



CCSBT-CC/2410/19

Progress Update on the CCSBT's Trial eCDS Project

Introduction

This paper provides an update on the progress of the development of a trial electronic Catch Documentation Scheme (eCDS). The indicative costs of developing a trial eCDS using the TUFMAN 2 platform were presented to Members at the First Meeting of the Technical Compliance Working Group (TCWG) in paper CCSBT-TCWG/1910/05. This was discussed further at CC 13 and referred to the Extended Commission (EC). At the Twenty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the Commission (CCSBT 26), Members supported developing a trial eCDS based on the current CDS Resolution. An eCDS Working Group was formed in early 2021 to assist the Secretariat with decisions concerning the development of the trial eCDS, with a two-day online meeting held in April 2021 and a second, one-day, meeting in October 2021.

A draft revised CDS resolution to facilitate introduction of the eCDS was prepared by the Secretariat and presented to the Seventeenth Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC 17). The meeting noted that the draft resolution was close to being finalised and would be considered at CC 18.

At CC18 it was agreed that the review of the CDS Resolution be deferred to CC 19 and that the discussion of the technical issues identified in the Secretariat paper (CCSBT-CC/2310/16) be dealt with intersessionally through a small working group. Members agreed to a full implementation date of 1 January 2026 unless the EC decides otherwise, and further agreed that 2024 would be primarily devoted to testing from industry, while 2025 would have Members focus on training, communication, and legislative changes leading to the 1 January 2026 start date.

There are four sections to this paper:

1. Current status of the trial eCDS software.
2. Outstanding functionality and issues.
3. Proposed workplan and budget.
4. Recommendations

1. Current Status of the eCDS

Development of the trial eCDS has essentially been completed with work now focussing on refinement and adding final features. It is currently hosted on a test server and functional for all five CDS forms:

- Catch Monitoring Form (CMF)
- Catch Tagging Form (CTF)
- Re-Export / Export After Landing of Domestic Product Form (REEF)
- Farm Stocking Form (FSF)
- Farm Transfer Form (FTF)

Features implemented for the eCDS include:

- Error checking on all forms as agreed at the informal TCWG meeting in October 2021;
- Bulk loading of CTF data from an Excel file;
- Ability for validators to override certain errors and warnings on a document;
- Print to pdf for CMF and REEF documents;

- Translation for the interface in both English and Japanese;
- User manuals for both industry and government users in English and Japanese; and
- Series of introductory videos in English and Japanese.

Since CC 18, the eCDS has been further tested by the Secretariat and seven Members (Australia, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Japan, Korea, South Africa and Taiwan). Extra industry eCDS test accounts were provided to five Members and the Secretariat is hopeful that these Members will provide feedback from their industries to CC 19.

2. Outstanding Functionality and Issues

While the eCDS is fully functional and almost ready to go-live, there remain some features to be added and issues to resolve, some of which require input from Members. A full list of the issues that should be resolved before going live is in provided in **Attachment A**¹. If these issues cannot be resolved during this meeting, then a meeting of the eCDS working group will need to be arranged to discuss outstanding issues.

Additional work remaining includes the following:

- Translations for languages other than English and Japanese, if required. The Secretariat is currently working on translations in Korean;
- Ongoing testing to confirm functionality / error checks and eliminate bugs;
- Testing by industry;
- Testing by Member eCDS Administrators (for Members to manage their own industry and government users); and
- Implement cross-checking of CMF Transshipment information with transshipment data received from carrier vessels and other RFMOs.
- Industry training and support – Note that the Secretariat does not have the resources to train and provide support for industry users. The Secretariat has created a series of introductory videos in English and Japanese that are a useful resource, but Members will have to arrange their own training and support structure for their industry as is currently the case for the existing paper-based system.

There are six issues that require input from Members:

1. Revision to the CDS Resolution to accommodate an eCDS.
2. Validators that can have multiple current validation periods.
3. Official eCDS access for Non-Member importers.
4. Importer / Domestic buyer information.
5. Finalisation of CDS documents.
6. How to handle system failure / lack of internet.
7. CDS Export documentation.

2.1 Issue 1 - Preparation of a revised CDS Resolution

The Secretariat developed a draft revision of the CDS Resolution to facilitate the eCDS and circulated this to the eCDS Working Group in March 2022. A second version of the draft resolution, incorporating Members comments, was circulated to the Working Group in May 2022.

¹ Members raised many issues and questions during the trial eCDS testing period and intersessional discussions. Of these, items already accommodated are not included in **Attachment A**.

The draft resolution was then presented to Members at CC 17, where it was noted that it was close to being finalised and would be considered at CC 18. It was then considered at CC 18, but the meeting deferred the review of the resolution to CC 19.

A “clean” version of the text of the draft revised CDS Resolution is provided at **Attachment B**². All differences from the original CDS Resolution are highlighted in yellow. **Attachment C** provides some minor modifications to Appendix 3 of the CDS Resolution. The main change to the Appendix was the removal of the Secretariat’s reconciliation reports as these reports will become redundant within the eCDS. Members are requested to reconsider the draft revised CDS Resolution and recommend whether to adopt it effective from 1 January 2026, the agreed date for full implementation of the eCDS.

2.2 Issue 2 - Validators that can have multiple current validation periods

Most Members have agreed to the proposal to limit CDS validators to a single, current authorisation, but confirmation is required from Australia who is reviewing this for its own validators.

Question for Australia:

- Is Australia OK for a CDS Validator to have only one active authorisation?

2.3 Issue 3 - Official eCDS access for Non-Member importers

Attachment D contains information on discussions with the US and a proposal for the US, and potentially other Non-Member importers of SBT to have official government user access to the eCDS.

Questions for Members:

- Do Members approve of the US having official login status in the eCDS?
- Do Members approve of the US having the access proposed in attachment D?
- Do Members wish to use the US model for other Non-Member importers that are willing to cooperate in the same way as the US?

2.4 Issue 4 - Importer / Domestic buyer information

Attachment E contains a proposal from the Secretariat for the Export/Import and Landing of Domestic Product sections of the eCDS. In particular, there is a proposed change to the information provided by Exporters that will improve the information available on SBT exports, particularly for exports to Non-Members (related to issue 3).

Questions for Members:

- Do Members approve of the additions to the Export section of CMFs and REEFs proposed in attachment E?
- Do Members approve of the proposal for the Landing of Domestic Product section of CMFs in Attachment E?

2.5 Issue 5 - Finalisation of CDS documents

Attachment F contains a proposal from the Secretariat on procedures to finalise eCDS documents, for Members to consider.

Question for Members:

- Do Members agree to use the procedures proposed in Attachment F for the finalisation of CDS documents in the eCDS?

² A tracked-changes version of the draft revised eCDS Resolution was included in the email sent to the eCDS Working Group and can be provided to Members by request to the Secretariat.

2.6 Issue 6 - How to handle system failure / lack of internet

Attachment G contains a proposal from the Secretariat on the procedures to follow in the case of system failure / lack of Internet, for Members to consider.

Question for Members:

- Do Members agree to use the procedures proposed in Attachment G in the case of system failure / lack of internet?

2.7 Issue 7 - CDS Export documentation

This is not an issue, but a proposal to simplify the documentation that accompanies an SBT export. Attachment H provides a description and example document of what a CDS Export Label might look like. In relation to the general concept of having an Export Label, some Members commented intersessionally that the concept sounded good, but they would like to continue the current practice of attaching all other CDS documents (CMFs, REEFs, etc). If this was to be the case then it doesn't seem like a good idea to have a CDS Export Label, that is just adding to requirements and not streamlining the process.

3. Proposed Workplan and Budget

The following is an indicative schedule of the work remaining:

2024 (final quarter):

- Continuation of testing by the Secretariat, Members, and Industry.
- Modifications to the system as required.

2025:

- Field testing of the eCDS by Members (to include vessels, exporters, importers).
- Development of reports for Members and the Secretariat.
- Finalisation of the system.

2026:

- Full implementation of the eCDS on January 1
- Further development of reports for Members and the Secretariat.
- Maintenance of the system.

Budget

The development of the eCDS continues to be a relatively inexpensive project. At the end of 2024, it is expected that the total expenditure on the project (excluding Secretariat staff time) will be ~\$222,000. The approximate expected expenditure for future years is:

- 2025: \$40,000 (further modifications as required); and
- 2026: \$40,000 (full implementation and maintenance).

4. Recommendations

The Compliance Committee is invited to review, comment, and make necessary recommendations to EC on:

- The issues numbered 1 to 7 in section 2 of this document;
- The draft revision of the CDS Resolution at **Attachments B** and **C** to facilitate the eCDS;
- The proposed workplan; and
- The proposed budget.

In addition, the Compliance Committee is requested to decide whether to recommend adoption of the attached draft revised CDS Resolution effective from 1 January 2026. This is currently the agreed date of full implementation of the eCDS from which the eCDS becomes mandatory and must be used by all Members.

Prepared by the Secretariat

Issue	Description	Current Status
Revision to CDS Resolution to accommodate an eCDS	A draft revised CDS resolution to facilitate the eCDS was prepared by the Secretariat and presented to CC 17 and CC18.	Needs to be agreed by Members and will be considered again at CC19
Implementation plan	Develop a plan with timeline for implementation of the eCDS	Current plan is to finalise development in 2024, implementation 1-Jan-2026 (see CC18 report)
Validators can have multiple current validation periods (rare)	<p>Some Members have multiple validation seals (by company or by region) and a validator can have more than one current validation authorisation. This is complicated to implement and more complicated for eCDS users.</p> <p>The current proposal is to only allow a single current authorisation period for a validator. This would mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Not having specific seals for each company * Not having specific seals for each region <p>OR ending the authorisation of one region before issuing another.</p>	Most Members have agreed to the proposal but need confirmation from Australia, that is reviewing this for its own validators.
Official eCDS access for Non-Member Importers	Non-Members that import SBT could have official, government access to the eCDS that would help reduce information gaps on SBT exports from Members.	Secretariat has a proposal for Members to consider that will be presented at CC19.
Importer / Domestic buyer information	It has been suggested that import information could be entered by the exporter and domestic buyer information by the catch/harvest user. The importer/domestic buyer could edit/certify this information, but in some cases that may not happen if the importer is from a Non-Member country.	Agreed, but this needs to be expanded to cater for the US etc. The Secretariat has a new proposal for Members to consider that will be presented at CC19.
Finalisation of CDS documents	<p>Finalisation of a document means that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * It should be locked and not able to be edited (unless in exceptional circumstances where the Secretariat can assist) * Data from the document can be used by the Secretariat for CDS reports <p>Some questions to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * When this should happen * Is importer / domestic buyer information necessary? * What difference allowed between Final destination and catch section? 	Secretariat has a proposal for Members to consider that will be presented at CC19.
How to handle system failure / lack of internet	This issue was mainly a concern for vessels at sea, especially smaller vessels. The planned fallback was to use hard-copy CDS forms but the mechanism for that has not been finalised (e.g. the CMF document number). Is it still an issue now that fishing and carrier vessel masters are not required to certify the transshipment? Is documentation required for a transshipment?	Secretariat has a proposal for Members to consider that will be presented at CC19.
What documentation needs to accompany an export of SBT?	Currently it is all relevant CDS documents that need to accompany the product. The eCDS can produce hardcopies of the documents but perhaps this could be simplified to be a standard export label with only the necessary information (Document number, QR code (i.e. eCDS links), amount of product?)	Secretariat has an example CDS Export Label for Members to consider that will be presented at CC19.
CMF - numbers of fish added to final destination section?	The current CMF does not have the number of fish in the final destination section. If this number is recorded in this section, it would be helpful to check SBTs after importing – is it possible to add it?	Agreed by Members, the Secretariat needs to modify the eCDS CMF.

Resolution on the Implementation of a CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme

(revised at the *Thirty First Annual meeting: 10 October 2024*)

Referring to the principles adopted to guide the development of a catch documentation scheme (CDS) at CCSBT12 in 2005 and the ‘Resolution on the implementation of a CDS to record all catch of Southern Bluefin Tuna regardless of whether the Southern Bluefin tuna were traded’, adopted at CCSBT 13 in 2006;

Noting the need for Members and Cooperating Non-Members to provide for the tracking and validation of legitimate product flow from catch to the point of first sale on domestic or export markets;

Bearing in mind the need to achieve harmonisation of Catch Documentation Schemes across Regional Fisheries Management Organisations;

Emphasising that a CDS must be applied consistently and comprehensively across all sectors of the global SBT fishery to accurately confirm the SBT catch by each Member and Cooperating Non-member;

In accordance with Article 8.3(b) of the Convention on the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna, the Extended Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT) adopts the following measure to monitor compliance with the Commission’s conservation measures:

1. General Provisions and Application

1.1 Commencing on the agreed date for full implementation¹ of the CCSBT's electronic Catch Documentation Scheme (eCDS), all CDS documents shall be completed electronically within the CCSBT's eCDS except for circumstances² in which ~~paper versions of the eCDS forms need to be used~~ ~~the paper forms described in Appendix 1 need to be used~~. The following applies under the eCDS:

1.1.1 The structure and content of documents in the eCDS differ slightly from those in Appendix 1 of this Resolution. When using the eCDS, the data required in each field contained within the documents of the system, is deemed to be the information that must be provided.

1.1.2 For landings of domestic product and exports to Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs³, Catch Monitoring Forms (CMFs) and Re-Export/Export after landing of Domestic Product Forms (REEFs)

¹ The agreed date for full implementation will be decided and announced at an annual meeting of the Extended Commission.

² Such circumstances include where the SBT has been caught prior to the full implementation of the eCDS, trade between Members and non-Members without authorisation to enter eCDS information, and where technical problems prescribed in the eCDS User Manual prevent access to the eCDS.

³ The term ‘Other State/Fishing Entity Cooperating in the CDS’ is abbreviated to ‘OSEC’ within this Resolution and means a State/Fishing Entity that has expressed its commitment, in writing, to cooperate with this Resolution.

within the eCDS shall be finalised⁴ by the receiving Member within 90 30 days of the final certification of that form. Other document submission timeframes specified within this Resolution do not apply to documents entered within the eCDS system

- 1.1.3 Where this Resolution requires a document to accompany the SBT, this requirement shall be replaced by confirmation through the eCDS, unless a circumstance requiring the use of paper forms, described in footnote 2, arises.
 - 1.1.4 Where this Resolution requires copies to be kept of a CDS document or submission of CDS documents to the Secretariat, any document entered onto the eCDS will be considered to have met this requirement.
 - 1.1.5 Physical signatures are not required within the eCDS. Instead, a choice (e.g. a confirmation tick) made by the logged-in user in the eCDS is considered to be the equivalent of a signature.
 - 1.1.6 Where the paper forms described in Appendix 1 are used in a circumstance described in footnote 2, the Secretariat will facilitate the conversion of this information into the eCDS once reported by Members in accordance with User Manual.
- 1.2 All Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall implement the CCSBT CDS for southern bluefin tuna (SBT) to document the movement of all SBT as outlined in this resolution. The CCSBT CDS incorporates CCSBT CDS documentation and tagging of SBT.
 - 1.3 For transshipments, landings of domestic product⁵, exports, imports and re-exports under the jurisdiction of a Member or Cooperating Non-Member or OSEC, all SBT shall be accompanied by a document described in section 3 of this resolution. There is no waiver of this requirement. However, the exportation/import of fish parts other than the meat⁶ (*i.e.* head, eyes, roe, guts, tails and fins) may be allowed without the document.
 - 1.4 Transfers of SBT into and between farms under the jurisdiction of a Member or Cooperating Non-Member shall be documented on the Farm Stocking Form and Farm Transfer Form as applicable.
 - 1.5 Members or Cooperating Non-Members that prohibit the sale of fish caught by recreational fishers may exempt their recreational fisheries from the requirements of the CCSBT CDS.
 - 1.6 The Commission shall request the cooperation of appropriate authorities of States other than Members and Cooperating Non-Members of the Extended

⁴ Finalisation is a process in the eCDS that is similar to submitting a paper form to the Secretariat. The finalisation process is described in the User Manual. Once a form has been “finalised”, no further changes can be made to that form without involving the Secretariat.

⁵ The term ‘landing of domestic product’ means a landing of SBT by a CCSBT-authorized fishing/carrier vessel into the territory of a Member or Cooperating Non-Member whose National Allocation the SBT was attributed against and which issued the CDS documents the SBT are recorded on.

⁶ Any meat separated from fish parts is considered to be meat in this context.

Commission that are involved in catching, landing, transferring and/or farming of SBT in the implementation of this resolution.

- 1.7 Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs shall not permit the landing as domestic product, transshipment, import, export and/or re-export of SBT caught by vessels not authorised to catch SBT and (if SBT farming is conducted under their jurisdiction) the transfer of SBT to or between, and harvest of SBT from, farms not authorised to farm SBT.
- 1.8 Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs shall not permit whole SBT to be landed as domestic product, transhipped, exported, imported or re-exported without a tag, except that:
 - 1.8.1 in the case of farming operations, the SBT may be landed without a tag provided a tag is attached within 30 hours of kill;
 - 1.8.2 in exceptional circumstances, where a vessel on the CCSBT Record of Authorised Vessels does not have sufficient tags on board the vessel, the tag may be attached at landing;
 - 1.8.3 in exceptional circumstances, where a vessel catches SBT as unexpected bycatch and has no or insufficient tags on board, the tag may be attached at landing.
- 1.9 In exceptional circumstances, where a tag becomes accidentally detached and cannot be reattached, a replacement tag shall be attached as soon as possible and no later than the time of landing, transshipment or export.
- 1.10 Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall report any exceptional circumstances referred to in [1.8.2](#), [1.8.3](#) or [1.9](#) annually in their National reports to the Compliance Committee (CC)/ Extended Commission (EC). The Member's National report shall provide details of the exceptional circumstances, the number of SBT tagged and for [1.9](#), the old (where known) and new tag number(s).
- 1.11 Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall require that tags be retained on whole SBT to at least the first point of sale for landings of domestic product, and shall encourage the retention of tags on whole fish thereafter.

2. Registers Required

- 2.1 A record of farms is to be established and maintained by the Executive Secretary to identify authorised farms.
- 2.2 A record of vessels, maintained by the Executive Secretary, identifies all authorised vessels.
- 2.3 CCSBT CDS Documents that record information for vessels and/or farms not included on the above-mentioned authorised registers shall not be considered valid Documents for the purposes of this scheme.

3. Documents and Information Required

- 3.1 The CCSBT CDS Documents are:
 - 3.1.1 Farm Stocking Form – records information on the catch, towing and farming of SBT
 - 3.1.2 Farm Transfer Form – records information on the transfers of SBT between farms
 - 3.1.3 Catch Monitoring Form – records information on the catch, landing, transshipment, export, and import of all SBT regardless of whether farmed or not, including unexpected catch
 - 3.1.4 Catch Tagging Form – records information on individual fish tagged as part of the CDS
 - 3.1.5 Re-export or Export after Landing of Domestic Product Form – records information on SBT already tracked on the Catch Monitoring Form to the initial point of landing of domestic product or import that is, either in full or part, exported or re-exported.
- 3.2 The information to be contained in the CCSBT CDS documentation referred to in [3.13.1](#), along with associated instruction sheets, is in Appendix 1 A – D.
- 3.3 Once approved forms are adopted, only minimal modifications, such as the addition of translations, may be made⁷. No information field may be omitted from the standard form, except where the field is not applicable.
- 3.4 Any documentation modified, as described in [3.33.3](#)⁸, shall be provided to the Executive Secretary for distribution to other Members, Cooperating Non-Members, as well as Non-Members known to be involved in the landing, transshipment, import, export, or re-export of SBT.
- 3.5 Significant amendments to the forms and form content may be made only with the agreement of the Commission at its annual meeting based on recommendations from the CCSBT Compliance Committee.
- 3.6 CCSBT CDS documents must be uniquely numbered.

4. Tagging

- 4.1 Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall require that an SBT tag be attached to each whole SBT at the time of kill except:
 - 4.1.1 in the case of farming operations, the tag may be attached within 30 hours of kill;
 - 4.1.2 in exceptional circumstances, where a vessel on the CCSBT Record of Authorised Vessels does not have sufficient tags on board, the tag may be attached at landing;

⁷ However the Catch Tagging Form may be amended to include additional information at the discretion of the Member or Cooperating Non-Member.

⁸ With the exception of additions to the Catch Tagging Form.

- 4.1.3 in exceptional circumstances, where a vessel catches SBT as unexpected bycatch and has no, or insufficient, tags on board, the tag may be attached at landing.
- 4.2 As outlined at [3.1.43-1.4](#), a Catch Tagging Form records relevant tagging information for individual SBT. The Catch Tagging Form shall be filled in as soon as practicable after the time of kill. Length and weight measurements shall be conducted before the SBT is frozen. Where measurements cannot be accurately done on board the vessel, they may be made at the time of landing or transshipment, provided the measurements and the associated Catch Tagging Form are filled in before any further transfer of the SBT.
- 4.3 Completed Catch Tagging Forms shall be provided to the flag Members and Cooperating Non-Members which shall provide the information in the Catch Tagging Form to the Executive Secretary in an electronic format on a quarterly basis. **Once the eCDS has been fully implemented, the electronic format required for Catch Tagging Forms is that of the eCDS.**
- 4.4 A tagging programme shall meet the minimum procedural and information standards set out in Appendix 2.
- 4.5 Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall prohibit the unauthorised use of SBT tags.

5. Validation

- 5.1 The CCSBT CDS documentation must be validated (or signed in the case of transshipments at sea) as applicable by:
- 5.1.1 for landings of domestic product, an official of the flag Member or Cooperating Non-Member of the catching vessel or, when the fishing vessel is operating under a charter arrangement, by a competent authority or institution of the chartering Member or Cooperating Non-Member; and
- 5.1.2 for all SBT transshipments subject to CCSBT *Resolution on Establishing a Program for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels*, the observer required by that resolution; and
- 5.1.3 for all export of SBT, an official of the exporting Member or Cooperating Non-Member; and
- 5.1.4 for all re-export of SBT, an official of the re-exporting Member, Cooperating Non-Member, or OSEC.
- 5.2 The authority to validate CDS documents may be delegated to an authorised person by an official of the relevant State/fishing entity. Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs who utilise delegated person/s shall submit a certified copy of such delegation/s to the Executive Secretary. The individual who certifies a CCSBT CDS Document shall not be the same person who validates the Document.
- 5.3 Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs shall provide to the Executive Secretary information on validation (including type of validation, name of the organization which validates the documents, title and name and signature of officials who validate the documents, sample impression of stamp

or seal, and a list of all persons holding delegated authority to validate CCSBT CDS documentation prior to those officials and persons exercising the authority). Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs shall inform the Executive Secretary of any changes in a timely fashion.

- 5.4 The Executive Secretary will maintain and update the information specified in [5.35-3](#) and provide it to all Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs and promptly circulate any changes.
- 5.5 Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs shall not validate any CCSBT CDS documentation referred to in [3.13-4](#) that is not complete, has obviously incorrect information, or has not been validated as required by this resolution.
- 5.6 No Member or Cooperating Non-Member or OSEC shall accept any SBT for transshipment, landing of domestic product, export, import, or re-export where any or all required documents do not accompany the relevant consignment of SBT, where fields of information required on the form are not completed, or where the form has not been validated as required by this resolution.
- 5.7 Full or partial consignments of untagged whole SBT must not be validated or accepted for transshipment, landing of domestic product, export (including export after landing of domestic product), import or re-export (except where the tag is no longer required to be attached to the SBT because further processing has occurred, as outlined at Appendix 2).
- 5.8 Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall undertake an appropriate level of audit, including inspections of vessels, landings, and where possible markets, to the extent necessary to validate the information contained in the CDS documentation.
- 5.9 Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall include in their annual review of SBT fisheries, details on the level of coverage and type of audit undertaken, in accordance with [5.85-8](#), and the level of compliance.

6. Exchange of Information and Confidentiality of Data

- 6.1 Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs shall retain all original CCSBT CDS Documents (or scanned electronic copies of the original documents) received by them for a minimum of 3 years after the most recent signed date on the form. Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs shall also retain a copy of any CCSBT CDS Documents issued by them for a minimum of 3 years after the most recent issuing state/entity signed date on the form. Copies of these CDS Documents (except the Catch Tagging Form⁹) shall be forwarded¹⁰ to the Executive Secretary on a quarterly basis.
- 6.2 The Executive Secretary shall compile the raw data from CDS documentation into an electronic database. The Executive Secretary shall ensure the confidentiality of the raw data in its database and release to any State/fishing

⁹ Requirements to provide information in the Catch Tagging Form are set out in [4.34-3](#).

¹⁰ Either as a copy of the original form or in electronic format containing all the information in the forms.

entity only the raw data relating to the CCSBT CDS Documents it validated. If a State/fishing entity requests CCSBT CDS Documents relating to another State/fishing entity, the Executive Secretary may release those data only with the latter's agreement.

- 6.3 The Executive Secretary shall report to the Extended Commission on and circulate to all Members and Cooperating Non-Members the data collected by the CCSBT CDS each year by 1 June for the period of 1 January - 31 December of the preceding year and by 1 December for the period of 1 January - 30 June of the current year. The information to be contained in the reports is specified in **Appendix 3**. The Executive Secretary shall provide an electronic copy of the report only to a designated authority of each Member and Cooperating Non-Member.
- 6.4 The Executive Secretary will post on the public area of the CCSBT web site a subset of the report comprising:
- Flag State/fishing entity;
 - Harvest year;
 - Product destination (including landings of domestic product);
 - Gear code;
 - Net weight;
 - Estimated whole weight (calculated by applying a conversion factor to the net weight);
 - Copies of all modified CDS forms provided in accordance with paragraph 3.4.
- 6.5 On request by the Scientific Committee, Compliance Committee, or other subsidiary body of the Commission, the Executive Secretary shall, with the approval of the Commission, provide to that body data collected by the CCSBT CDS more frequently or at a greater level of detail than specified in [6.36-3](#).
- 6.6 The Executive Secretary shall analyse the data provided in [6.16-1](#) and notify the relevant Member(s) or Cooperating Non-Member(s) of any identified discrepancies.

7. Verification of CDS Documentation

- 7.1 Each Member and Cooperating Non-Member shall ensure that its competent authorities, or other authorised individual or institution, take steps to identify each consignment of SBT landed as domestic product in, imported into or exported or re-exported from its territory and examine the validated CCSBT CDS Documents for each consignment of SBT. These competent authorities, or authorised individuals or institutions, may also examine the content of the consignment to verify the information contained in the CCSBT CDS Document and in related documents and, where necessary, shall carry out verifications with the operators concerned.
- 7.2 Each Member and Cooperating Non-Member shall review information, and investigate and resolve any irregularities identified in relation to their information in the CDS reports, including any discrepancies identified during the comparison of data from the Executive Secretary. Among other matters,

Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall cross-check the report provided by the Executive Secretary under [6.36.3](#) using information available to it.

- 7.3 Each Member, Cooperating Non-Member and OSEC shall, as soon as practicable, identify to the Executive Secretary and relevant Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs, any consignments of SBT where there are:
 - 7.3.1 doubts about the information contained in any associated CDS documentation; or
 - 7.3.2 incomplete, missing or unvalidated CCSBT CDS documentation.
- 7.4 Each Member and Cooperating Non-Member shall co-operate and take all necessary steps with relevant authorities, and within domestic law, to review, investigate and resolve any concerns identified in [7.17.1](#) and [7.27.2](#), and notify the Executive Secretary of the outcome of any such action for inclusion in its report to the Commission.
- 7.5 The Compliance Committee will consider the summary information compiled by the Executive Secretary in [6.36.3](#) and [6.46.4](#), including any irregularities and anomalies identified and the outcome of any investigations notified under [7.37.3](#).
- 7.6 The Commission, may, on the recommendation of the Compliance Committee, consider any action as may be required in relation to the findings and outcomes of any verification investigation. Such action may be, but is not limited to, a review of this or other relevant compliance measures.
- 7.7 Members, Cooperating Non-members and OSECs shall cooperate to ensure that CDS documents are not forged and/or do not contain misinformation.

8. Access to and Security of Information

- 8.1 Subject to each Member's, Cooperating Non-Member's and OSEC's national law, the information produced from the CCSBT CDS shall be confidential and may only be used in support of CCSBT purposes or for any other purpose agreed by the Commission.
- 8.2 Where necessary, in support of catch verification procedures, Members, Cooperating Non-Members and OSECs agree to exchange the necessary supporting information and, where relevant, evidence as may be necessary to verify the integrity of the flow of CDS information and to reconcile any discrepancies.

9. Implementation and Review

- 9.1 This resolution **entered** into force on 1 January 2010. From that date, it **replaced** the CCSBT Southern Bluefin Tuna Statistical Document Programme adopted by CCSBT on 1 June 2000.
- 9.2 The Compliance Committee will review this resolution **regularly** to identify any implementation issues, strengths, and weaknesses, and to recommend options to improve this resolution and its supporting procedures at the Extended Commission meeting. **Reviews** will include any concerns associated

with the breakage or loss of tags and the extent of the use of exemptions in ~~1.91-9~~ and ~~1.101-10~~ as reported by Members and Cooperating Non-Members to the Executive Secretary.

- 9.3 The Executive Secretary will monitor available technology associated with electronic documentation and fish tags to assist the Compliance Committee in its reviews.

Appendix 3

Content of the Executive Secretary's Six Monthly/Annual Reports to the Extended Commission

The reports in this Appendix are only to be provided to a designated authority of each Member.

With this Appendix, the following abbreviations are used to refer to different form types:

- FSF – Farm Stocking Form
- FTF – Farm Transfer Form
- CMF – Catch Monitoring Form
- REEF – Re-Export/Export after Landing of Domestic Product Form
- CTF – Catch Tagging Form

During the first year of the CDS, there will not be sufficient information from the CDS for all reports to be produced. It is also accepted that there will be delays in producing reports during the first year of the CDS while the Secretariat is in the process of developing the CDS database and associated reporting mechanisms.

Production Reports

Two production reports are to be produced.

(1) Production summary and reported catch comparison report

This report uses data from the CMF together with mortalities from the FSF to estimate the quota year catch of each Member and Cooperating Member. This should only be conducted for completed quota years and where sufficient CDS data is available. Processed weights from the CDS should be converted to whole weights using conversion factors supplied by each Member if available and the “best” alternative conversion factor where the Member has not provided a conversion factor to use. All conversion factor values used in the report should be listed. The report should also provide the reported quota year catch from the Member/Cooperating Non-Member (if that is available) for comparative purposes.

- Flag State/Fishing Entity;
- Quota year¹;
- Total estimated whole weight of SBT by fishing gear from the CDS;
- Total whole weight of SBT by fishing gear as reported by the Member (if available); and

¹ Members have different quota years, so the actual quota year period of each Member should be used and these periods should be shown in the report to prevent confusion. This report should also contain a history of recent quota years (with any updated estimates from both CDS and Member's reports) for which there is sufficient CDS data.

- Comments².

(2) Detailed production summary report

This report is similar to the Annex 2 report from the TIS. It uses data from CMF and CTF to provide the following information:

- Flag Member/Cooperating Non-Member;
- Captured, farm harvest, or farm catch/towing mortality
- Product (F/FR);
- Processed Type (RD/GGO/GGT/DRO/DRT//FL/OT etc.).
- Month and year of harvest;
- Gear code;
- Statistical area;
- Point of export (only if exported);
- Month and year of export (only if exported);
- State/Fishing Entity at final destination;
- Month and year at arrival at final destination;
and within the above groupings, the following quantities
 - Number of SBT; and
 - Net weight of SBT.

REEF Reports

Two reports relating to the REEF form are to be produced.

(1) Detailed REEF summary report

This report is similar to the Annex 4 report from the TIS. This report uses data from both the CMF and REEF to provide the information below:

- Original catching State/Fishing Entity
- Currently exporting State/Fishing Entity³;
- Point of export;
- Year and month of export⁴
- Importing State/Fishing Entity;
- Product exported (F/FR);
- Type exported (RD/GGO/GGT/DRO/DRT//FL/OT); and
within the above groupings, the
 - Net weight and Number of SBT exported.

² Comments may be required to provide additional information for interpreting the figures, for example, to indicate that a Member's report includes catches (such as recreational catch) that is not covered by the CDS, or that the CDS data may not be fully up to date for the most recent year etc.

³ This is the exporting State/Fishing Entity on the REEF form in question, not from preceding REEF forms or the CMF.

⁴ As determined by the export certification date.

(2) REEF discrepancy report

This report should examine all REEF forms and associated CMFs, and produce a list of any CMF forms that have been “over utilised⁵” in subsequent exports and re-exports. The list should identify:

- The document number, flag, product type(s) and weight(s) in each over utilised CMF form;
- The document number, exporting flag, product type(s) and weight(s) of the associated REEF form(s); and
- Other information agreed by the Compliance Committee.

Tagging Reports:

One tagging report is to be produced.

(1) Tag summary report

This report uses data from both the CTF and CMF to provide the following information

- Flag State/Fishing Entity;
- Total number and net weight of SBT tagged; and
- Total number and net weight of SBT reported on associated CMF’s.

Transshipment Reports

Two transshipment reports are to be produced.

(1) Transshipment summary report

This report uses data from the CMF together with transshipment declarations and observer reports to provide the following summary information for transshipments of SBT.

- Flag of catching vessel;
- Month and year of transshipment;
- Flag of transshipment vessel;
- State/Fishing Entity at final destination;
and within the above groupings, the following quantities
 - Number of transshipments;
 - Number of SBT according to the CMF;
 - Net weight of SBT according to the CMF;
 - Net weight of SBT according to the transshipment declaration; and
 - Net weight of SBT according to the transshipment observer report.

⁵ An over-utilised CMF is where subsequent exports/re-exports of fish from the CMF have exceeded the original quantity of fish reported on the CMF.

(2) Transshipment discrepancy report

This report produces details of each transshipment in which the weight of SBT in the CMF differs from the weight of SBT in either the transshipment declaration, or the transshipment observer report.

- Flag, name and registration number of catching vessel;
- Date of transshipment;
- Flag, name and registration number of transshipment vessel;
- Net weight and Type of SBT according to the CMF;
- Net weight and Type of SBT according to the transshipment declaration; and
- Net weight and Type of SBT according to the transshipment observer report.

Farm Reports

Two farm reports are to be produced. These reports should be produced to cover a catching and farming period that covers the usual “season” for the relevant State/Fishing Entity.

(1) Farm summary report

This report uses data from the FSF and CMF to provide the following aggregate information for farmed SBT from each Flag State/Fishing Entity. This report is similar to the 6 monthly farms reports produced by Australia as part of the Trade Information Scheme.

- Flag and total number of catching vessels;
- Date range of capture;
- Statistical area(s) of capture;
- Total number and weight of mortalities during towing;
- Date range of transfers to farms;
- Total number and weight of SBT transferred into farms;
- Minimum, maximum and median of the average weights over all transfers;
- Date range of harvest from farms; and
- Total number and weight of SBT harvested from farms.

(2) Farm discrepancy report

This report produces details for each farm in which the number of SBT transferred into the farm (according to the FSF and adjusted according to the FTF) is greater than the number of SBT harvested from that farm according to the CMF.

- Flag, and name of the farm;
- Date range of transfers to this farm from initial tow cages;
- Total number and weight of SBT transferred into this farm from initial tow cages;
- Date range of transfers to/from this farm from/to other farms;
- Total number and weight of SBT transferred to/from this farm from/to other farms;
- Date range of harvest from this farm; and
- Total number and weight of SBT harvested from this farm.

Reconciliation Reports

~~CDS documentation will be sent to the Secretariat on a quarterly basis from multiple sources. The same document may be sent to the Secretariat at different times. For example, when SBT are exported or transhipped, and again when the same SBT are imported or landed as domestic product. The reconciliation reports should be designed to provide aggregate information concerning the number and types of documents that are expected, but that have yet to be received from each State/Fishing Entity. These reports should also identify if any discrepancies occur between the figures in the forms from the different sources. The Secretariat should design and produce these reports after the CDS has been in operation for 12 months.~~

Official eCDS access for Non-Member importers.

The Secretariat has had informal discussions with the US to gain its feedback on the eCDS as an importing Non-Member, and to discuss its likely interactions and obligations with the eCDS when it is implemented. The discussions have been very valuable, particularly in the context of importer information collected by the eCDS which is a current weakness of the paper-based CDS where import information is usually missing for exports to Non-Members.

The US has proposed the following:

- The US have an official user status within the eCDS
- US government official users would be able to see CDS documents that specify the US as the destination. The idea for that is that they would be able to follow-up with the importer to ensure that the import details of the CDS document are completed
- It can manage and enter import information on behalf of its importers. Importers can still have an eCDS account and do this themselves, but smaller and one-off importers could rely on the US government users to enter the import information on their behalf.

This model would be very helpful to the CCSBT in avoiding information gaps with import information and it is worth considering using this model for other Non-Members that may be willing to participate in the CDS in the future. The Secretariat could assist in this regard, for example by collecting import information from a Non-Member and updating the eCDS on its behalf, rather than giving it access to the eCDS. However, based on discussions with the US to date, the Secretariat believes that providing access to the eCDS for States importing large quantities of SBT, like the US, will support more timely and complete CDS data provision.

The main problem with this proposal is that currently importer information is not provided by the exporter, so the US would not know who to contact.

If Members approve of this proposal, then the eCDS can be modified to allow it, within the current budget. Note that this would be done in a way that it could be expanded to include other Non-Member importers in the future, with minimal extra cost.

Recommendations:

- Members are invited to consider the US proposal and consider using this model for other Non-Members that may be willing to participate. The specific questions to consider are:
 - Do Members want to consider this model as generic to Non-Member importers that are approved by the Commission, or just the US?
 - Do Members approve of the US, and potentially other Non-Member importers, having official login status in the eCDS?
 - Do Members approve of the access outlined in this document?

Export / Importer information in the eCDS.

How it works in the current, paper-based CDS

CMFs

Export section captures:

- Point of Export (City, State or Province, State / Fishing Entity)
- Destination (State / Fishing Entity)
- Certification by Exporter
- Validation

Import Section Captures

- Point of Import (City, State or Province, State / Fishing Entity)
- Product details (Product type, Weight)
- Importer details (Name, Address, Certification)

REEFs

Export section captures:

- Point of Export (City, State or Province, State / Fishing Entity)
- Processing Establishment (Name, Address)
- Product Details (Fresh / Frozen, Product Type, Weight, Number)
- Destination (State / Fishing Entity)
- Certification by Exporter
- Validation

Import Section Captures

- Point of Import (City, State or Province, State / Fishing Entity)
- Importer details (Name, Address, Certification)

Problems

- Import information is often not received for Non-Member destinations, for both CMFs and REEFs. This leads to loss of the following information:
 - CMFs
 - No importer details
 - No detail of import destination, apart from the State / Fishing Entity,
 - No product details (the product state may have been changed if processed before export)
 - REEFs
 - No importer details
 - No detail of import destination, apart from the State / Fishing Entity,

- There is some ambiguity as to when to use a REEF form (e.g. if product is landed for export but processed to a different state, such as fillets).
- Not all information is captured
 - Processing establishment if product exported is a different product type and CMF is used for export.
 - Exporter does not provide Processed type and weight if product exported is a different product type and CMF is used for export. This has to be provided by the importer

Current State of the Trial eCDS

CMFs

Export section captures:

- Same as paper-based CMF

Import section captures:

- Similar to paper-based CMF but does not specify importers name and address. Importer would usually be a user of the eCDS so the name and email address are known.

REEFs

Export section captures:

- Same as paper-based REEF

Import section captures:

- Similar to paper-based REEF but does not specify importers name and address. Importer would usually be a user of the eCDS so the name and email address are known.

Current proposals for the eCDS

Importer / Domestic buyer information

It was proposed that import information could be entered by the exporter, and domestic buyer information by the catch/harvest user. The importer/domestic buyer could edit/certify this information, but in some cases that may not happen if the importer is a Non-Member. This would help fill in some information gaps (if import information is not provided – e.g. by Non-Members).

This proposal was supported by other Members in the first eCDS Premeeting Discussion process.

Problems:

- If there are more than one domestic buyer, then how should the eCDS manages this? The Catch/Harvest user would enter multiple lines, one for each domestic buyer, but if the

domestic buyers log in to certify then they need to be able to see and select the line relevant to them. Would they be able to see and potentially edit all of the domestic buyer information?

Proposal by the US

Attachment E summarises the outcomes of discussions that the Secretariat had with the US on its participation with the eCDS, and a proposal for it and potentially other Non-Member importers of SBT to have official government user access to the eCDS. The main problem with this proposal is that currently the eCDS does not collect importer information from the exporter, only from the importer.

[New proposal for the eCDS](#)

The Secretariat has considered the issues listed above and believes that implementing the following will address those issues and result in an improved CDS with less information gaps, particularly with respect to exports to Non-Members.

[eCDS Export section \(exactly the same for CMFs and REEFs\)](#)

Export section to capture:

- Point of Export (City, State or Province, State / Fishing Entity)
- Destination (State / Fishing Entity) unless it is a transshipment at sea in which case only the CCSBT Statistical Area is provided.
- NEW - Importer details (Company Name, Address, City)
- NEW for CMF - Processing Establishment (Name, Address) – for a CMF, only if the processed state is different from catch/harvest section.
- NEW for CMF - Product Details (Fresh / Frozen, Product Type, Weight, Number) – for a CMF, only if the processed state is different from catch/harvest section.
- NEW – Expected Date of Export
- Certification by Exporter
- Validation

Import Section to capture:

- Point of Import (City, State or Province, State / Fishing Entity)
- Importer details (Name, Address, Certification)
- Product Details (Fresh / Frozen, Product Type, Weight, Number)
- Date of Import

Notes:

- For the processing establishment / product details, these are only needed for a CMF if the processing state changed subsequent to the details of the catch/harvest section. The exporter could be given a question “is the processing state of the exported product different from the product listed in the Catch/Harvest section?”. If the answer is yes then boxes for the extra information are shown and need to be filled in, if no, then no processing establishment or product details need to be entered.

Impact of above changes on the US Proposal

If Members agree to the proposed changes to the Export Section, and agree to the US proposal, then the extra information in the Export Section will allow the US to see the importer details of SBT exports destined for the US and can contact them to follow up on and finalise the import details of the CMF / REEF.

eCDS Final Product Destination section – Landing of Domestic Product

The current practice for the paper-based CDS, in the case of multiple domestic purchasers, is for the CMF to be passed from one purchaser to the next. In other words, the final purchaser is able to see the purchase details of all previous purchasers. This suggestion is based on the same principle, that domestic purchasers are able to see the information of all other purchasers.

Landing of Domestic Product for Domestic Sale Section to capture:

- Domestic Purchaser details (Name, Address)
- Product details (Type, Weight, Number of Fish)
- Certification by purchaser

These details can be entered by:

- Person entering the Catch / Harvest section. This person cannot certify though.
- Domestic Purchaser – can certify

If the details are entered by the person entering the Catch / Harvest section, then a domestic purchaser can log in and update and certify the information relevant to them. They can only certify one line of information.

The table below shows by percentage the number of domestic buyers CMFs for domestic landings by Member for the past 3 years. Overall, 97.5% of CMFs that were a domestic landing had only one buyer, 1.5% had two with less than 0.9% having more than two (58 CMFs from a total of 6047 CMFs over the 3-year period). This shows that there are not many instances of multiple domestic purchasers.

	Number of Domestic Buyers per CMF (2021-2023)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AU	99.2%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ID	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
JP	57.7%	22.1%	5.6%	8.6%	3.7%	1.9%	0.4%
KR	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
NZ	99.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
TW	87.6%	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ZA	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	97.5%	1.5%	0.3%	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%

Recommendations:

- Members to consider the proposed changes to the Export Section of the CMF and REEF in the eCDS
- Members to consider the proposed changes to the Domestic Purchase Section of the CMF in the eCDS

eCDS Document Finalisation

In the paper-based CDS, a form is essentially finalised when the form is sent from a Member to the Secretariat. At this point, the Member has submitted the form and cannot make any further changes to the form without involving the Secretariat.

The Secretariat suggests that a similar finalisation process should be established within the eCDS that occurs automatically. Once forms are finalised, they cannot be changed without Secretariat involvement and Secretariat involvement should only occur in exceptional circumstances.

It is proposed that the finalisation process will work differently for the different types of CDS forms, and the process will depend on whether exports are to Members or Non-Cooperating Non-Members (NCNMs) as specified below:

Farm Stocking Forms (FSFs)

The last step on this form is validation by a government authorised validator. It is therefore proposed that finalisation of FSFs would occur automatically when this form is validated.

Catch Monitoring Forms (CMFs) and Re-Export/Export After Landing of Domestic Product Forms (REEFs)

For exports to NCNMs, the last step on these forms is validation of the export section by a government authorised validator. It is proposed that finalisation of CMFs and REEFs exported to NCNMs would occur automatically when the export part of the form is validated.

For landings of domestic product and exports to Members, Cooperating Non-Members, and Non-Members participating in the CDS (such as the US) the final step on these forms is a certification by the receiver (domestic or import) of the product. It is proposed that these forms are finalised 30 days after certification.

Catch Tagging Forms (CTFs)

CTFs are not always submitted with CMFs. If submitted prior to validation of the associated CMF, it is proposed that CTFs would be finalised automatically when the CMF is finalised. Otherwise, it is proposed that CTFs would be automatically finalised 30 days after the CTF form has been certified providing that the form has no outstanding errors.

How to handle eCDS system failure / lack of Internet access

This proposal is a contingency plan for situations where the eCDS is not accessible to a user for some reason, for example due to inaccessibility of the Internet or the eCDS. The basic fallback principle is to use paper documents whose information would be transferred to the eCDS at the earliest opportunity. This is expected to be a very rare occurrence.

Outline of the main issues

- eCDS is not accessible due to Internet problems, or problems with the eCDS, etc.
- Blank, paper CDS documents are already available, but generating a CDS document number (which is automatically generated in the eCDS) cannot be reliably done manually.
- How to transfer the document information to the eCDS later needs to be considered – for example the CDS document number cannot be modified in the eCDS.

Proposed solution

This solution requires the participation of both the Secretariat and Members. In summary:

- The Secretariat prepares a set of CMF and REEF pdf documents (with document numbers, access codes and QR codes) that are issued to each Member every fishing season.
- Members can issue these documents to industry (as a pdf) when requested. Each document must only be issued once. Industry can print the document and fill in manually.
- Members and the Secretariat must maintain a register of the issued document numbers to ensure that they are not issued twice.
- When a document is issued, Members must advise the Secretariat of the initial details (for example the fishing vessel for a CMF). The Secretariat will then activate the CMF / REEF in the eCDS.
- Industry and Members can access the CDS document in the eCDS to enter information and use as normal when eCDS access is restored. The Secretariat can assist with the entry of the document details into the eCDS

Example

- A longline operator lands some SBT, but the agent cannot access the eCDS because Internet in the area is down due to Internet provider issues.
- The agent contacts the Government eCDS authorities, who issue a pdf CMF (electronically by SMS or by providing the printed document) that is pre-filled with a unique CMF number.
- The Government eCDS authority notifies the Secretariat of the CMF number that was issued, and the fishing vessel name.
- The agent fills in the catch / harvest section and export section of the CMF, and has the document validated by an authorised CDS validator, using a physical stamp and signature. The completed document is sent to the Government authority.

If the Government Authority and Secretariat have access to the eCDS:

- The Secretariat activates the CMF on the eCDS, for the provided fishing vessel.
- The Government authority can update the details of the CMF into the eCDS. The Secretariat can assist.
- The Importer can enter the Import details into the eCDS as usual.

If the Government Authority and Secretariat do not have access to the eCDS:

- The Importer fills in the paper copy of the document.
- The CMF details will be entered into the eCDS by the Government authority and the Secretariat when the eCDS is available.

Problem with this solution

This solution still requires that communication with the Government Authority is possible. It would be possible to send a pdf document using mobile phones. If the entire telecommunication network was disabled so that Internet and telephone calls were not possible then this solution will not work. If this situation occurred then it is expected that many other systems will also be disrupted that would impact an export, not just the eCDS.

Recommendation:

- Members to consider the proposal

eCDS SBT Export Label



In the first Discussion by Correspondence of eCDS Outstanding Issues in early 2024, Members supported the idea of a simplified document to accompany SBT exports. The Secretariat has created a prototype, shown below. The header is based on the style of existing CDS documents, while the information in the body is much simpler than a REEF or CMF but contains the most relevant information. The QR code could provide a link to the CDS document on eSBT, or could be used just to show the export information.

The prototype Export label contains:

- CDS document number (REEF or CMF)
- eCDS QR code
- eCDS Access code
- Country of Origin (from Point of Export on CDS doc)
- Destination (from CDS doc)
- Product – Southern bluefin tuna
- Product details (list of Fresh / Frozen, Product Type, Weight, Number) from CDS document

This document could be generated and printed within the eCDS by the exporter, from the CMF or REEF page.

Example:

	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna	<h1 style="margin: 0;">SBT EXPORT</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">Catch Documentation Scheme</p>	CDS Document Number <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">CMXX24031943</div> eSBT Access Code	
Country of Origin	Australia			
Destination	Japan			
Product	Southern bluefin tuna			
Product details	Fresh / Frozen	Product Type	Weight (kg)	Number of pieces
	Frozen	Gilled and Gutted	150.1	5
	Frozen	Loins	100.0	8
		Total	250.1	13