



**Surveillance Report  
Tosakatsuo Skipjack Pole and Line Fishery**

Certificate No.: **MML-F-093**

**Intertek Moody Marine**  
September 2011

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**1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION**

**Scope against which the surveillance is undertaken:** MSC Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Fishing as applied to the Tosakatsuo Skipjack Pole and Line Fishery

**Species:** Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)

**Area:** Western and Central Pacific Ocean

**Method of capture:** Pole and Line

<b>Date of Surveillance Visit:</b>	<b>21- 22 September 2011</b>			
<b>Initial Certification</b>	<b>Date: October 2009</b>		<b>Certificate Ref: MML-_F- 093</b>	
<b>Surveillance stage</b>	<b>1st</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<b>3rd</b>	<b>4th</b>
<b>Surveillance team:</b>	<b>Lead Assessor: Jo Akroyd</b>			
	<b>Assessor(s): Peter Kimura, Andy Hough</b>			
<b>Company Name:</b>	Tosakatsuo Suisan Co., Ltd			
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## 2.0 RESULTS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report contains the findings of the second surveillance cycle in relation to this fishery.

The client's response to the Condition of Certification was set out in an Action Plan, which was appended to the final certification report. Action on this was examined as a part of this second surveillance. For the condition, the report sets out progress to date. This progress has now been evaluated by the Intertek Moody Marine assessment team ('Observations' and 'Conclusion') against the commitments made in the Action Plan. Progress on the condition was considered to be behind target and remedial action needs to be taken and evidence provided before the next annual surveillance (FCM 2010 6.7.3). This assessment does not include a re-evaluation of the scoring allocated to the relevant Performance Indicators in the original MSC assessment as the condition is not yet closed.

Information regarding this year's audit has been collected from Tosakatsuo Suisan Co. Ltd, Pole and Line fishermen, Boat owners, Toyokunimaru Fisheries Cooperative Association and the Western Central Pacific Fisheries Commission.

The Tosakatsuo skipjack pole and line fishery was certified in October 2009. There was one condition relating to two Performance Indicators as follows:

### **Condition 1**

*Indicators 1.1.2 and 1.1.1 require that "There are well defined and effective harvest control rules in place. Generally understood harvest control rules are in place that are consistent with the harvest strategy and which act to reduce the exploitation rate as limit reference points are approached. Well defined harvest control rules are in place that are consistent with the harvest strategy and ensure that the exploitation rate is reduced as limit reference points are approached" and that "Limit and target reference points are appropriate for the stock". Generic limit and target reference points are based on justifiable and reasonable practice appropriate for the species category; Reference points are appropriate for the stock and can be estimated." Currently, no harvest strategies, objectives and reference points have been formally adopted. While  $B_{MSY}$  (biomass at maximum sustainable yield) and  $F_{MSY}$  (fishing mortality at maximum sustainable yield) limit reference points are used by the Science Committee (SC) of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and reported to the Commission, these are recognized as being default measures. Therefore, in order to resolve deficiencies in these indicators, the WCPFC needs to move toward formally establishing harvest strategies and reference points.*

The first annual surveillance was carried out in October 2010. The conclusions of this audit were: *"...the Audit team was completely satisfied that Tosakatsuo Suisan Ltd. has demonstrated continued compliance with all MSC Principles and Criteria. No changes in management have taken place that would detrimentally affect the performance of this fishery against the MSC standard and the fishery continues to meet the requirements of the MSC Standard.*

*Progress was determined as suitable for meeting previously determined Conditions by the specified deadline. MSC Certification should therefore continue with audits annually".*

This report contains the findings of the second surveillance cycle in relation to this fishery. The surveillance audit was conducted in accordance with the MSC's Fisheries Certification Methodology v6.1 May 2010. The surveillance audit took place in the offices of Tosakatsuo, Yaizu. Site visits were also made to the processing factory and the wharf where skipjack were being dispatched from the pole and line vessel.

Progress has been evaluated by the Moody Marine assessment team ('Observations' and 'Conclusion') against the commitments made in the Action Plan for progress against the conditions and the suggested improvements.

There were no requests from stakeholders to meet with the audit team during the scheduled surveillance times. However the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation wrote following the 2010 audit expressing their concern: "...that the Client would be able to influence the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission in the adoption of formal harvest strategies and reference points as required by the Condition on Certification raised during the main assessment." They also expressed concern that, "...there was no evidence that the government of Japan (FAJ) was actively promoting the development and adoption of harvest strategies and reference points at the WCPFC level."

Item	Comments
<b>1</b>	<b>Stock status</b>
<b>Observations</b>	<p><b>Western and Central Pacific Ocean</b></p> <p>Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>) lives in a wide area within almost the whole of the Pacific Ocean, and skipjack catches are the largest in the tropical region.<sup>1</sup> Skipjack in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) are considered a single stock for assessment purposes.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>At the seventh regular session of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean scientific committee it was reported “the principal conclusions of stock assessment of skipjack tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean, 2011 are that skipjack is currently exploited at a moderate level relative to its biological potential. Furthermore, the estimates of <math>f_{\text{current}} / f_{\text{msy}}</math> and <math>b_{\text{current}} / b_{\text{msy}}</math> indicate that overfishing of skipjack is not occurring in the WCPO, nor is the stock in an overfished state. These conclusions appear relatively robust, at least within the statistical uncertainty of the current assessment. Fishing pressure and recruitment variability, influenced by environmental conditions, will continue to be the primary influences on stock size and fishery performance.”<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>Catch</b></p> <p>The provisional total WCP-CA <i>tuna</i> catch (Pacific bluefin, albacore, bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack) for 2010 was estimated at 2,414,994 mt, the second highest annual catch recorded, with Pole-and-Line taking an estimated 171,604 mt (7%). The 2010 WCP-CA catch of <i>skipjack</i> was 1,706,166 t (71% of the total catch) and was the second highest recorded.<sup>2</sup></p> <p><b>Japanese fishery</b></p> <p>As reported at the seventh Western and Central Pacific Ocean scientific committee “currently, skipjack is not overfished and its stock still remains at a safe level.” However recent skipjack catches near Japanese waters north of 20°N have been decreasing.” Japanese fishermen have expressed concern about this decline and suggest that it is not reflected in the latest stock assessment because the fishing effort involved in finding skipjack schools is not considered in CPUE used in the stock assessment.<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>Catch</b></p> <p>The total 2010 WCP-CA catch of tunas by the Japanese fishery was estimated to be 432,657 mt. In 2010, the total tuna catch by the purse seine fishery was 250,427 mt (58% of the total), with 110,720 mt (26%) by the pole-and-line fishery, 59,252 mt (14%) by the longline, and the remaining (3%) by the other gears. The Japanese share of the skipjack catch in 2010 was 177,549 mt of which 73,837mt was caught by far seas pole and line vessels and 8,609 by coastal Japanese pole and line.<sup>3</sup></p> <p><b>Tosakatsuo Pole and Line vessels</b></p> <p>Tosakatsuo and Toyokunimaru Fisheries Cooperative Association reported that their vessels had to travel a much greater distance and stay at sea for longer periods to be able to catch similar quantities of skipjack compared to previous years. They insist that the major problem is the large number of purse seiners (the 2010 WCP-CA catch of purse-seine skipjack was the second highest on record at 1,476,819 t). They believe that this could result in overfishing of the stock in the future.</p> <p><b>Catch</b></p> <p>In 2010 the vessels included in this assessment caught 15,057 t tonnes which is <b>0.88%</b> of the total skipjack caught in the WCPO.<sup>1</sup></p>

<sup>1</sup> II<sup>2</sup> I2<sup>3</sup> B

<b>Conclusions</b>	It was concluded by the WCPFC that overfishing of skipjack tuna is not occurring in the WCPO, nor is the stock in an overfished state. However the increase in catch by purse seiners and decline in catch but increase in effort by the pole and line fleet is of concern and should be monitored.
<b>Item 2</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Activity assessed</b>	<p><b>Condition of Certification 1:</b> Indicators 1.1.2 and 1.1.1 require that “There are well defined and effective harvest control rules in place. Generally understood harvest control rules are in place that are consistent with the harvest strategy and which act to reduce the exploitation rate as limit reference points are approached. Well defined harvest control rules are in place that are consistent with the harvest strategy and ensure that the exploitation rate is reduced as limit reference points are approached” and that “Limit and target reference points are appropriate for the stock”.</p> <p>Generic limit and target reference points are based on justifiable and reasonable practice appropriate for the species category; Reference points are appropriate for the stock and can be estimated.”<sup>4</sup> Currently, no harvest strategies, objectives and reference points have been formally adopted. While <math>B_{MSY}</math> (biomass at maximum sustainable yield) and <math>F_{MSY}</math> (fishing mortality at maximum sustainable yield) limit reference points are used by the Science Committee (SC) of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and reported to the Commission, these are recognized as being default measures. Therefore, in order to resolve deficiencies in these indicators, the WCPFC needs to move toward formally establishing harvest strategies and reference points.</p>
<b>Tosakatsuo Action Plan</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tosakatsuo Skipjack Pole and Line Fishery is to promote and support management actions to develop formal harvest strategies and reference points within the WCPFC and in Japanese domestic management. Communications supporting such measures should be made to the Fisheries Agency of Japan (FAJ). Records should be provided by Tosakatsuo Suisan of communications and responses.</li> <li>2. Tosakatsuo Skipjack Pole and Line Fishery is to provide a summary of Japan’s responses to WCPFC management resolutions and recommendations relating to this condition.</li> <li>3. If additional resolutions are proposed by WCPFC/FAJ to address this Condition, then these should be supported as in 1 above.</li> <li>4. If additional resolutions addressing this issue are adopted by the WCPFC, then this condition would be considered closed.</li> </ol> <p><b>Timescale:</b></p> <p>Point 1            Should be completed within 12 months of certification.</p> <p>Point 2            Tosakatsuo Skipjack Pole and Line Fishery should provide this information within 12 months of certification.</p> <p>Points 3 and 4    Tosakatsuo Skipjack Pole and Line Fishery should provide an annual summary of WCPFC actions in this regard on the actions of WCPFC, and supportive actions should be initiated at the earliest possible opportunity thereafter. Should the stock status fall below default limit reference points, the relevant scoring indicators would need to be revised by the assessment team.</p>

<sup>4</sup> 14

<b>Observations</b>	<p>The client produced evidence that it</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. is proactively involved in keeping abreast of WCPFC Northern committee reports, scientific information, and conservation measures etc. A staff member is specifically assigned to collect and disseminate information on the situation to the client.</li> <li>2. has worked proactively in expressing its concern about the impacts of bulk fishing (purse seining) on the stocks of tuna and in particular skipjack tuna eg producing brochures, writing newspaper articles and attending meetings. This has included major concern about the possibility of the PNA fishery being certified.</li> <li>3. has proactively promoted the benefits of MSC certified product and expressed its continued support for the Principles and criteria of the MSC assessment process in newspapers and promotions.</li> <li>4. is involved in education and advice on the method of pole and line and the benefits that result in high quality fish using a fishing method that has minimal impacts on the environment. It wants to offer its services to the FFA to promote this to other WCPO countries.</li> <li>5. has joined MEL Japan program which is the Japanese domestic certification program.</li> <li>6. has joined COP 10 for Bio-Diversity conference held in Nagoya in Oct., 2010 and presented an MSC program in their booth.</li> <li>7. published a booklet to promote MSC Skipjack Pole and Line fishery in association with Japan's COOP association.</li> <li>8. participated and provided taste testing activities to promote MSC and its certified product.</li> <li>9. initiated talks with FFA nations to provide the technical support of the Pole and Line fishery to these groups.</li> <li>10. is promoting activities with Japanese NPO group on MSC program. (NPO group at Waseda University.)</li> </ol> <p>However evidence was not produced to show that the client has actively and specifically promoted and supported management actions to develop formal harvest strategies and reference points within the WCPFC and in Japanese domestic since the previous audit. Management did not provide a summary of Japan's responses to WCPFC management resolutions and recommendations relating to this condition.</p> <p>However the client provided the following report:  <b>MANAGEMENT ISSUES (Summary report of the seventh regular session of the Scientific Committee (SC) Sapporo, Japan 2011)<sup>4</sup></b>  <i>Limit reference points for the WCPFC</i>  SC7 provided several recommendations, including:  a) SC7 recommends that the Commission adopt the hierarchical approach to identifying the key limit reference points for the key target species in the WCPFC as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level</th> <th>Condition</th> <th>LRPs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Level 1</td> <td>A reliable estimate of steepness is available</td> <td><math>F_{MSY}</math> and <math>B_{MSY}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 2</td> <td>Steepness is not known well, if at all, but the key biological (natural mortality, maturity) and fishery (selectivity) variables are reasonably well estimated.</td> <td><math>F_{X\%SPRo}</math> and either <math>20\%SB_o</math> or <math>20\%SB_{current, F=0}</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level 3</td> <td>The key biological and</td> <td><math>20\%SB_o</math> or</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Level	Condition	LRPs	Level 1	A reliable estimate of steepness is available	$F_{MSY}$ and $B_{MSY}$	Level 2	Steepness is not known well, if at all, but the key biological (natural mortality, maturity) and fishery (selectivity) variables are reasonably well estimated.	$F_{X\%SPRo}$ and either $20\%SB_o$ or $20\%SB_{current, F=0}$	Level 3	The key biological and	$20\%SB_o$ or
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	<table border="1" data-bbox="446 185 1500 324"> <tr> <td data-bbox="446 185 790 324"></td> <td data-bbox="790 185 1117 324">fishery variables are not well estimated or understood.</td> <td data-bbox="1117 185 1500 324">20%SB<sub>current,F=0</sub></td> </tr> </table> <p data-bbox="446 324 1500 425">b) SC7 recommends that SPC-OFP, using the most recent stock assessment models for south Pacific albacore, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna undertake further analyses to evaluate the consequences of:</p> <p data-bbox="446 425 1500 526">i) different levels of spawning-potential-per-recruit, <math>x\%SPR_0</math> (where x is in the range 20-50% in 10% increments) to be associated with the adopted fishing mortality-based LRP,</p> <p data-bbox="446 526 1500 604">ii) using either a <math>x\%SB_0</math> or a <math>x\%SB_{current,F=0}</math> biomass-based LRP (range of x of 10-40%),</p> <p data-bbox="446 604 1500 672">iii) also adopting a spawning-potential-per-recruit-based LRP for the key target species other than yellowfin and bigeye tuna, and</p> <p data-bbox="446 672 1500 828">c) Noting the progress made by ISC in developing reference points the SC recommends to the Commission that the Northern Committee consider similar analyses for the three stocks that they assess including for north Pacific albacore a comparison of these to the FS.B-ATHL reference point identified by the Northern Committee.</p> <p data-bbox="446 862 1500 896">It would appear that some progress towards developing reference points is being made</p>		fishery variables are not well estimated or understood.	20%SB <sub>current,F=0</sub>
	fishery variables are not well estimated or understood.	20%SB <sub>current,F=0</sub>		
<p><b>Conclusion</b></p>	<p data-bbox="446 896 1500 996"><b>Progress is considered to be behind target and remedial action to bring the process back on track to achieve the original condition must occur by the next annual surveillance.</b></p> <p data-bbox="446 1030 1500 1164">As a mitigating factor, the client action plan (refer Tosakatsuo action plan above) is ambiguous and does not align with the timescale. The timescale points 1 and 2 only state that the actions are for “within 12 months of certification”. The intention is that actions 1 and 2 should be continuous until the condition is met.</p> <p data-bbox="446 1198 1500 1265"><b>The audit team therefore recommends that</b> the timescale points 1 and 2 be reworded to:</p> <p data-bbox="446 1265 1500 1299">Point 1 Should be continued until the condition is met;</p> <p data-bbox="446 1299 1500 1366">Point 2 Tosakatsuo Skipjack Pole and Line Fishery should provide this information each year until the condition is met.</p> <p data-bbox="446 1400 1500 1769">It was made very clear to the client that despite it only catching less than 1% of the WCPO skipjack tuna and despite its excellent efforts to promote sustainable fishing it is still required to actively and specifically promote and support management actions to develop formal harvest strategies and reference points within the WCPFC and in Japanese domestic management. The client has agreed to take immediate remedial action. The client will make contact with the WCPFC to promote and support management actions to develop formal harvest strategies and reference points within the WCPFC and in Japanese domestic management. Communications supporting such measures are to made to the Fisheries Agency of Japan (FAJ). Records should be provided by Tosakatsuo Suisan of communications and responses. This will be assessed at the next annual audit.</p> <p data-bbox="446 1769 1500 1872">2. Tosakatsuo Skipjack Pole and Line Fishery is to provide a summary of Japan’s responses to WCPFC management resolutions and recommendations relating to this condition.</p>			

<b>3</b>	<b>Other issues</b>
	The client is disappointed and considers that there are no benefits to having attained MSC certification. It is a large cost to them and they do not believe that they have any support from MSC regarding promotion of the benefits of MSC product in Japan.
<b>3</b>	<b>Any complaints against the certified operation; recorded, reviewed and actioned</b>
	No
<b>4</b>	<b>Any relevant changes to legislation or regulation.</b>
	No
<b>5</b>	<b>Any relevant changes to management regime.</b>
	An MSC Sale Charge Manager was appointed to promote the export of MSC product to overseas. However this has been stalled due to the consequences of the Japanese earthquake and the concern of nuclear contamination. Currently all product is sold on the domestic market. There has been a decrease in 20% of profit since the previous year due to lower market prices and the decline in the value of the Japanese yen.
<b>6</b>	<b>Overall Conclusions</b>
	<p>No changes in management have taken place that would detrimentally affect the performance of this fishery against the MSC standard and the fishery continues to meet the requirements of the MSC Standard. The Tosakatsuo client group continues to be proactive and outspoken in promoting the pole and line fishery as an environmental friendly fishing method and believe that this method should be supported by eNGOs and fisheries management bodies. Tosakatsuo are a very small player in the WCPO skipjack fishery catching less than 1% of the WCPO skipjack tuna.</p> <p>Progress against the condition is behind target as there was no evidence produced to show that the client has “actively and specifically promoted and supported management actions to develop formal harvest strategies and reference points within the WCPFC and in Japanese domestic” since the previous audit. It is noted that the agreed client action plan says that they will undertake this within 12 months which the client did indeed do, as observed in the previous audit. However this was not the expectation of the assessment team and so the client has agreed to undertake action to bring the process back on track to achieve the original condition before the next annual surveillance.</p> <p>MSC Certification should continue with the next annual surveillance in 1 year where remedial action to address non-conformance will be evaluated</p>

**Information Sources:****Meetings:**

9/21 (Wed) meeting with Tosakatsuo management team

Mr. Hiroyuki Myojin, President of Tosakatsuo Suisan Co., Ltd.

Mr. Tetsuo Nakajima, Manager, General Affairs, Tosakatsuo Suisan Co. Ltd.

Ms. Saori Ibuki, Tosakatsuo Suisan Co., Ltd.

9/21 (Wed) meeting with members of Tosakatsuo group and site visit to processing plant and discharging operation at port

Mr. Kota Sasaki, vessel owner of Kiyō Maru,

Capatin of the Kiyō Maru

Mr. Hiroyuki Myojin and Mr. Maekawa from Tosakatsuo

- 9/22 (Thu) meeting with Toyokuni Maru (member of the Tosakatsuo group)  
 Mr. Takeo Hashigaya, vessel owner of Yoyokuni Maru  
 Mr. Hiroyuki Myojin, president of Tosakatsuo  
 Mr. Tetsuo Nakajima, manager, Tosakatsuo  
 Mr. Tooru Maekawa, manager of MSC certified product
- 9/22 (Thu) closing meeting with Tosakatsuo  
 Mr. Hiroyuki Myojin, president  
 Mr. Tetsuo Nakajima, manager  
 Mr. Tooru Maekawa, manager  
 Ms. Saori Ibuki, from Tosakatsu

### Reference documents

- I1. WCPFC Northern Committee Seventh regular session. Report of the 11th meeting of the International scientific committee for Tuna and tuna-like species in the north pacific ocean WCPFC – NC7- 2011/IP-01. <http://www.wcpfc.int/nodde/3472>
- I2. WCPFC, Scientific Committee, Seventh regular session 9-17 August 2011 :Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. Stock assessment of skipjack tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean. Wcpfc-sc7-2011/sa-wp-04. Simon Hoyle, Pierre Kleiber, Nick Davies, Adam Langley, and John Hampton.
- I3. WCPFC, Scientific Committee, Seventh regular session 9-17 August 2011 :Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia Annual report to the Commission Part 1: information on fisheries, research, and statistics. Wcpfc-sc7-ar/ccm-09 Rev.1 – 06 August 2011 National Tuna Fisheries Report of Japan  
 Koji Uosaki, Hiroaki Okamoto, Hiroshi Minami, Kotaro Yokawa, Osamu Abe, Keisuke Satoh, Takayuki Matsumoto and Takumi Fukuda.
- I4.WCPFC, Scientific Committee, Seventh regular session 9-17 August 2011 :Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. CPUE of skipjack for the Japanese offshore pole and line using GPS and catch data. WCPFC-SC7-2011/SA-WP-09 (Rev.1) Suguru Okamoto and Hidetada Kiyofuji

### Bibliography documents

- WCPFC Commission for the Conservation and management of Highly migratory stocks in WCPO. scientific committee Seventh regular session SUMMARY REPORT [http://www.wcpfc.int/doc/summary-report-scientific - committee-adopted- version-rev-1- 24 August 2011](http://www.wcpfc.int/doc/summary-report-scientific-committee-adopted-version-rev-1-24-August-2011)
- WCPFC, Scientific Committee, Seventh regular session 9-17 August 2011 : Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia. Evaluation of stock status of bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tunas against potential limit reference points wcpfc-sc7-2011/mi-wp-04 . S J Harley and Davies

### Internal Documents

- T1 Tosakatsuo Skipjack Tuna Pole and Line Member list, Harvest Quantity List by vessel  
 T2 Statistic table on skipjack from 1990-2009 (by country and by region) Japan statistics by fishing gear (pole & line , purse seine), 1998-2010.  
 T3Interactive Fair for Biodiversity (COP10), 11 -29 October 2010. Introduction brochure  
 T4Promoting activities introduced in their web site (Waseda University NPO ECO Rodrigues, etc)  
 T5Tosakatsuo MSC fish harvest quantity of skipjack during July 2010 through Aug 2011.

### Standards and Guidelines used:

1. MSC Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Fishing
2. MSC Fishery Certification Methodology v 6.1 May 2010
3. TAB Directives – all and TAB 013 in particular

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<sup>i</sup>T1