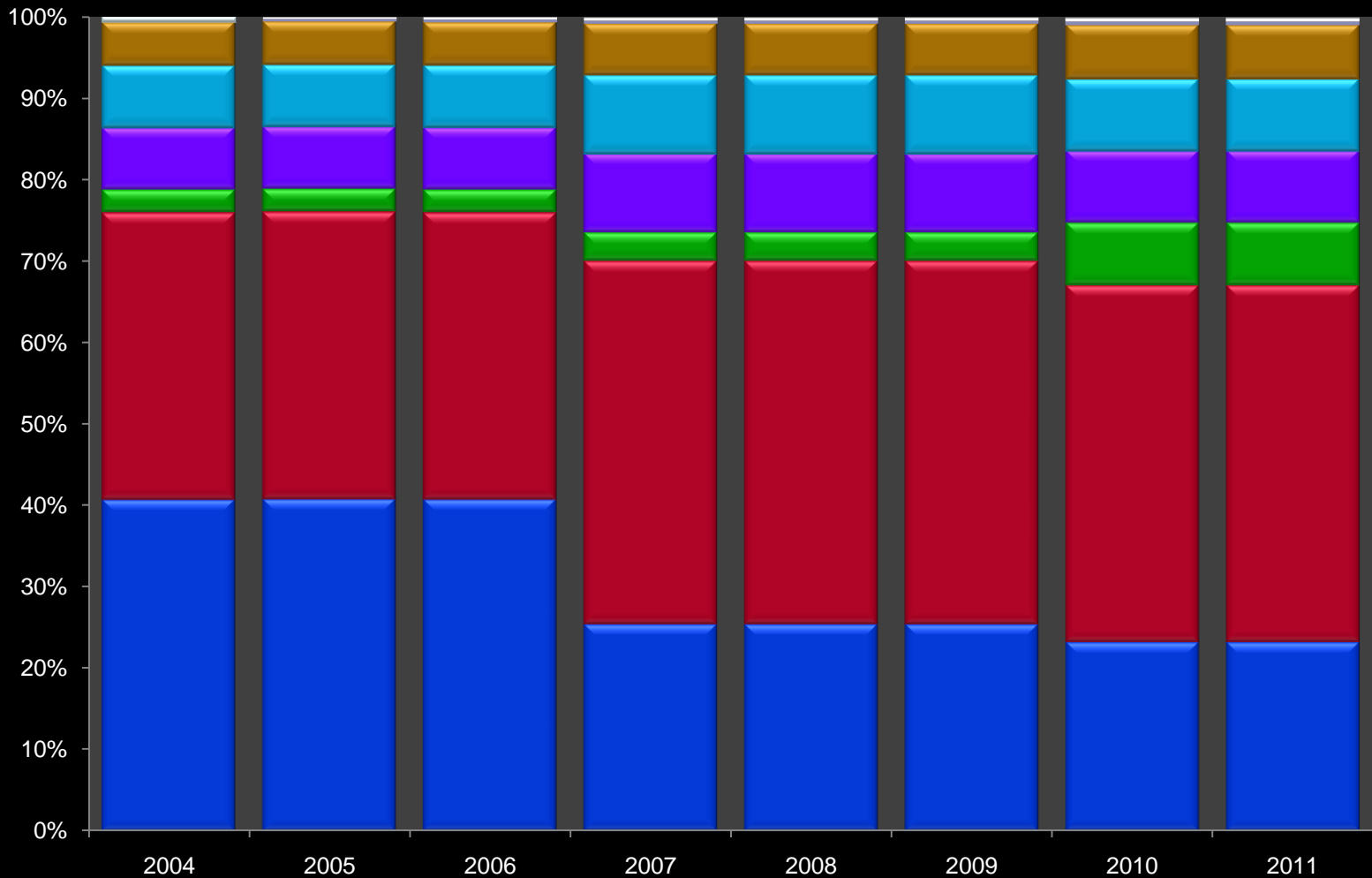
Allocation of the TAC – in practice

- CCSBT informally considers allocation matters specified in the convention, but it has not developed a formal procedure for determining the size of allocations. In practise:
 - Allocations for new entrants have been determined through negotiation and taking into account recent past catches and individual circumstances.
 - Setting of subsequent allocations for Members and CNMs has to a large degree been established with respect to previous allocations, but also with negotiation depending on circumstances at the time.
 - Decisions on allocations to CNMs are reviewed on an annual basis.
 - Since 2006, the TAC and allocations to Members have been for a 2 or 3 year period (but subject to exceptional circumstances such as declining stock status).

Allocation of the TAC – recent developments

- From 2006, the allocation to Members has evolved into 3 tiers of allocation. This has provided some flexibility for allocation decisions.
 - **Nominal Catch Limit:** Long-term allocation before any reductions are applied and is used in determining the financial contributions to the CCSBT.
 - **Allocated Catch Limit:** The reduced catch allocated for a specific period. This is not necessarily in proportion to the nominal catch.
 - **Effective Catch Limit:** Allocated catch minus any additional agreed voluntary reductions for a specific period.
- In October 2009, a long-standing allocation issue (since CCSBT 1 - 1994) was finally resolved, resulting in changes to 3 Member's Nominal Catch Limit.
- The CCSBT has agreed to start discussion on quota allocation rules which may be used from 2012.

Proportional "Effective" Allocations of the TAC





In Summary

- CCSBT manages the SBT catch primarily through a global TAC and allocations of that TAC instead of direct limitations on fishing capacity.
- The Global TAC for SBT has been reduced twice since 2004 due to serious concerns with the state of the stock.
- The number of authorised fishing vessels has also declined.
- An MP is planned to be the basis for future setting of the TAC.
- There are no formal procedures for allocation of the TAC, but the Convention specifies matters that must be considered. Catch history and past allocations have had a significant influence on allocation decisions, but individual circumstances have also been taken into account.
- Discussion on quota allocation rules which may be used from 2012 is scheduled to commence in 2010.

