

Needs to Improve Trade Measures in Tuna RFMOs

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1. RFMO Management and CITES

Sustainable use of tuna resources is not always achieved due to various reasons.



A possible submission of proposal of listing BFT in CITES appendices.

CITES COP 15 will be next March in Doha.

2. What if listed in CITES Appendix II?

CITES can also restrict trade of look-alike species when customs officials cannot identify difference.

BFT



BET



Difficult to identify species in fillet

2. What if listed in CITES Appendix II? (continued)

CITES has been traditionally inclined to protection of species than sustainable use.



The record shows species listed in **Appendix II (restricted trade)** often moved to **Appendix I (prohibition of trade)**, while delisting of commercial species from **Appendix II** never occurred even with resource recovery

2. What if listed in CITES Appendix II? (continued)

CITES authority is different from fishery authority in many countries.

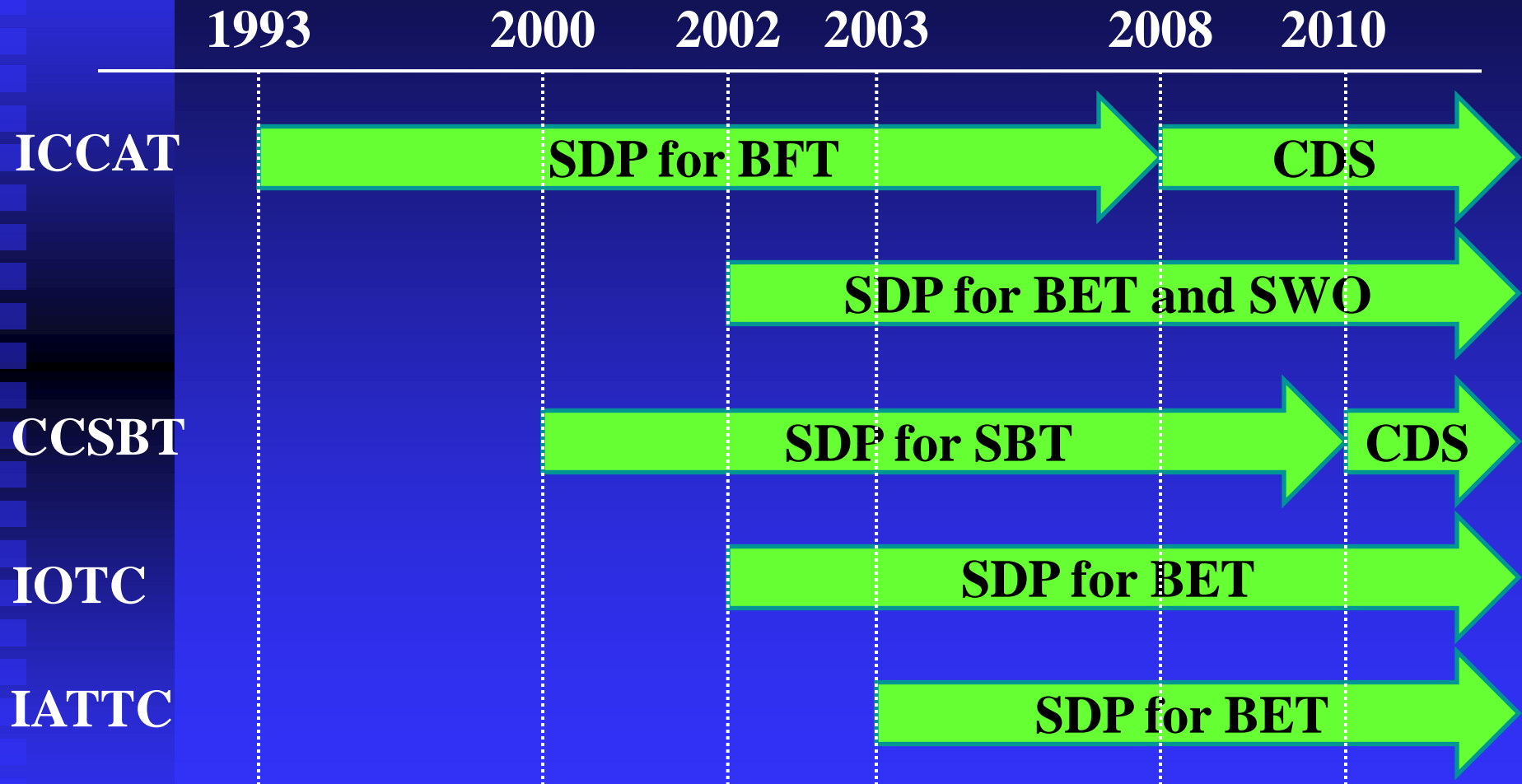


Issuance of export certificate for Appendix II species may take time.



Export of Appendix II species may be hindered.

3. Trade Tracking Measures of Tuna RFMOs to Supplement Conservation Measures



SDP: Statistical Document Program

CDS: Catch Documentation Scheme

4. Comparison between SDP and CITES

SDP

Export States

Validate SDs

Fish with SDs

Import States

Check SDs

Import

Suspended

CITES

Export States

Issue ExCs

Fish with ExCs

Import States

Accept ExCs

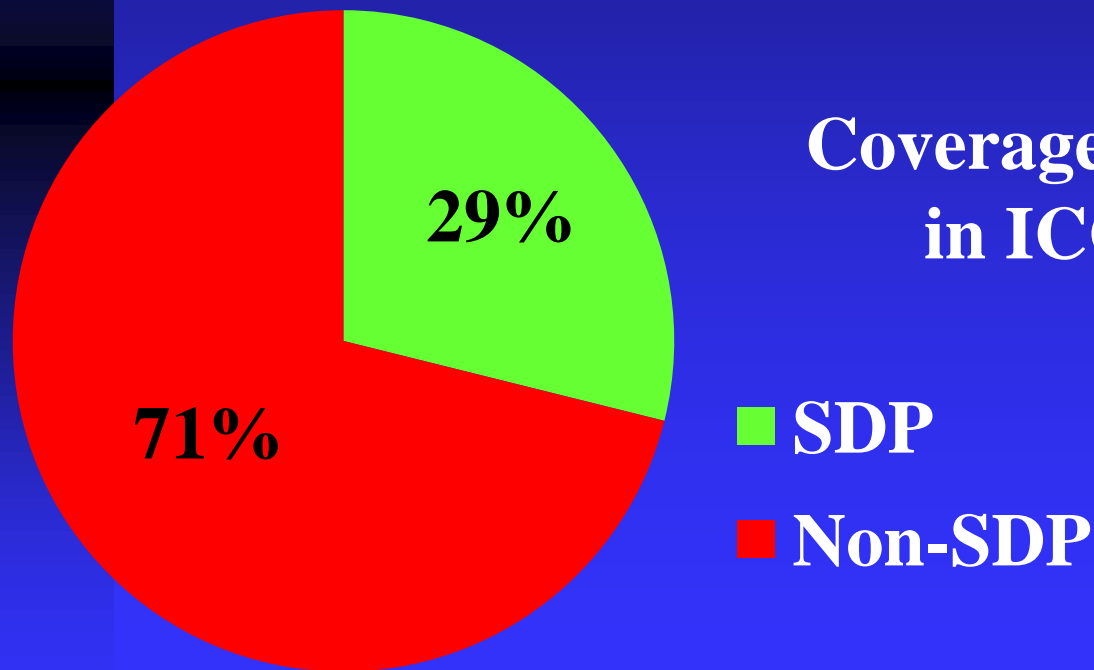
Import

SDs: Statistical Documents

ExCs: Export Certificates

5. Challenges of SDP

- ◆ Fresh and chilled products are exempted from SDP for BET
- ◆ BET caught by PS and PL and destined to canneries are exempted from SDP



Coverage of BET by SDP
in ICCAT in 2007

Total: 68,096MT

6. Introduction of CDS to BFT

Farming has been expanding especially for BFT and SBT.

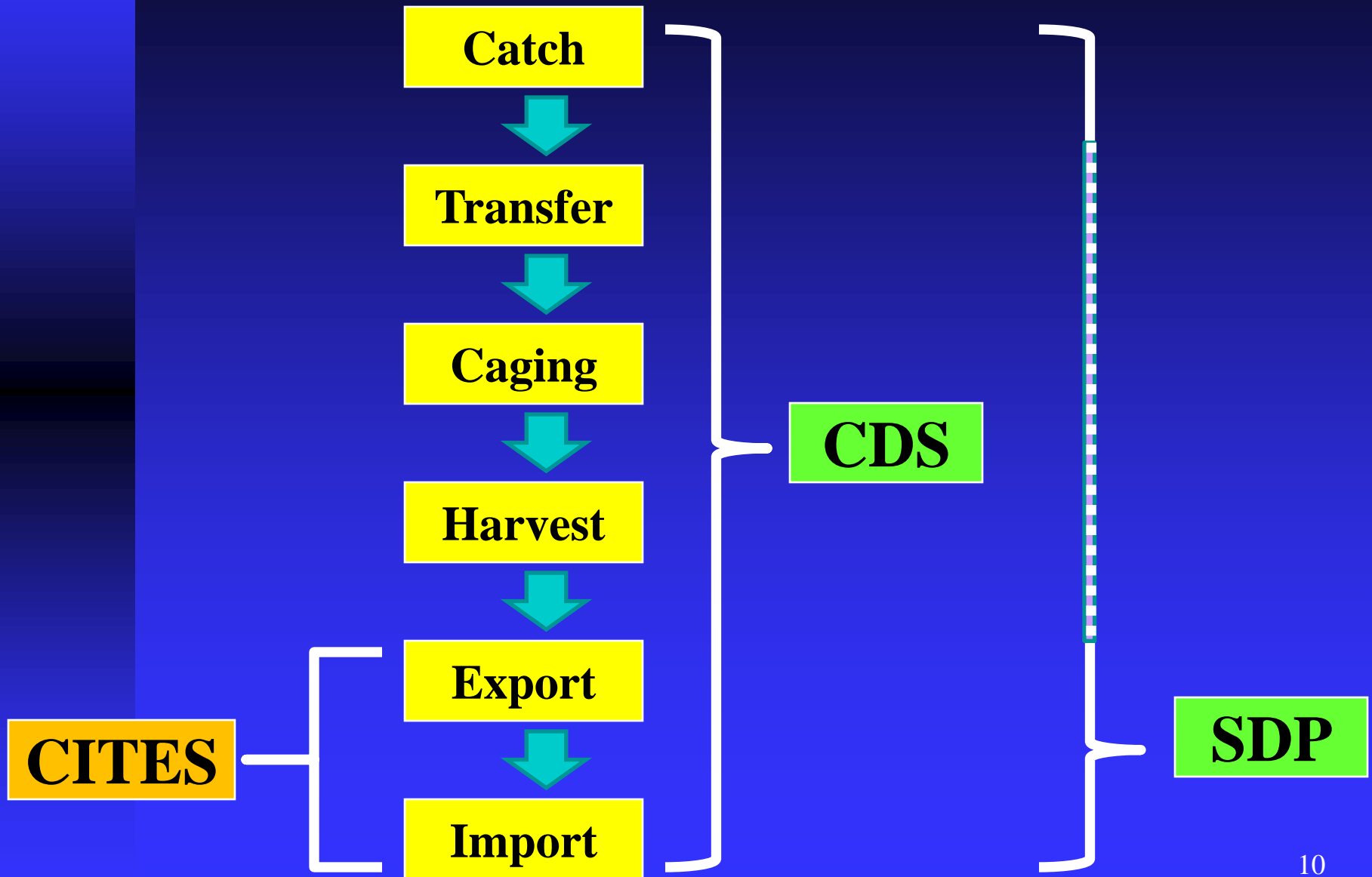


Movement of fish in farming is much more complicated than simple catch and trade.



Introduction of CDS for tracking movement of fish from catch to final market

7. Comparison between SDP, CDS and CITES



8. Challenges of CDS

- ◆ **Started in 2008 and still struggling toward a better system**
- ◆ **Challenges include:**
 - **How to handle artisanal products**
 - **Lack of clear guidelines for implementation**

9. Future Course of Actions

SDP

- **Expansion of coverage to fresh and chilled products and those going to canneries in case of BET**
- **Unification of SD forms among tuna RFMOs**
- **Simultaneous improvement among tuna RFMOs to avoid confusion at fisheries authorities and customs**

9. Future Course of Actions (continued)

CDS

- ◆ Better integration of artisanal fisheries into CDS
- ◆ Establishment of guidelines for smooth operation to address, *inter alia*:
 - movement of live fish
 - joint fishing operation
- ◆ New device for better tracking such as electronic tagging

9. Future Course of Actions (continued)

- **A joint workshop should be held before CITES COP15 to demonstrate that tuna RFMOs have better trade tracking ability.**
- **The workshop should consider how to tackle challenges and make recommendations to tuna RFMOs.**
- **Each tuna RFMO should consider improvement of the systems at the annual meeting thereafter.**

10. Cooperation

- **International cooperation is required to improve trade tracking systems of tuna RFMOs.**
- **Japan, as the largest tuna importing country, has ample experience on this area and is willing to share with other countries.**