

Regulations for Fishing Vessels Conducting Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery

Chapter I General Principles

Article 1

These Regulations are established pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 2; Article 10, paragraph 2; and Article 11, paragraph 3 of the Act for Distant Water Fisheries (hereinafter referred to as “the Act”).

Article 2

Terms used in these Regulations are defined as follows:

- (1) “Tuna longline fishing vessel” means any fishing vessel targeting highly migratory fish species such as tunas, billfishes, sharks, skipjacks or mahi mahi with longline fishing gears.
- (2) “Fishing year” means the period starting from April 1 of the current year to March 31 of the following year.
- (3) “Independent third party” means any of the following institutions recognized by the competent authority:
 - i. For Japan:
 - (i) Shinken Corporation.
 - (ii) Nippon Kaiji Kentei Kyokai, Incorporated Association.
 - ii. For areas excluding Japan: the verifying institution which obtains the accreditation for management system certification from the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF)

Article 3

Any distant water fisheries operator shall not conduct southern bluefin tuna fishing operation without authorization from the competent authority.

Fishing vessels intending to catch southern bluefin tuna shall be limited to tuna longline fishing vessels of 100 Gross Tonnage (GT) and above.

Article 4

For the purpose of these Regulations, the species with catch limit as referred to in subparagraph (7) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Act means southern bluefin tuna.

Article 5

Tuna longline tuna fishing vessels catching southern bluefin tuna (hereinafter referred to as “southern bluefin tuna fishing vessels”) are categorized into the following groups:

- (1) Seasonal targeting group, which targets southern bluefin tuna and can be categorized into the following three groups:
 - i. Southcentral Indian Ocean group;
 - ii. Southwestern Indian Ocean group; and
 - iii. Domestic sale group: fishing vessels in this group shall ship back to the Republic of China a specific amount of southern bluefin tuna as promulgated by the competent authority for domestic sale.
- (2) Bycatch group, which not targets southern bluefin tuna.

Article 6

Fishing areas for the fishing vessels of the seasonal targeting group are divided as follows and as shown in Appendix 1:

- (1) For southcentral Indian Ocean group and domestic sale group: the area of the Indian Ocean south of 28°S, east of 45°E and west of 150°E (hereinafter referred to as “southcentral Indian Ocean fishing area”).
- (2) For southwestern Indian Ocean group: the area of the Indian Ocean south of 28°S, and between 20°E and 45°E (hereinafter referred to as “southwestern Indian Ocean fishing area”).

Any fishing vessel of the bycatch group shall only catch southern bluefin tuna in the fishing area pertained to its distant water fisheries permit of the Pacific, Atlantic or Indian Ocean respectively.

Article 7

The number of vessels in each group shall be promulgated by the competent authority in accordance with the resolutions of the Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (hereinafter referred to as “the CCSBT”).

Chapter II Application and Issuance of the Permit

Article 8

For the application of the permit of southern bluefin tuna, the following conditions shall be met:

- (1) The distant water fisheries operator shall be a member of the Taiwan Deep Sea Tuna Boat-owners and Exporters Association (hereinafter referred to as “Tuna Association”).
- (2) The fishing vessel shall be a tuna longline fishing vessel of 100 GT and above.
- (3) The fishing vessel has installed with the electronic logbook (E-logbook) system that can be filled in the measurement data of the southern bluefin tuna by each fish and can report catch data regularly and normally.
- (4) The following distant water fisheries permit issued by the competent authority for the current year has been obtained:
 - i. For seasonal targeting group: the permit for bigeye tuna group or albacore tuna group in the Indian Ocean.
 - ii. For bycatch group: the permit for albacore tuna group in the Pacific Ocean, albacore tuna group in the Atlantic Ocean, bigeye tuna group in the Indian Ocean or albacore tuna group in the Indian Ocean.

Article 9

Any distant water fisheries operator applying for the permit of southern bluefin tuna for the following fishing year shall enclose with evidential documents in accordance with Article 8, and register to the Tuna Association by February 15 of the current year. The Tuna Association shall compile applications by group, and submit to the competent authority by February 25 of the current year.

Article 10

For fishing vessels applying for each group of the seasonal targeting group, the Tuna Association shall come up with a list of vessel priority in accordance with the following sequence of priority and submit to the competent authority:

- (1) First priority: the fishing vessel has been authorized in the seasonal targeting group in any of the past three fishing years, and has actual fishing record.
- (2) Second priority: the fishing vessel of albacore tuna group or bigeye tuna group in the Indian Ocean.

In the event that fishing vessels applied cannot be prioritized in accordance with the sequence of priority, the Tuna Association shall draw lots to decide the priority in an equitable and impartial manner.

Article 11

In the event that the number of fishing vessels obtaining the permit of southern bluefin tuna is less than the limit of each group of the current fishing year, the competent authority, in addition to filling in the vacancy pursuant to the sequence of priority prescribed in Article 10, may announce in due course to accept applications, notwithstanding the application deadline prescribed in Article 9.

In the event that the number of fishing vessels applied for the domestic sale group is less than that promulgated by the competent authority, the Tuna Association shall fill in the vacancy by drawing lots from the fishing vessels applied for southcentral Indian Ocean group of the current fishing year to decide the priority in a equitable and impartial manner.

Article 12

Any distant water fisheries operator whose fishing vessel(s) is under any of the following circumstances shall not be granted the permit of southern bluefin tuna:

- (1) For fishing vessels in the seasonal targeting group: the actual landing amount of individual vessel in a fishing year exceeds 10% of its individual vessel quota of the same fishing year, and the punishment imposed has not been executed completely, or three years have not passed since the completion of execution.
- (2) For fishing vessels in the bycatch group: the actual landing amount of individual vessel in a fishing year exceeds 30% of its individual vessel quota of the same fishing year, and the punishment imposed has not been executed completely, or three years have not passed since the completion of execution.
- (3) For fishing vessels in domestic sale group: the southern bluefin tuna is not shipped back to the Republic of China for domestic sale in accordance with Article 19, and the punishment imposed has not been executed completely, or three years have not passed since the completion of execution.
- (4) For fishing vessels in the southcentral Indian Ocean group or domestic sale group:
the distant water fisheries operator whose utilization rate of individual vessel quota is 40% and above but less than 50% is punished for not reporting for voluntary quota reduction in accordance with Article 20, and such punishment has not been executed completely or one year has not passed since the completion of such execution; the distant water fisheries operator whose utilization rate of individual vessel quota is 30% and above but less than 40% is punished for not reporting for voluntary quota reduction in accordance with Article 20, and such punishment has not been executed completely or two

years have not passed since the completion of such execution; or the distant water fisheries operator whose utilization rate of individual vessel quota is less than 30% is punished for not reporting for voluntary quota reduction in accordance with Article 20, and such punishment has not been executed completely or three years have not passed since the completion of such execution.

Article 13

A certificate of the permit of southern bluefin tuna will be issued for the application approved by the competent authority. The maximum validity of the permit shall be one year.

The certificate of the permit of southern bluefin tuna shall record, both in Chinese and English, the following:

- (1)The number of the certificate;
- (2)The name, CT number, GT, length overall (LOA) and fisheries type of the fishing vessel;
- (3)Name of the distant water fisheries operator;
- (4)The authorized fishing Ocean, group, fishing area(s), and fishing period;
- (5)The International Radio Call Sign (IRCS);
- (6)The IMO ship identification number or LR number; and
- (7)The incidental provisions: in the event that the distant water fisheries permit of the fishing vessel is invalid during the period permitted to catch southern bluefin tuna, the permit of southern bluefin tuna shall be invalid simultaneously.

The distant water fisheries operator shall place onboard the fishing vessel a copy of the valid permit of southern bluefin tuna in case of inspection.

Article 14

Any fishing vessel that has obtained the permit of southern bluefin tuna of the southcentral Indian Ocean group or domestic sale group shall enter the southcentral Indian Ocean fishing area by July 31 of the current year.

Any fishing vessel that has obtained the permit of southern bluefin of the southwestern Indian Ocean group shall enter the southwestern Indian Ocean fishing area by November 30 of the current year.

For any fishing vessel failing to enter the fishing area it belongs to by the deadline as stipulated in the preceding two paragraphs, its permit of southern bluefin tuna shall be revoked.

Chapter III Catch Limits or Quotas

Article 15

The total catch quota of southern bluefin tuna of the fishing year (unprocessed round weight, hereinafter the same when referring to “quota” in the following provisions) , the individual vessel quota, and the amount of catch for individual vessel to ship back to the Republic of China for domestic sale shall be promulgated by the competent authority in accordance with the resolutions of the CCSBT.

The period for using the quota as referred in the preceding paragraph shall be from April 1 of the current year to March 31 of the following year.

In case that the number of fishing vessels obtaining the permit of southern bluefin tuna of each group in the current fishing year is below the limit, the total remaining quota shall be arranged by the competent authority.

Article 16

The permit of southern bluefin tuna of the current fishing year shall be obtained for granting the southern bluefin tuna quota of the current fishing year. For the fishing vessel which has not obtained such permit of the entire year, the quota shall be granted in accordance with the percentage which the number of month(s) approved accounting for the whole fishing year.

Article 17

The catch amount (unprocessed round weight, hereinafter the same when referring to “ catch amount” in the following provisions) of southern bluefin tuna caught by any southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel shall not exceed the individual vessel quota allocated for the current fishing year. In case of excess, the quota of such fishing vessel for the following fishing year shall be deducted accordingly.

Article 18

In case of any of the following conditions, the competent authority shall grant the quota of the current fishing year in accordance with the percentage which the number of month(s) that the southern bluefin fishing vessel actual fishes accounting for the whole fishing year; shall retrieve the quota on a pro-rata basis from

the vessel which has been granted the quota; or shall deduct the quota allocated for the following fishing year in the event that the quota is unable to be retrieved from the vessel:

- (1) The southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel is punished by the competent authority of the suspension of the fishing license for one month and above.
- (2) The southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel is detained in the port by foreign government.

Article 19

For any fishing vessel of the domestic sale group, the amount of its catch of southern bluefin tuna shipped back for domestic sale shall not be below the amount promulgated pursuant to Article 15, paragraph 1.

Article 20

In the event that the catch amount of any fishing vessel of the southcentral Indian Ocean group or the domestic sale group that has obtained the permit of southern bluefin tuna is less than 50%, the distant water fisheries operator shall report the amount of voluntary quota deduction to the Tuna Association by August 15 of the current year, and the Tuna Association shall forward it to the competent authority.

Article 21

In the event that the accumulated catch amount of southern bluefin tuna caught by fishing vessels of the Republic of China reaches 95% of the total catch quota of the current fishing year, the competent authority may order fishing vessels to stop catching southern bluefin tuna by a deadline and to leave fishing area(s) by a deadline.

Article 22

The competent authority may, after August 15 of the current year, announce the additional southern bluefin tuna quota that can be applied for.

Applicants of the additional quota as referred to in the preceding paragraph shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) The utilization rate of individual vessel quota of southern bluefin tuna has reached 50% and above.
- (2) The fishing vessel has not left its fishing area.

Article 23

In the event that a southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel cooperates with the competent authority to carry out relevant experimental research or management measure, the competent authority may grant additional catch quota as reward.

Chapter IV Management of Catch Tagging

Article 24

Any distant water fisheries operator shall, before the fishing operations of fishing vessel(s), pay the cost of tags to the Tuna Association, and apply to the competent authority, with the submission of a payment receipt, for the issuance of southern bluefin tuna tags (hereinafter referred to as the “tags”).

For any fishing vessel entering the fishing area without applying for the tags in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the competent authority shall revoke its permit of southern bluefin tuna.

Any southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel shall apply for the tags in accordance with the first paragraph before the tags are exhausted during operation at sea, and the southern bluefin tuna may only be tagged at the time of landing in port after the approval from the competent authority is obtained.

Article 25

Any southern bluefin tuna shall be tagged at the appropriated position in case of being caught by any fishing vessel, and the length, weight, and the serial number of the tag shall be recorded on the Catch Tagging Form, whose format is as shown in Appendix 2.

Article 26

Any tag on southern bluefin tuna shall be remained on the fish at least up to the first point of sale.

In the event that the tag detaches and cannot be re-attached, a unused replacement tag shall be attached immediately, and the serial number of the replacement tag and detached tag shall be recorded in the record sheet. In case that the serial number of the detached tag is unknown, recording may be exempted. The format of the record sheet is as shown in Appendix 3.

The record sheet as referred to in the preceding paragraph shall, within 3 days after the landing, be submitted in writing to the Tuna Association for forwarding to the competent authority for perusal.

Chapter V Logbook, Catch report and Mitigation Measures for Incidental Catch

Article 27

For any southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel that leaves a port, its captain shall daily report the length, weight, serial number of the tag of each southern bluefin tuna through the E-logbook system, and shall completely and accurately fill in the logbook designated by the competent authority, whether there is any catch or not.

In the event that the southern bluefin tuna fishing vessels as referred to in the preceding paragraph has exhausted its quota for southern bluefin tuna, any southern bluefin tuna subsequently caught shall be discarded immediately and the amount of discard shall be recorded in the logbook and the E-logbook system, and any fishing vessel of the seasonal targeting group shall leave the fishing area as well.

In the event that the E-logbook logbook system onboard the fishing vessel is malfunctional, the distant water fisheries operator or the captain shall daily transmit the catch data to the Tuna Association for forwarding to the competent authority for perusal. Such catch data shall be signed by the distant water fisheries operator or the captain.

Article 28

During one fishing trip of any southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel, for any fishing vessel of the seasonal targeting group, the discrepancy between the catch amount of the southern bluefin tuna recorded in the E-logbook or the logbook and the actual landing amount shall not exceed 5% of the actual landing amount. For any fishing vessel of the bycatch group, such discrepancy shall not exceed 10%.

Article 29

Any of the following circumstance shall be defined as “seriously misreporting” as referred to subparagraph (12) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Act:

- (1) For any fishing vessel of the seasonal targeting group, the discrepancy between the catch amount recorded in the E-logbook or the logbook and the actual landing amount exceeds two metric tons as well as 20% of the actual landing amount.
- (2) For any fishing vessel of the bycatch group, the discrepancy between the catch amount recorded in the E-logbook or the logbook and the actual landing amount exceeds 300 kilograms as well as 30% of the actual landing amount.

Article 30

Any southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel proceeds to operate in area south of 25°S shall employ at least two seabird mitigation measures, one of which shall be tori lines, the other shall be either the night setting with minimum deck lights or weighted branch lines. Specifications are as shown in Appendix 4.

The seabird mitigation measures taken during each fishing operation of fishing vessel shall be recorded in the E-logbook and logbook.

Chapter VI The Designation and Management of Ports for Transshipment or Landing**Article 31**

The southern bluefin tuna catch of any fishing vessel shall be limited to in-port transshipment or in-port landing. For a carrier vessel which carries the regional observer on board dispatched by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) or the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), and the distant water fisheries operator of the fishing vessel who has paid the cost to implement the regional observer program in accordance with the provisions in the regulations of respective Ocean, at-sea transshipment may be conducted.

Article 32

The transshipment of southern bluefin tuna by any southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel or carrier vessel shall be conducted in accordance with the “Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation” or “Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Indian Ocean for Fishing Operation”. Any southern bluefin tuna fishing vessel of the bycatch group that operating in the Pacific Ocean shall only land in a domestic port.

The carrier vessel as referred to in the preceding paragraph shall be included in the list of carrier vessels of the CCSBT.

Within 24 hours after the completion of transshipment by the carrier vessel as referred to in paragraph 1, the Transshipment Declaration of ICCAT or IOTC that contains southern bluefin tuna catch shall be submitted to the Secretariat of CCSBT and the competent authority.

Article 33

The foreign ports for landing or transshipment of southern bluefin tuna shall be limited to Cape Town of South Africa or Port Louis in Mauritius.

Any distant water fisheries operator intending to land or transship southern bluefin tuna in the ports as referred to in the preceding paragraph shall, seven working days before the estimated date of entry into port, notify the competent authority through the Tuna Association, and shall, upon entry into port, accept the port inspections conducted by personnel dispatched by the competent authority or independent third party for the verification of the catch landed or transshipped.

For the southern bluefin tuna sold directly to Japan through at-sea transshipment, the distant water fisheries operator shall, seven working days before the estimated date of such catch arriving in Japan, report the estimated date of arrival to the competent authority, and shall accept the port inspections conducted by the independent third party for the verification of the catch landed.

The cost incurred from any inspection on catches conducted by the independent third party at the foreign ports shall be borne by the distant water fisheries operator of the fishing vessel being inspected.

Article 34

The domestic port for the landing of southern bluefin Tuna shall be limited to Chienchen Fishing Harbor in Kaohsiung.

Any distant water fisheries operator intending to conduct the landing as referred to in the preceding paragraph shall, seven working days before the entry into port of the fishing vessel, notify the competent authority through the Tuna Association, and shall, upon entry into port, accept the inspections conducted by personnel dispatched by the competent authority.

Article 35

The southern bluefin tuna that shall be shipped back by the fishing vessel of the domestic sale group shall arrive in the Republic of China before March 31 of the following fishing year and shall not be exported.

Article 36

Any shipment of southern bluefin tuna back to the Republic of China by commercial cargo vessel, airplane, carrier vessel or the fishing vessel itself shall be, seven working days before taking delivery or seven working days before the arrival of such fish product, notified to the competent authority, and upon entry into port, inspections conducted by the personnel dispatched by the competent authority shall be accepted.

Chapter VII Observation and Inspection during Fishing

Article 37

The distant water fisheries operator of any fishing vessel that receives the observer dispatched by the competent authority shall comply with the following:

- (1) He/she shall notify the competent authority in writing seven days before the date of estimated port entry or departure.
- (2) To embark and disembark the observer at the time and place informed by the competent authority.
- (3) To provide the observer, while onboard the vessel, with food, accommodation, adequate sanitary amenities, and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available to an officer onboard the vessel.
- (4) To instruct the captain and crew of the vessel matters related to the cooperation with or assisting the observer in carrying out the duties.

Article 38

The captain of any fishing vessel that receives the observer dispatched by the competent authority shall comply with the following:

- (1) The captain shall attend the pre-sail training course given by the competent authority.
- (2) When an observer is on board the fishing vessel, the captain shall inform the observer of the daily routine, personal safety and vessel equipment.
- (3) The captain shall cooperate with and assist the observer in carrying out duties, and shall not evade, obstruct or refuse to answer the inquiry related to the observation mission.
- (4) The captain shall not interfere with, assault, intimidate, or bribe the observer.
- (5) The captain shall provide the observer with adequate space, facilities, equipment and information on the vessel necessary for his daily living and for carrying out his/her duties.
- (6) The captain shall request the crew to comply with the provisions stipulated in preceding three subparagraphs.
- (7) The captain shall sign on the observation record(s) written by the observer. In case there are different views on such record(s) of the observer, captain's opinions may be added.

(8) The captain shall ensure the safety of the observer. In case of emergency or distress, special care and refuge shall be provided to the observer.

Article 39

In the event of boarding and inspection conducted by the inspector(s) dispatched by the competent authority, any captain and crew of the inspected vessel shall cooperate with, facilitate the safe boarding and disembarkation of the inspector(s), and provide the inspector(s) with adequate space, facilities and equipment for carrying out the duties.

Chapter VIII Catch Monitoring Form

Article 40

The applicant of southern bluefin tuna catch monitoring form is limited to the distant water fisheries operator of the fishing vessel that catches the southern bluefin tuna. The format of the catch monitoring form is shown as Appendix 5.

Article 41

For the application of southern bluefin tuna catch monitoring form, the applicant shall fill in and submit the application form to the competent authority with the enclosure of the following documents:

- (1) The Notification Sheet of the Southern Bluefin Tuna Caught by Fishing Vessel certified by the Tuna Association. The format of the Notification Sheet is as shown in Appendix 6.
- (2) A certificate showing the detailed amount of southern bluefin tuna transshipped by a carrier vessel.
- (3) A certificate issued by the Tuna Association proving the distant water fisheries operator has paid the reimbursement for the vessel reduction program in respect of the amount of catch of frozen tuna and billfish recorded in the transshipment declaration.
- (4) The Catch Tagging Form.
- (5) Three copies of the southern bluefin tuna catch monitoring form with completed information in printing.

For any southern bluefin tuna catch that has been transshipped at sea, the captain of the fishing vessel, the captain of the carrier vessel and the regional observer shall confirm and sign the transshipment column in the catch monitoring form.

Article 42

Any transshipment of southern bluefin tuna of the current fishing year permitted to be kept in the fish hold(s) onboard shall be completed before October 31 of the following fishing year, and the application of the catch monitoring form shall be made as well.

Article 43

In the event that the catches of southern bluefin tuna caught by a fishing vessel is shipped back for domestic sale, the distant water fisheries operator shall report the flow of such catches to the competent authority when applying for the catch monitoring form.

Article 44

In case of any of the following circumstances, in addition to the punishments prescribed in Article 36, paragraph 1 to 4 or Article 41, paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Act and confiscation of the catch pursuant to Article 43 of the Act, the application for southern bluefin tuna catch monitoring document shall be denied:

- (1) The southern bluefin tuna is caught by any fishing vessel listed in the list of illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing vessels as promulgated in accordance with Article 13, paragraph 2 of the Act.
- (2) In violation of provisions stipulated in Article 13 of the Act or Article 48, paragraph 1 of the Fisheries Act during fishing operation of the fishing vessel.
- (3) Catching southern bluefin tuna without the permit from the competent authority.
- (4) Failure to apply for transshipment or landing in accordance with relevant regulations.

Article 45

The southern bluefin tuna catch monitoring form will be issued for the application made in accordance with Article 41 and approved by the competent authority after being examined.

The period of validity of the southern bluefin tuna catch monitoring form shall be four years starting from the date of completion of the landing.

Article 46

Any distant water fisheries operator that obtains the southern bluefin tuna catch monitoring form shall, within 60 days after the customs clearance for exportation/distribution of catches or fisheries products is completed, fill in the Write-off Application Form and submit to the competent authority for write-offs

with the enclosure of the following documents:

- (1) The document on customs clearance issued by the importing country. For catches exported from the Republic of China, a copy of the customs export declaration shall be enclosed. Catches shipped back to the Republic of China shall be exempted from such provisions.
- (2) The copy of sales information of catches.

In the event that the document enclosed with the application as referred to in the preceding paragraph is not written in Chinese or English, a Chinese translation shall be enclosed. For any applicant that fails to enclose the Chinese translation, the competent authority shall notify such applicant to supplement necessary documents within the required timeframe. Failing to supplement within the required timeframe shall be deemed as failing to apply for write-offs.

Article 47

Provisions in the “Regulations for Issuing Distant Water Fisheries Catch Certificates” shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, for the cancellation and re-issuance of southern bluefin tuna catch monitoring form.

Chapter IX Supplementary Provisions

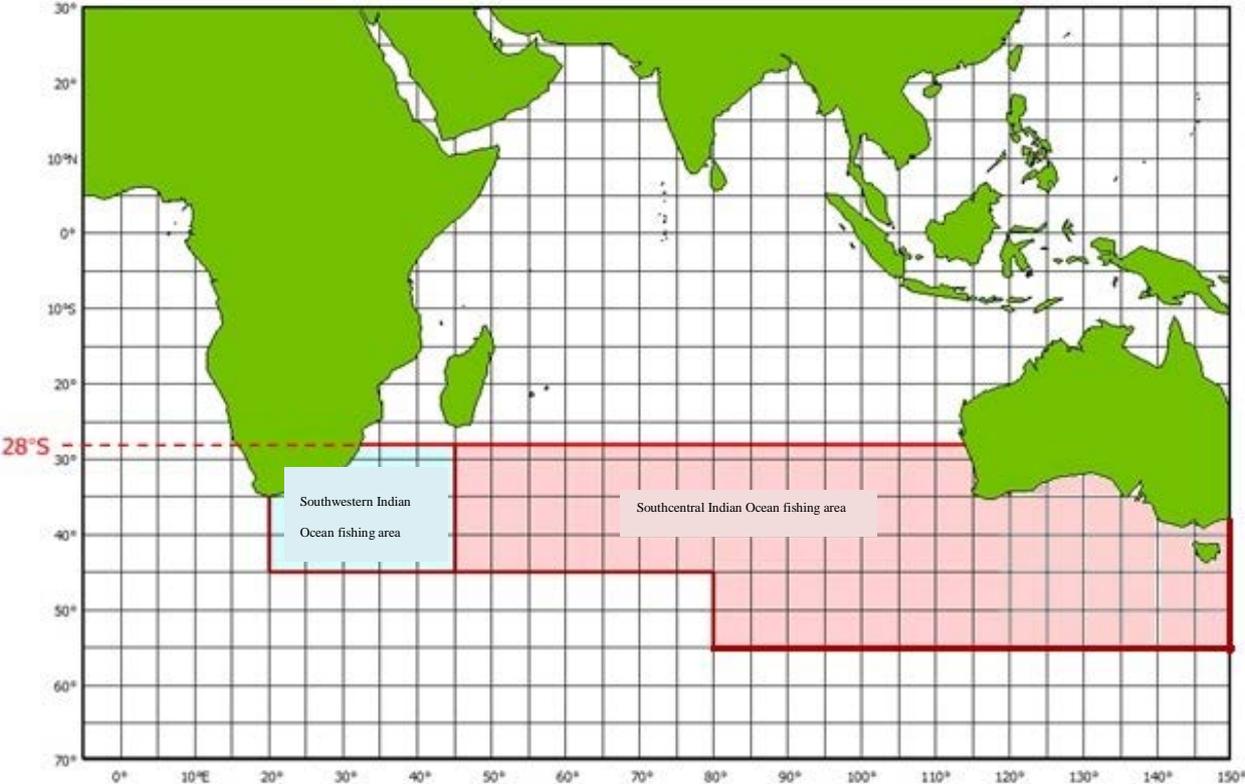
Article 48

In the event that southern bluefin tuna caught in the current fishing year is accidentally damaged such that it is unfit for sale, the distant water fisheries operator shall, within 15 days after the occurrence of the damage, notify the cause of damage in writing through the Tuna Association to the competent authority.

Article 49

These Regulations shall become effective on January 20, 2017.

Appendix 1 Fishing Areas





This form is to be issued by the State/Fishing Entity that holds the national quota allocation against which these SBT have been taken.

This form must be completed and provided to the issuing State/Fishing Entity when completing the associated Catch Monitoring Form.

If a language other than one of the CCSBT official languages (English and Japanese) is used in completing the form, please add the English or Japanese translation on the Document.
Completed Catch Tagging Forms shall be provided to the Flag State/Fishing Entity, who shall provide the information in the Catch Tagging Form to the CCSBT Executive Secretary in an electronic format on a quarterly basis.

The Catch Tagging Form has one main section (1) Catch.

The top of the form contains 3 additional pieces of information that must always be completed. These are -

Document Number: Enter the unique document number that was allocated by the State/Fishing Entity of origin for this form.

Wild Harvest or Farmed: Tick only one box to specify whether this information is from a Wild Capture, or from a Farm.

Document number of Associated Catch Monitoring Form: Enter the unique Document Number of the Catch Monitoring Form that relates to this form.

CATCH SECTION

Name of Fishing Vessel (or Farm): For farmed SBT, enter the name of the farm from which the SBT were harvested. For other SBT enter the name of the catching vessel.

Vessel Registration Number (or CCSBT Farm Serial Number): Enter the Registration Number of the Catching Vessel (or the CCSBT Farm Serial Number from the CCSBT Record of Authorised Farms).

Flag State/Fishing Entity: Enter the State or Fishing Entity of the Vessel or Farm.

Information on Other forms of Capture: Enter any relevant information on the form of capture (eg. Trap).

Tag Information

The Tagging information for each fish must be recorded.

NOTE: One row shall describe one tagged southern bluefin tuna.

CCSBT Tag Number: Enter the unique tag number of the tag that has been inserted into the fish.

Type: Enter the type code from the table below that most closely matches the type of the SBT.

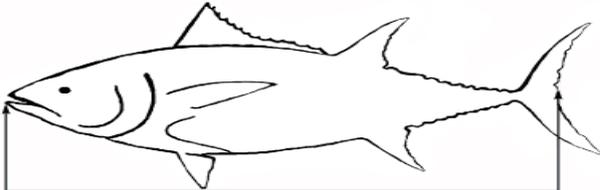
CODE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
RD	Round	SBT Without any processing
GGO	Gilled and Gutted - Tail on	Processed with gills and gut removed. Operculae (gill plates/covers) and dorsal, pelvic and anal fins may or may not be removed
GGT	Gilled and Gutted - Tail off	Processed with gills, gut and tail removed. Operculae (gill plates/covers) and dorsal, pelvic and anal fins may or may not be removed
DRO	Dressed - Tail on	Processed with gills, gut, operculae (gill plates/covers) and head removed. Dorsal, pelvic and anal fins may or may not be removed
DRT	Dressed - Tail off	Processed with gills, gut, operculae (gill plates/covers), head and tail removed. Dorsal, pelvic and anal fins may or may not be removed

Weight (kg): Enter the weight (kg) of the fish.

Fork Length (cm): Enter the fork length of the fish, rounded to the nearest whole centimetre.

In cases where SBT can be measured at the time of kill: measure the straight line horizontal (not curved over body) length of the fish from the closed mouth to the fork of the tail before freezing and tailing as shown in the diagram below.

In cases where length cannot be measured immediately after the time of kill, but is instead measured upon landing, and after tailing and before freezing: Measure the straight line horizontal (not curved over body) length of the fish from the closed mouth up to the point where the tail was removed, and then apply an appropriate conversion factor to this length measurement to convert it to a fork length measurement.



Gear code (if applicable): Identify the gear type that was used to harvest the southern bluefin tuna using the list below; for OTHER TYPE, describe the type of gear. In the case of farmed fish, write "FARM".

GEAR CODE	GEAR TYPE
BB	Baitboat
GILL	Gillnet
HAND	Handline
HARP	Harpoon
LL	Longline
MWT	Mid-water Trawl
PS	Purse Seine
RR	Rod and Reel
SPHL	Sport Handline
SPOR	Sport Fisheries Unclassified
SURF	Surface Fisheries Unclassified
TL	Tended Line
TRAP	Trap
TROL	Troll
UNCL	Unspecified Method
OT	Other Type

CCSBT Statistical Area of Catch (if applicable): Enter the area in which the southern bluefin tuna were harvested using the main CCSBT Statistical Areas (1 to 10 and 14 to 15) or the other CCSBT Statistical Areas (11 to 13) where there is no corresponding main area. In the case of farmed fish, it is not necessary to fill in this column.

Month of Harvest (mm/yy): Enter the month and year of harvest of the southern bluefin tuna tagged; in case of farmed fish, this applies to the time of kill, not the time of initial harvest.

Certification and Validation

Certification: An appropriate authority should complete this section, with his/her full name, signature, date and title to certify that the form correctly records the tagging information.

Appendix 3

Record Sheet of detached and replacement tags of southern bluefin tuna

No.	Serial No. of the original tag	Serial No. of the replacement tag	Length	Weight	Time of record (YYYY/MM/DD)	Notes
1	TW	TW				
2	TW	TW				
3	TW	TW				
4	TW	TW				
5	TW	TW				
6	TW	TW				
7	TW	TW				
8	TW	TW				
9	TW	TW				
10	TW	TW				
11	TW	TW				
12	TW	TW				
13	TW	TW				
14	TW	TW				
15	TW	TW				

Distant water fisheries operator: _____ (signature) Tel No.: _____

Fishing vessel: (CT___ - _____)

Captain: _____

Appendix 4

Measures to Reduce the Incidental Bycatch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries

Mitigation	Description	Specification
Night setting with minimum deck lighting	<p>No setting between nautical dawn and before nautical dusk.</p> <p>Deck lighting to be kept to a minimum.</p>	<p>Nautical dusk and nautical dawn are defined as set out in the Nautical Almanac tables for relevant latitude, local time and date.</p> <p>Minimum deck lighting should not breach minimum standards for safety and navigation.</p>
Bird-scaring lines (Tori lines)	<p>Bird-scaring lines shall be deployed during the entire longline setting to deter birds from approaching the branch line.</p>	<p>For vessels greater than or equal to 35 m:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy at least 1 bird-scaring line. Where practical, vessels are encouraged to use a second tori pole and bird scaring line at times of high bird abundance or activity; both tori lines should be deployed simultaneously, one on each side of the line being set. • Aerial extent of bird-scaring lines must be greater than or equal to 100 m. • Long streamers of sufficient length to reach the sea surface in calm conditions must be used. • Long streamers must be at intervals of no more than 5m. <p>For vessels less than 35 m:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploy at least 1 bird-scaring line. • Aerial extent must be greater than or equal to 75 m. • Long and/or short (but greater than 1 m in length) streamers must be used and placed at intervals as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Short: intervals of no more than 2 m. ○ Long: intervals of no more than 5 m for the first 55 m of bird scaring line. <p>Additional design and deployment guidelines for bird-scaring lines are provided in the Supplemental Guidelines for Design and Deployment of Tori Lines as attached.</p>
Line weighting	<p>Line weights to be deployed on the snood prior to setting.</p>	<p>Greater than a total of 45 g attached within 1 m of the hook or;</p> <p>Greater than a total of 60 g attached within 3.5 m of the hook or;</p> <p>Greater than a total of 98 g weight attached within 4 m of the hook.</p>

Supplemental Guidelines for Design and Deployment of Tori Lines

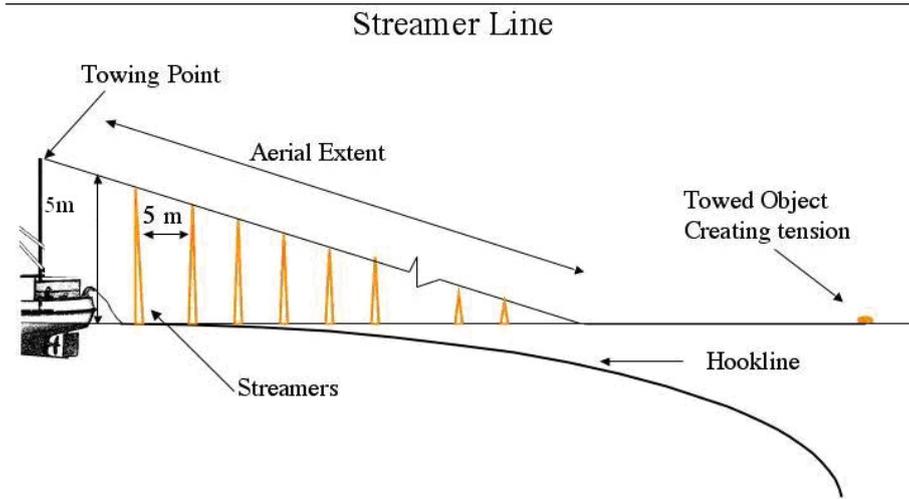
Tori line design (see Figure 1)

1. An appropriate towed device on the section of the tori line in the water can improve the aerial extension.
2. The above water section of the line should be sufficiently light that its movement is unpredictable to avoid habituation by birds and sufficiently heavy to avoid deflection of the line by wind.
3. The line is best attached to the vessel with a robust barrel swivel to reduce tangling of the line.
4. The streamers should be made of material that is conspicuous and produces an unpredictable lively action (e.g. strong fine line sheathed in red polyurethane tubing) suspended from a robust three-way swivel (that again reduces tangles) attached to the tori line.
5. Each streamer should consist of two or more strands.
6. Each streamer pair should be detachable by means of a clip so that line stowage is more efficient.

Deployment of tori lines

1. The line should be suspended from a pole affixed to the vessel. The tori pole should be set as high as possible so that the line protects bait a good distance astern of the vessel and will not tangle with fishing gear. Greater pole height provides greater bait protection. For example, a height of around 7 m above the water line can give about 100 m of bait protection.
2. If vessels use only one tori line it should be set to windward of sinking baits. If baited hooks are set outboard of the wake, the streamer line attachment point to the vessel should be positioned several meters outboard of the side of the vessel that baits are deployed. If vessels use two tori lines, baited hooks should be deployed within the area bounded by the two tori lines.
3. Deployment of multiple tori lines is encouraged to provide even greater protection of baits from birds.
4. Because there is the potential for line breakage and tangling, spare tori lines should be carried onboard to replace damaged lines and to ensure fishing operations can continue uninterrupted. Breakaways can be incorporated into the tori line to minimize safety and operational problems should a longline float foul or tangle with the in-water extent of a streamer line.
5. When fishers use a bait casting machine (BCM), they must ensure coordination of tori line and machine by: i) ensuring the BCM throws directly under the tori line protection, and ii) when using a BCM (or multiple BCMs) that allows throwing to both port and starboard, two tori lines should be used.
6. When casting branchline by hand, fishers should ensure that the baited hooks and coiled branchline sections are cast under the tori line protection, avoiding the propeller turbulence which may slow the sinkrate.
7. Fishers are encouraged to install manual, electric or hydraulic winches to improve ease of deployment and retrieval of tori lines.

Figure 1. Diagram of Bird Scaring Streamer Line.





Commission for the
Conservation of
Southern Bluefin Tuna

CATCH MONITORING FORM

Catch Documentation Scheme

Document Number

CM -

Catch Tagging Form Document Numbers

• **CATCH / HARVEST SECTION** - Tick and complete only one part

<input type="checkbox"/> For Wild Fishery	Name of Catching Vessel	Registration Number	Flag State/Fishing Entity
Or			
<input type="checkbox"/> For Farmed SBT	CCSBT Farm Serial Number	Name of Farm	
	Document Number(s) of associated Farm Stocking (FS) Form(s)		

Description of Fish

Product: F (Fresh) / FR (Frozen)	Type: RD/GGO/GGT/DRO/DRT/FL/OT*	Month of Catch/ Harvest (mm/yy)	Gear Code	CCSBT Statistical Area	Net Weight (kg)	Total Number of whole Fish (including RD/GGO/GGT/DRO/DRT)
* For Other (OT): Describe the Type of Product				* For Other (OT): Specify Conversion Factor		

Name of Processing Establishment (if applicable)	Address of Processing Establishment (if applicable)

Validation **by Authority (not required for exports transhipped at sea)**: I validate that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name and Title	Signature	OFFICIAL SEAL
	Date	

• **INTERMEDIATE PRODUCT DESTINATION SECTION** - (only for transshipments and/or exports) - tick and complete required part(s)

<input type="checkbox"/> Transshipment	Certification by Master of Fishing Vessel : I certify that the catch/harvest information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.		
	Name	Date	Signature
	Name of Receiving Vessel		Registration Number
			Flag State/Fishing Entity
	Certification by Master of Receiving Vessel : I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.		
	Name	Date	Signature
	Signature of Observer (only for transshipment at sea) :		
	Name	Date	Signature

<input type="checkbox"/> Export	Point of Export*			Destination (State/Fishing Entity)
	City	State or Province	State/Fishing Entity	

* For transshipments on the high seas, enter the CCSBT Statistical Area instead of State/Fishing Entity and leave other fields blank.

Certification by Exporter : I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.			
Name	Licence No. / Company Name	Date	Signature

Validation by Authority : I validate that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.			OFFICIAL SEAL
Name and Title	Signature	Date	

• **FINAL PRODUCT DESTINATION SECTION** - tick and complete only one destination

<input type="checkbox"/> Landing of Domestic Product for Domestic sale.	Certification of Domestic Sale: I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.				
	Name	Address	Date	Signature	Type: RD/GGO/GGT/DRO/DRT/FL/OT
					Weight (kg)

<input type="checkbox"/> Import	Final Point of Import			
	City	State or Province	State/Fishing Entity	

Certification by Importer : I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.					
Name	Address	Date	Signature	Type: RD/GGO/GGT/DRO/DRT/FL/OT	Weight (Kg)



INSTRUCTION SHEET

This form is to be issued by the State/Fishing Entity that holds the national quota allocation against which these SBT have been taken.

This form (CMF) must accompany all transshipments, landings of domestic product, exports, imports and re-exports of SBT, and a copy of this form must be provided to the issuing State/Fishing Entity. The only exception is that exportation/import of fish parts other than the meat (i.e. head, eyes, roe, guts, tails) may be allowed without this document. Please note that:

- For farms, Farm Stocking Form(s) must have been produced by the State/Fishing Entity for all SBT on the CMF and the document number of those Farm Stocking Form(s) must be recorded on the CMF.
- Catch Tagging Form(s) must have been completed for all SBT on the CMF and copies must be provided to the issuing State/Fishing Entity. The document numbers of these Catch Tagging Form(s) must be recorded on the CMF.

If a language other than one of the CCSBT official languages (English and Japanese) is used in completing the form, please add the English or Japanese translation on the Document. The Catch Monitoring Form has 3 main sections: (1) Catch/Harvest; (2) Intermediate Product Destination; and (3) Final Product Destination. The Catch/Harvest and Final Product Destination sections must always be completed. However, the Intermediate Product Destination section only needs to be completed if the product is being exported and/or transhipped.

The top of the form contains 2 additional pieces of information that must always be completed. These are:

Document Number: Enter the unique document number that was allocated by the State/Fishing Entity of origin for this form.

Catch Tagging Form Document numbers: Enter the unique document number of each Catch Tagging Form that is associated with this form. If there is insufficient room to enter all document numbers, enter this information on a separate page and attach that page.

• CATCH HARVEST SECTION - tick and complete only one part

Tick the box to specify whether the catch is for the Wild fishery or for Farmed SBT.

You must complete the part of the Catch Harvest section corresponding to the box that you ticked, and then complete the remainder of the section.

For Wild Fishery - This should only be completed for the wild fishery (not for farmed SBT)

Name of Catching Vessel: Enter the name of the catching vessel.

Registration Number: Enter the Registration Number of the catching vessel.

Flag State / Fishing Entity: Enter the Flag State or Fishing Entity of the catching vessel.

For Farmed SBT - This should only be completed for farmed SBT

CCSBT Farm Serial Number: Enter the serial number of the farm as recorded on the CCSBT list of authorised farms.

Name of Farm: Enter the Name of the Farm.

Document number(s) of the Associated Farm Stocking (FS) Form(s): Enter the unique document number of each Farm Stocking Form that is associated with this form. The Farm Stocking Form Number(s) associated with this form should all be for fish stocked in the same fishing season. If there is insufficient room to enter all document numbers, enter this information on a separate page and attach that page.

Description of Fish

All SBT described in this section must be sent to the Final Product Destination. Split shipments are not permitted, so if SBT are to go to two or more different destinations, a separate Catch Monitoring Form must be completed for the catch sent to each destination.

The shipment of SBT must be described, to the highest degree of accuracy using the following information.

NOTE: One row shall describe one product type

Product: Enter the type of product being shipped as either FRESH (F) or FROZEN (FR).

Type: Enter the type code from the table below that most closely matches the type of the SBT. For OT, describe the type of product, and specify a conversion factor.

CODE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
RD	Round	SBT Without any processing
GGO	Gilled and Gutted - Tail on	Processed with gills and gut removed. Operculae (gill plates/covers) and dorsal, pelvic and anal fins may or may not be removed
GGT	Gilled and Gutted - Tail off	Processed with gills, gut and tail removed. Operculae (gill plates/covers) and dorsal, pelvic and anal fins may or may not be removed
DRO	Dressed - Tail on	Processed with gills, gut, operculae (gill plates/covers) and head removed. Dorsal, pelvic and anal fins may or may not be removed
DRT	Dressed - Tail off	Processed with gills, gut, operculae (gill plates/covers), head and tail removed. Dorsal, pelvic and anal fins may or may not be removed
FL	Fillet	Processed further than DRT, with the trunk cut into fillets
OT	Other	None of the above

Month of Catch/Harvest (mm/yy): Enter the month and year of harvest of the southern bluefin tuna; in the case of farmed fish, this applies to the month of kill, not the month of initial harvest.

Gear code: Identify the gear type that was used to harvest the southern bluefin tuna using the list below; for OTHER TYPE, describe the type of gear. In the case of farmed fish, write "FARM".

GEAR CODE	GEAR TYPE
BB	Baitboat
GILL	Gillnet
HAND	Handline
HARP	Harpoon
LL	Longline
MWT	Mid-water Trawl
PS	Purse Seine
RR	Rod and Reel
SPHL	Sport Handline
SPOR	Sport Fisheries Unclassified
SURF	Surface Fisheries Unclassified
TL	Tended Line
TRAP	Trap
TROL	Troll
UNCL	Unspecified Method
OT	Other Type



INSTRUCTION SHEET

• CATCH HARVEST SECTION - (continued)

CCSBT Statistical Area: Enter the area in which the southern bluefin tuna were harvested using the main CCSBT Statistical Areas (1 to 10 and 14 to 15) or the other CCSBT Statistical Areas (11 to 13) where there is no corresponding main area. In the case of farmed fish, it is not necessary to fill in this column. A map showing the statistical areas is provided on page 3 of these instructions.

Net Weight (kg): Enter the net product weight in kilograms. In the case of farmed SBT, this is the weight at the time of harvest from the farm (as opposed to when originally caught)

Total Number of whole Fish (including RD, GGO, GGT, DRO, DRT): Enter the number of fish that remain whole. A fish remains whole despite cleaning, gilling and gutting, freezing, removing fins, operculae (gill plates/covers) and tail and removing the head or parts of the head. A fish is no longer considered to be whole if it has undergone processes such as filleting or loining.

For Other (OT) Describe the type of product: If Product Type is Other (OT), then describe the product.

For Other (OT) Specify the Conversion Factor: If Product Type is Other (OT) then specify the Conversion Factor to be used to convert this weight to a whole weight equivalent.

Name of Processing Establishment (if applicable): Enter the name of the establishment that processed the southern bluefin tuna (if applicable).

Address of Processing Establishment (if applicable): Enter the address of the establishment that processed the southern bluefin tuna (if applicable).

Validation

Validation by Authority (not required for exports transhipped at sea): If this is not an export being transhipped at sea, enter the name and full title of the official¹ signing the document, together with the signature of the official, date (dd/mm/yyyy) and official seal. For SBT transhipped at sea and then landed domestically, validation should occur at the point of domestic landing (i.e. after transhipment).

• INTERMEDIATE PRODUCT DESTINATION SECTION - only for transhipments and/or exports - tick and complete required part(s)

This section only needs to be completed if the product is being exported and/or transhipped.

Tick the box to specify whether the product is being transhipped or exported. If this is both a transhipment and an export then tick both boxes.

You must then complete the parts of the intermediate product destination section corresponding to the box(es) that you ticked.

Transhipment

Certification by Master of Fishing Vessel: In the case of all transhipments, the master of the fishing vessel shall complete this section, with his/her full name, signature and date (dd/mm/yyyy) to certify that the form correctly records the catch/harvest information.

The next part should be completed by the Master of the vessel receiving the southern bluefin tuna.

Name of Receiving Vessel: Enter the name of the Receiving vessel.

Registration Number: Enter the Registration Number of the Receiving vessel.

Flag State / Fishing Entity: Enter the Flag State or Fishing Entity of the Receiving vessel.

Certification by Master of Receiving Vessel: The master of the receiving vessel shall complete this section, with his/her full name, signature and date (dd/mm/yyyy) to certify that the form correctly records the fish that were transferred to the receiving vessel.

Signature of Observer (only for transhipments at sea): If a transhipment is covered by the CCSBT Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transhipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels (i.e. is transhipped at sea), then the observer must enter his/her full name, signature and date (dd/mm/yyyy). If there were any discrepancies between the observed transhipment and the information recorded on the Catch Monitoring Form, the observer's transhipment report should document those discrepancies.

Export

Point of Export

City: Enter the City of Export.

State or Province: Enter the State or Province of Export.

State/Fishing Entity: Enter the State/Fishing Entity of Export. For transhipments on the high seas, enter the CCSBT Statistical Area where the transhipment occurred and leave other fields blank.

Destination

State/Fishing Entity: Enter the State/Fishing Entity to which the southern bluefin tuna is being exported.

Certification by Exporter: The Exporter² must provide his/her name, signature, date (dd/mm/yyyy) and either the exporter license number or the exporter company name to certify the information provided in relation to the export shipment (i.e. that the form correctly records what is being exported). If the exporter does not have a licence number or exporter company name, then they should write their own name in this field.

Validation by Authority: Enter the name and full title of the official¹ signing the document, together with the signature of the official, date (dd/mm/yyyy) and official seal.

• FINAL PRODUCT DESTINATION SECTION - tick and complete only one Destination

Tick the box to specify whether the final destination of the product is for landing of domestic product or for import.

You must then complete the part of the final product destination section corresponding to the box that you ticked.

Landing of Domestic Product for Domestic Sale

Certification of domestic sale: The initial person or company that receives southern bluefin tuna from a domestic vessel for the purpose of domestic sale must provide his/her/its name, address, date (dd/mm/yyyy) on which the southern bluefin tuna was landed/received, signature, type³, and weight (kg) of the complete domestic landing of SBT.

Import

Final Point of Import

City: Enter the City of Import.

State or Province: Enter the State or Province of Import.

State/Fishing Entity: Enter the State/Fishing Entity of Final Import.

Certification by Importer: The person or company that imports southern bluefin tuna must provide his/her/its name, address, date (dd/mm/yyyy) on which the southern bluefin tuna was imported, signature, type³, and weight (kg). For fresh and chilled product, the signature of the importer may be substituted by a person of a customs clearance company when the authority for signature is properly accredited to it by the importer.

¹ The official must be in the employment of, or delegated by, the competent authority of the Member, or Co-operating Non-Member that issued the Catch Monitoring Form. The Member or Co-operating Non-Member which utilizes a delegated entity shall submit a certified copy of such delegation to the Executive Secretary.

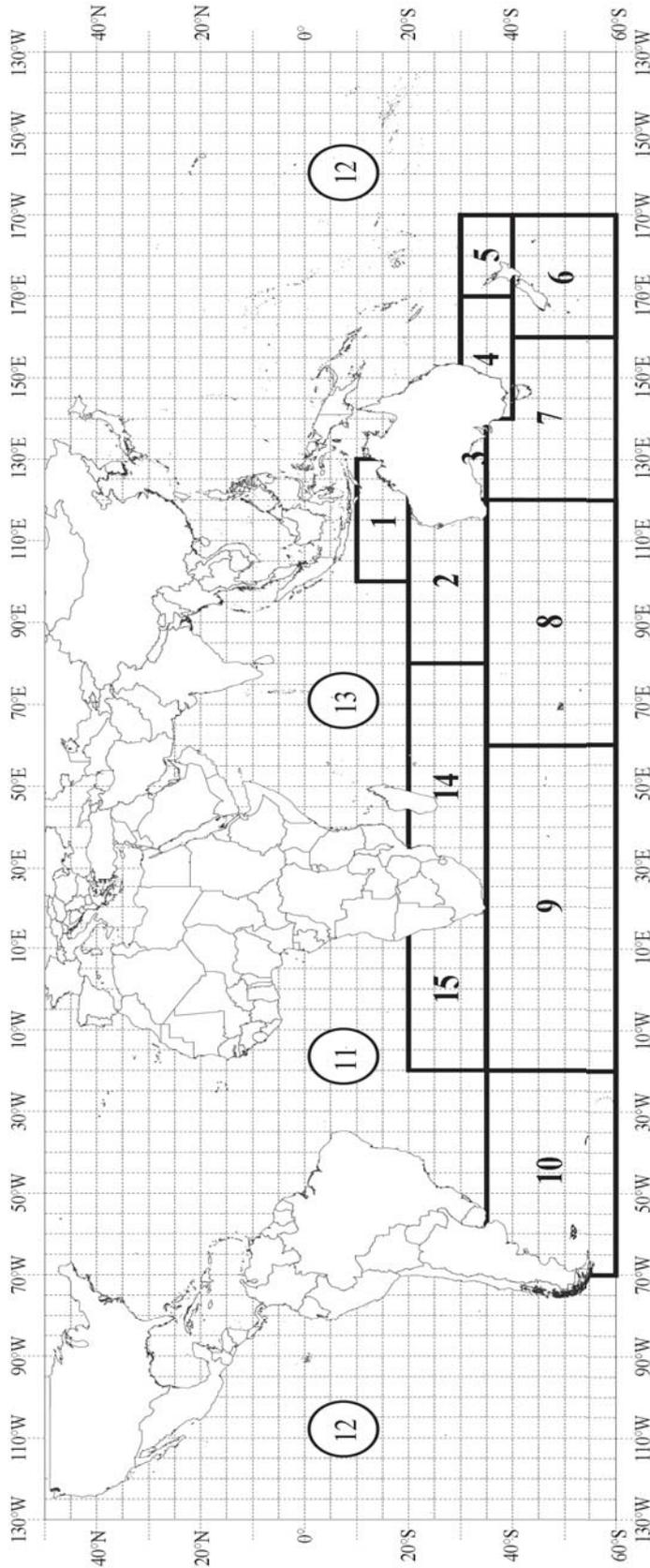
² The individual certifying as 'Exporter' must be an appropriate authority approved by the exporting company to make this declaration on the company's behalf, but it must not be the same individual as the authority validating the export.

³ A list of types is provided in the 'Description of Fish' section.



INSTRUCTION SHEET

• Map of CCSBT Statistical Areas



Appendix 6

Notification Sheet of the Southern Bluefin Tuna Caught by Fishing Vessel

No.	Date of Harvest	Position of Harvest (Fishing area for harvest)	Weight (Gilled and Guttet) (Unit: Kilogram)	Number of Fish	Date of Notification
1	YYYY MM DD to YYYY MM DD				YYYY MM DD
2	YYYY MM DD to YYYY MM DD				YYYY MM DD
3	YYYY MM DD to YYYY MM DD				YYYY MM DD
4	YYYY MM DD to YYYY MM DD				YYYY MM DD

Name of fishing vessel:

CT number: CT -

Name of distant water fisheries operator:

Tel No.:

Name of the personnel of the Taiwan Deep Sea Tuna Longline Boat-owners and Exporters Association responsible for this Notification:

Seal of the Association for verification: