

$2^{\rm nd}$ MEETING OF CATCH DOCUMENTATION SCHEME INTERSESSIONAL WORKING GROUP

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DEVELOPMENT OF WCPFC CDS STANDARDS

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Paper by FFA Secretariat

This paper is submitted by the FFA Secretariat, and is without prejudice to the views and positions of FFA Members, individually or collectively.

Working Paper 4: Development of WCPFC CDS Standards

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Background

- WCPFC9 agreed in 2012 that a CDS should be viewed as a component of an overall fisheries
 monitoring system, with implementation carried out in a phased approach to facilitate system
 testing, operational trials and review and with an initial focus on the key WCPFC target species.
 In addition, the Commission adopted a set of guiding principles on which a WCPFC CDS should
 be based (refer to CDS Working Group Terms of Reference).
- 2. A proposed way forward is to develop Standards as a means to understand CCMs expectations of a WCPFC CDS and ensure CCMs are using common terminology.

CDS Standards

- 3. Draft Standards for traceability, accreditation, and certification are provided at Attachment A. The CDS working group is asked to consider the draft Standards taking into consideration the need to:
 - a. provide a high level description of the traceability processes to enable and promote collaboration between CCM trading and certification partners throughout the commodity chain.
 - b. define minimum reporting requirements and show what action is required by whom throughout the commodity chain to ensure that all traceability systems are interoperable, without the need to duplicate or overlay existing systems;
 - c. Identify practical constraints such as multijurisdictional trips authorised under multilateral agreements
 - d. Acknowledge that a WCPFC CDS is not a traceability system per se, although it does set out the inputs and outputs that should be linked by a central database for when:
 - i. product enters or exits the commodity chain or is subject to a change of jurisdiction
 - ii. an understanding of how to acquire data to substantiate claims of traceability and legitimacy of product.
- 4. The draft standards imply the existence of a WCPFC information management system the possible relationship it has with national databases and each of the draft Standards is set out in Figure 1. The WCPFC information management system should be designed to:
 - i. Enable automatic integration of data from national and subregional CDS programs
 - ii. Provide a register of CCMs whose national or subregional CDS systems have or have not been accredited to certify WCPFC product
 - iii. compare data inputs from CCMs between and within sections of the commodity chain

iv. Facilitate association of product information with the physical flow of the product.

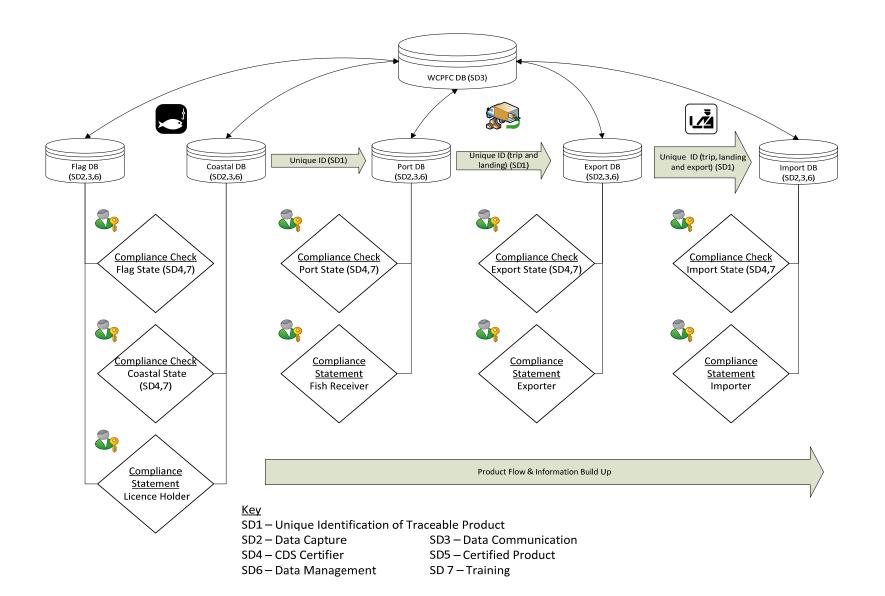
Phased Approach

- 5. CDSIWG-022 generally agreed that all catch of the key WCPFC species is to be covered by a WCPFC CDS, which requires a phased approach. One way to do this is for a CDS on an interim basis to acknowledge three categories of product:
 - a. **IUU product** a certifying authority has deemed the product derived is from IUU activities.
 - b. **Certified product** a certifying authority has declared that the product meets the standards and can be traced back to its originating fishing trip in the case of "low risk species" or to its originating set in the case of "high risk species".
 - c. **Uncertifiable Product** that which has come under the competence of a certifying authority and the CCM has not met the standards for certification.
- 6. As an interim measure of [x] years, trade in uncertified product could be allowed at the discretion of the CMM exporting or importing WCPFC catch. This would provide:
 - a. a period of grace for all CMMs to develop their system to an agreed WCPFC Standard; and
 - b. CCMs with more advanced catch and trade documentation systems to pilot and work with the WCPFC Secretariat on the integration of data from their systems into a WCPFC CDS information management system.

Recommendation

7. The CDS-IWG is invited to consider recommending to the Commission the support for continued development of a WCPFC CDS framework, support for a standards based approach and continued development of CDS standards with respect to: terminology (glossary of terms), traceability items, accreditation of CCMs, and certification of WCPFC catch and product.

Figure 1: WCPFC Information Management System – Inputs and Outputs



Attachment A: CDS Draft Standards

Glossary of Terms	
Area of Catch	Either a CCMs EEZ or a WCPFC designated HS area
Commodity Chain	Point of capture through to the final point of import
Concurrent Jurisdiction	Where two or more CCMs have jurisdiction over a specific activity, e.g. coastal State catch from a licensed foreign fishing vessel
Critical Tracking Point	Events, or points in the commodity chain which require transmission of minimum data to the WCPFC Secretariat and between CCMS trading partners. Events are: Catch Landing, Export, Import, Re-export, Re-import, transhipment.
Fishing Trip	The start of a trip occurs when a vessel transits to a fishing area after unloading part or all the catch, regardless of whether the unloading took place in port or at sea.
	The end of a trip occurs when a vessel unloads part or all of the catch, regardless of whether the unloading took place in port or at sea.
Fishing Trip ID	Unique identification of a fishing trip, which contains or is able to acquire the key data elements: [flag country code, fishing vessel unique ID, trip number for year, start of trip, end of trip, area of catch]
IUU product	Product or catch which a certifying authority has deemed is from IUU fishing activities
Certified product	Product which a certifying authority has declared meets the standards and the product can be traced back to its originating: • fishing trip in the case of "low risk species" or, • set in the case of "high risk species"
Product	WCPFC catch that has come under the jurisdiction of a certifying authority and the CCM has not met the WCPFC CDS Standards
Species (Low Risk)	Skipjack, Yellowfin, Albacore
Species (High Risk)	Pacific Bluefin Tuna, Bigeye
Traceability	The ability to trace the history, application or location of an entity by means of recorded identification (ISO 8402:1994)
Trading Partner CCM	CCMs involved in the dispatch or receipt of product to one another

Attachment A: CDS Draft Standards

Standard	Standard Required
1. Unique Identification of Traceable Products Level at which the traceable item is defined will be dependent on the degree of control required: • high risk species (to be decided) should be at the individual set level. • Low risk species should be at the fishing trip level.	At any given time and location the product can be identified and linked to its unique fishing trip data elements: • Start of trip • End of trip • Name of vessel • Location of Catch (by Coastal State EEZ or HS area) Mixing of [low/high] risk species from different fishing trips shall not occur unless the certification requirements (Standard 5) have been met, until such time CCMs shall apply the following rules: • Fishing Vessel does not mix catch from different jurisdiction. • Fishing Vessel cannot mix catch of different fishing trips. • Fishing Vessel has a unique unloading authorisation number from the Port State or the Flag State of the Carrier Vessel.
Note: Partial transhipment of a fishing trip catch is a high risk IUU activity. The flag state must be able to demonstrate how this risk is mitigated. E.g. a vessel management plan which demonstrate how comingling of catch from two fishing trips is prevented.	Product which is a mix of <i>low risk species</i> from different fishing trips must be able to link and retrieve the unique fishing trip data elements for each fishing trip. Product of a <i>high risk species</i> cannot be mixed with product from another fishing trip or product taken from a different jurisdiction.

Standard	Standard Required
2. Data Capture	
Traceability data includes	CCMs shall ensure that all fishing trips, except artisanal fisheries, record data which meets the minimum data requirements of the WCPFC Scientific Data
information about: • What is it (i.e. the traceable item)	Rules and CMM 2013-05 and this data is recorded on uniquely identified log sheet.
 Who has been involved (i.e. the traceability 	CCMs which export catch from artisanal fisheries must record the start and end data of the fishing trip, location of catch and vessel name.
partners)	CCMs shall ensure that data has been captured which establishes
 Where did it happen (i.e. 	traceability of the WCPFC catch and product to its originating fishing trip.
location) • When did it happen (i.e. data / time, period of	CCMs must be able to demonstrate what has happened to the product during its internal process and when, where, and to whom it has despatched the traceable item.
time) • What happened?	CCMs must be able to demonstrate that catch was legally caught
(i.e. process or event).	When traceable products are mixed with product of other fishing trips, the traceability partner must store and record all product inputs and outputs in order to provide fair estimates of where the traceable product has gone.
	CCM shall maintain records which establish traceability of product to its fishing trip and if applicable to the next CCM in the commodity chain for two years.

Standard	Standard Required
3. Data Communication CCM partners in the commodity chain of catch product require assurance that product has been reconciled and links with catch and effort data that conforms with coastal, flag and exporting State laws.	CCM's shall ensure - through a digital or manual catch certificate - that the minimum data communicated between trading CCMs and the WCPFC Secretariat for each critical transaction point includes: • Fishing Vessel Name and UVI • Start of trip [Date] • End of trip [Date] • Location of Catch [CCM EEZ or HS area] • Product Description [where applicable use the World Customs Organisation Harmonised Schedule
Certain data captured (Standard 2) must be transferred and accompany, or be able to accompany through electronic means, the physical flow of products as it moves between jurisdictions for exported product or enters the domestic market for product which is not exported.	 (http://www.wcoomd.org/en/topics/nomenclature/instrument-and-tools/hs nomenclature 2012/~/media/48889DD4EE034EF4B60FEE 7674F7B08E.ashx)] Product Weight per species Number of High Risk Species landed Export, Import or Transhipment [CCM, Location and Date / NA] Export, Import or Transhipment [Company Name and declaration of accuracy and conformance with laws] Export, Import or Transhipment transportation type [air, sea, road, train, other] CCM Authority Certification as either or Flag, Coastal, Port, Import or Export States [Yes/No/NA] [Unique Authority Certification number]. CCM shall use nomenclature which conforms to the [WCPFC data standards].

Standard	Standard Required		
4. CDS Certifier	CCM has undertaken a [self-assessment / WCPFC Secretariat] audit using the		
	pro format audit framework for meeting the WCPFC CDS Standards.		
The Commission is to determine if the CCM has met the standard to be an accredited WCPFC Certifier. WCPFC is to maintain a	A CCM shall not be entered CDS Certifiers if the CCM's O7) for Compliance Monito CCM is able to provide release.	d or shall be removed from the compliance status assigned upring Scheme is "Priority Nonevant traceability data and venturer who requests supporting	ne Register of CCMS under CMM (2014- Compliant".
Register of WCPFC of		dit Framework for meeting C	DS Standards
CCMs CDS Certifiers.	CCM Details		
Ascertaining if a CCM has	CDS Role	Catching / Processing / Exp Transhipment / Importing	oorting /
met the standards is based	Organisation Name(s)		
on a [CCMs/WCPFC	Organisation Address		
Secretariat/Independent]	Organisation contact		
assessment and	details		
declaration that the CCM	Organisation contact		
has systems in place to	name		
meet the CDS Standards.		<u> </u>	
	Standards	Description & ref supporting material	Meets Standard
	Traceable Unique ID		(yes / no)
	Data Capture		
	Data Communication		
	Data Management		
	WCPFC CDS Certifier		
	Product Certification		
	Data Management		
	Training		
	Inclusivity		
	Dispute Resolution		
	Audit Details Dates of the audit (on site) Date of the audit (off site) Name of the auditor Auditor contact details Date of completing the form Audit Budget		

Standard	Standard Required
5. Certified Product	
3. Certifical Founder	Product can only be certified by a WCPFC Registered CCM CDS Certifier.
Certification of product	, , ,
requires CCM's with	Product can only be certified when WCPFC harvested fish has been verified
jurisdiction –where	as follows:
applicable – coastal, flag,	a) The amount of the retained catch has been verified with records of
port, chartering, exporting	unloading obtained from a source other than the crew or owner or
or import States – to	operator of the fishing vessel, such as an agent of the company
confirm that the product	responsible for unloading or onward shipping or purchasing of the
was taken, processed and	catch.
distributed in accordance	b) For high risk species, positions of latitude and longitude have been
with national laws and	verified with information obtained from vessel monitoring systems.
WCPFC CMMs.	c) The species composition of the catch have been verified with
	sampling conducted by observers during fishing operations or
Certification flexibility may	transhipment, or by port samplers during unloading.
be required during the	d) Conformance with applicable flag, coastal, port, export and import
initial phasing of a WCPFC	State laws and WCPFC CMMs.
CDS. [For example: in the	e) Product is uniquely identified and can be traced back to its
absence of near real time	originating fishing trip or set.
reporting and monitoring, product certification may	f) Export and import declarations are consistent with the bill of lading.g) For High Risk Species imported consignments are accurately
occur while the product is	g) For High Risk Species imported consignments are accurately weighed and counted.
already moving through	weighed and codified.
the commodity chain.]	Product cannot be certified if:
the commonly cham,	a) a CCM of product jurisdiction alleges or determines the product is
	IUU
	b) product has no or lacks data to generate a catch certificate either
	manually or digitally (refer to "Standard 3 Data Communication")
	c) product cannot be traced back to the fishing trip or set in which it
	was taken, including the trips or sets associated with an unload
	authorisation.
	d) product has been mixed with IUU product
	e) product has been mixed with product of another fishing trip which
	has not or cannot be certified.

Standard	Standard Required
6. Data Management	
Traceability data shall be managed to a standard no less than those of the WCPFC Information	Each CCM must have protocols in place to manage users' rights to view, copy, redistribute, or republish all or part of the information held in the data asset.
Security Policy. Data shall be managed in	The CCM is required to document the history of systems maintenance and integrity of the data asset, this should include edit rights, security, and any curation and preservation activities performed.
accordance with the WCPFC data rules and procedures.	CDS contact officers and other authorised persons will have access to all CDS data via the website and other means. Authorised CDS persons will have access to data needed for the purpose of implementing the CDS.
	All data concerning the landing and trade details of individual companies shall be aggregated, or encrypted, as appropriate, to protect the confidentiality of such information.
	Non-Contracting Parties shall be given only limited access to data in order to validate individual shipments (both to that country, and from that country). Further access shall not be provided and password-protected access and other precautions shall be taken as appropriate.

Standard	Star	ndard Re	quired			
7. Training	CCMs Certifying Authority must h	nave trai	ning progi	rammes	to enable	9
CCM trading partners	verification and validation through	hout the	e commod	dity chair	n. Traini	ng
require assurance that	programmes must include, but no	ot limite	d to, the d	compete	ncies list	ed in the
CCMs Certifying	following table. However, it show	uld be no	oted that t	the spec	ific indivi	duals
Authorities have attained	trained under each area of comp	etency v	vill differ v	within a	certifying	Ţ
core competencies for	Authority. For example, observe	-				
verifying product.	under Area 9 to ensure that data	is record	ded accur	ately, wl	nereas th	e actual
	"certifier" form the same Author			-		
	Area of Competency	Flag	Coastal	Port	Export	Import
		State	State	State	State	States
	1. Ethics;	R	R	R	R	R
	2. Health, safety and security	R	R	R	BP	ВР
	issues;					
	3. Applicable national laws and	R	R	R	BP	ВР
	regulations, areas of					
	competence and conservation and management measures of					
	relevant RFMOs, and applicable					
	international law;					
	4. Collection, evaluation and	R	R	R	R	R
	preservation of evidence;					
	5. General inspection procedures	R	R	R	R	R
	such as report writing and					
	interview techniques;					
	6. Analysis of information, such	R	R	R		
	as logbooks, electronic					
	documentation and vessel					
	history (name, ownership and flag State), required for the					
	validation of information given					
	by the master of the vessel;					
	7. Vessel boarding and	ВР	BPR	R		
	inspection, including hold					
	inspections and calculation of					
	vessel hold volumes;					
	8. Verification and validation of	R	R	R		
	information related to landings,					
	transshipments, processing and fish remaining onboard,	1		1		
	including utilizing conversion					
	factors for the various species					
	and products;					
	9. Identification of fish species,	R	R	R	ВР	ВР
	and the measurement of length					
	and other biological parameters;					
	10. Identification of vessels and	R	R	R		
	gear, and techniques for the					
	inspection and measurement of	1		1		
	gear;	P	P	P		
	11. Equipment and operation of VMS and other electronic	R	R	R		
	tracking systems;					
	12. Actions to be taken following	R	R	R	R	R
	an inspection.]			"

R = Required, BP = Best Practice

Standard	Standard Required
8. Inclusivity	When product is transferred from or to a non CCM, the non CCM must have mechanisms in place to meet the WCPFC data standards.
	CCMs are only to import from a non-CCM which provides the necessary WCPFC certificate or a declaration that the fish was sourced from another RFMO.
9. Dispute Settlement	Disputes arising between CCMs shall be resolved in accordance with Article 31 of the Convention.