



COMMISSION
Twentieth Regular Session
4-8 December 2023
Rarotonga, Cook Islands (Hybrid)

Provisional Meeting Outcomes and Attachments (Rev01¹)
List of Documents

Provisional Outcomes Document

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¹ An error has been corrected in paragraph 1 of Attachment 9: CMM 2023-03.



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PROVISIONAL OUTCOMES DOCUMENT

WCPFC20-2023-OUTCOMES
18 December 2023

AGENDA 1.1 – ADOPTION OF AGENDA

1. The Agenda was adopted.

AGENDA 1.2 – REQUEST FOR OBSERVER STATUS

2. The Commission invited the Organization of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Sector of the Central American Isthmus (OSPESCA) to participate in the work of the Commission and subsidiary bodies as an inter-governmental observer, with effect from WCPFC20.

AGENDA 2 – OPENING STATEMENTS

AGENDA 3 – 2023 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

3. The Commission noted the 2023 Annual Report of the Executive Director (**WCPFC20-2023-05**) and acknowledged the work of the Executive Director and Secretariat over 2023.

AGENDA 4.1 – STATUS OF THE CONVENTION

4. The Commission noted the report on the Status of the WCPF Convention (**WCPFC20-2023-06**).
5. The Commission noted that the requests for membership of the Commission from Vietnam and Ecuador are not accepted at this point in time.

AGENDA 4.2 – UPDATE ON OBSERVER STATUS

6. The Commission noted the updated list of observers to the Commission (**WCPFC20-2023-07**).
7. The Commission tasked the Secretariat with keeping a list of observers on the WCPFC website, undertake a review of the attendance of observers at meeting of the Commission and subsidiary bodies and the costs incurred in relation to observers, and to report to FAC18 regarding options for an annual observer fee.

AGENDA 4.3 – APPLICATIONS FOR COOPERATING NON-MEMBER (CNM) STATUS

8. The Commission approved the applications for CNM status for 2024 from Curaçao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand and Vietnam. In the case of Liberia, the Commission approved the application on the condition that any outstanding payments of the financial contribution for 2023 be paid and received into the Commission account by 31 December 2023.

Participatory Rights of CNMs - Recommendations from the SWG

9. The Commission considered the request for participatory rights of 8 CNMs for 2023. The CNM SWG considered changing certain CNMs' participatory rights but was not able to reach an agreement due to limited time.
10. The Commission approved the following participatory rights for 2024:
 - a. **Curaçao:** The participatory rights of Curacao are limited to carrier vessels to engage in transshipment activities in the Convention area.
 - b. **Ecuador:** The participatory rights of Ecuador for fishing in the WCPO are limited to purse seine fishing, with no participatory rights for fishing on the high seas for highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area. Any introduction of purse seine fishing capacity is to be in accordance with paragraph 12 of CMM 2019-01 and CMM 2021-01 or its replacement measure.
 - c. **El Salvador:** The participatory rights of El Salvador for fishing in the WCPO are limited to purse seine fishing only. The total level of effort by purse seine vessels of El Salvador on the high seas shall not exceed 29 days in the Convention Area. Any introduction of purse seine fishing capacity is to be in accordance with paragraph 12 of CMM 2019-01 and CMM 2021-01 or its replacement measure.
 - d. **Liberia:** The participatory rights of Liberia are limited to carrier vessels to engage in transshipment activities in the Convention area.
 - e. **Nicaragua:** The participatory rights of Nicaragua are limited to purse seine fishing for one vessel, with no participatory rights for fishing on the high seas for highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area. Any introduction of fishing capacity is to be in accordance with paragraph 12 of CMM 2019-01 and CMM 2021-01 or its replacement measure.
 - f. **Panama:** The participatory rights of Panama in the WCPO are limited to the provision of carrier and bunker vessels. Panama's participatory rights also apply to vessels that supply food, water and spare parts to carrier vessels that engage in transshipment activities, provided that these vessels do not engage in activities supporting fishing vessels, including providing and/or servicing FADs
 - g. **Thailand:** The participatory rights of Thailand in the WCPO are limited to the provision of carrier and bunker vessels only.
 - h. **Vietnam:** The participatory rights of Vietnam in the WCPO are limited to the provision of carrier and bunker vessels only.

WCPFC/IATTC Overlap Area

- a. In accordance with the decision of WCPFC9 regarding the management of the overlap area of 4°S and 50°S between 130°W and 150°W, vessels flagged to Ecuador, El Salvador and Nicaragua and Panama will be governed by the IATTC when fishing in the overlap area.
 - b. In accordance with the Data Exchange MOU agreed by both Commissions, fishing vessels flying the flag of a member of either the IATTC or WCPFC shall cooperate with the Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) to which they are not a member by voluntarily providing operational catch and effort data for its fishing activities for highly migratory species in the overlap area.
 - c. For the purpose of investigation of possible IUU fishing activities and consistent with international and domestic laws, vessels flying the flag of a CNM that is a Contracting Party to the IATTC will cooperate with those coastal State members of the WCPFC whose EEZs occur in the overlap area by voluntarily providing VMS reports (date, time and position) to those coastal States when operating in the overlap area.
11. The Commission tasked TCC20 to provide recommendations regarding the type of vessels that should be allowed to deploy and service FADs in the WCPFC Convention Area or fisheries.

AGENDA 5 – ADOPTION OF THE 2024 IUU VESSEL LIST

12. The Commission agreed to maintain the three fishing vessels **NEPTUNE, FU LIEN No.1** and **YU FONG 168** on the WCPFC 2024 IUU Vessel List and to include the vessel **FB Kuda Laut - 03** on the 2024 IUU Vessel List (**Attachment 1**).
13. The Commission noted the intersessional process for the removal of a vessel from the Final IUU Vessel List and that the **FB Kuda Laut 03** may be removed from the Final IUU vessel list in accordance with the intersessional process set out in CMM 2019-07.

AGENDA 6 – INTRODUCTION OF NEW PROPOSALS

14. The Commission noted the proposals that were tabled and introduced for consideration at WCPFC20, including the Chair’s Consultative Draft of the Tropical Tuna Measure. Proponents of proposals were encouraged to discuss them in the established SWGs and in the margins of the meeting, noting that there would be opportunities to report back to plenary on progress.

AGENDA 7.1 – UPDATED STRATEGIC INVESTMENT PLAN

15. The Commission approved the updated Strategic Investment Plan for 2023 (**WCPFC20-2023-10**) (**Attachment 2**).

AGENDA 8 – STATUS OF STOCKS

16. The Commission noted with appreciation the presentations by the Scientific Services Provider (SSP) and the ISC on the status of WCPFC tuna and billfish stocks.
17. The Commission endorsed the proposal from ISC23 to have an independent peer review of the North Pacific striped marlin stock assessment in 2024 and expressed appreciation to the United States for its voluntary contribution to support the peer review.

AGENDA 9 – INCORPORATING CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS INTO MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION OF WCPO FISHERIES AND ECOSYSTEMS

18. The Commission noted with appreciation the Ecosystem and Climate Indicator Report Card (Attachment 1 of WCPFC20-2023-12).
19. The Commission requested that the Ecosystem and Climate Indicator Report Card be updated and presented annually to the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.
20. The Commission recognised that there is increased importance for the Commission to ensure relevant information and data collection is adequate to support improved and updated understanding by the Commission on the impacts of climate change and implications for management of WCPFC fisheries.
21. The Commission tasked SC and TCC to include as part of the standing agenda item on climate change a review of available data to inform the Commission on climate change impacts to stocks and ecosystems in the WCPO, and the potential effects of climate change on related fishing activities.
22. The Commission tasked the Secretariat with continuing to provide a brief that summarises updates on international and regional fishery bodies (RFB) developments.
23. The Commission requested the Secretariat with the SSP explore the scope and feasibility of undertaking an assessment of active CMMs and to determine specific CMM provisions that may be susceptible to be impacted by climate change, and present the findings to the Science Committee, the Technical and Compliance Committee and the Commission.
24. The Commission recommended co-leads are identified to develop a Commission workplan for addressing climate change on WCPFC fisheries in the Convention Area. The co-leads would use the WCPFC Convention and Resolution 2019-01 as guides for that work. The draft workplan would be discussed and considered by each subsidiary body in 2024, with a view to taking this to WCPFC21 for consideration. The work plan will include, but not be limited to:
 - a. the scoping and feasibility study of an assessment of CMMs and their susceptibility to be affected by climate change
 - b. tasking for the SC to explore:
 - i. how to capture potential effects of climate change on WCPFC fisheries and fish stocks.

- ii. mechanisms to test the robustness of existing and candidate management procedures under plausible climate change scenarios within the MSE framework.
 - c. Engagement with other Regional Fisheries Management Organizations and the Food and Agriculture Organization and their members to discuss shared challenges, leverage available resources, and identify potential pathways for cooperation on addressing climate change effect on fisheries.
25. The co-leads on Climate Change will initially be one representative from the SIDS and one from the US. The co-leads (Republic of Marshall Islands and the United States) seek to ensure the workplan addresses the risks of climate change to CMMs and other obligations, taking into account relevant Scientific Committee recommendations and the results of the scoping exercise regarding the assessment of active CMMs' susceptibility to be impacted by climate change.
26. In developing the Commission's Climate Change Work Plan, WCPFC20 requested that the co-leads work with members to incorporate ongoing efforts on climate change impact on fisheries from each of the subsidiary bodies and also provide a framework for coordinating Commission-wide work on climate change.

AGENDA 10 – HARVEST STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT FOR SP ALBACORE, SKIPJACK, YELLOWFIN, BIGEYE, NP ALBACORE AND PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNAS.

AGENDA 10.1 – SOUTH PACIFIC ALBACORE

Agenda 10.1 (a) – Update on SPA-RM IWG

27. The Commission noted the Report of the Chair of the SPA Roadmap-IWG.

Agenda 10.1 (b) – TRP

28. The Commission noted with appreciation the presentation by the SSP on the target reference point for South Pacific albacore tuna.
29. The Commission agreed on an interim target reference point (iTRP) for south Pacific albacore specified as four percent below the estimated average spawning potential depletion of the stock over the period 2017-2019 ($0.96 \text{ SB}_{2017-2019} / \text{SB}_{F=0}$).¹ This supersedes an earlier decision of the Commission made at WCPFC 15 (paragraphs 207 to 212).

¹ Technical definitions:

Spawning potential depletion refers to the estimated South Pacific albacore spawning potential as a percentage of the estimated spawning potential in the absence of fishing (i.e., the unfished spawning potential). The metric is dynamic and is estimated for each model time step.

The method to be used in calculating spawning potential in the absence of fishing ($\text{SBF}=0$) shall be:

- a. $\text{SBF}=0$, t_1 - t_2 is the average of the estimated spawning potential in the absence of fishing for a time window of ten years based on the most recent South Pacific albacore stock assessment, where $t_1=y-10$ to $t_2=y-1$ where y is the year under consideration; and
- b. The estimation shall be based on the relevant estimates of recruitment that have been adjusted to reflect conditions without fishing according to the stock recruitment relationship.

30. The Commission shall amend or develop appropriate conservation and management measures to implement a management procedure, developed in accordance with CMM 2022-03, with the ultimate objective of maintaining the south Pacific albacore stock at the interim target reference point, on average.
31. The Scientific Committee shall refer to this iTRP in its assessment of the status of the WCPO south Pacific albacore tuna stock and in reporting to the Commission on management advice and implications for this stock.
32. In recognition of some outstanding scientific issues, this iTRP shall be subject to review by the Commission following the 2024 stock assessment and further development of candidate management procedures. Subsequent to this review, the confirmed or amended iTRP will again be adopted by the Commission within a Conservation and Management Measure that specifies a management procedure for South Pacific albacore tuna.
33. The Commission tasked the SSP to undertake:
 - a. evaluations of some selected candidate management procedures for SPA where the output of the HCR is total allowable effort and alternatively where the output of the same or similar HCR is total allowable catch;
 - b. evaluation of a range of alternative candidate SPA target reference points between SB/SBF=0 0.42 – 0.56 (long-term average SB/SBF=0 (WCPF-CA), or preferably equivalent levels defined in terms of a reference period.) that will be considered in the context of the review of the adopted iTRP.

Agenda 10.1 (c) – Management Procedure and (d) – Management Strategy Evaluation

34. The Commission noted that SC will further develop the reference set of the Operating Model over the next year to allow the continued progress and evaluation of candidate Management Procedures for SPA, and SC20 will consider formally adopting the reference set of the Operating Model, noting the potential for other changes in light of the 2024 SPA stock assessment.
35. The Commission noted the importance and need for a Science-Management Dialogue to expedite the progress of implementation on the *Indicative Workplan for the Adoption of Harvest Strategies under CMM 2022-03*.
36. The Commission agreed to hold a Science-Management Dialogue in 2024 (SMD-02) focused on:
 - a. South Pacific albacore management procedures (including review of the iTRP);
 - b. Development of bigeye and yellowfin tuna TRPs;
 - c. Issues pertaining to the application of the skipjack tuna management procedure, and
 - d. Harvest strategies capacity building for CCMs (SPC-facilitated).
37. The Commission agreed that similar to SMD-01 (2022), SMD-02 would be co-chaired by the Commission and SC Chairs.

38. The Commission agreed that SMD-02 would be held online between SC20 and TCC20, with possible dates 10-12 September 2024 (Pohnpei time).
39. The Commission tasked the Commission and SC Chairs to develop an agenda based on the above-listed topics, in consultation with the Secretariat and the SSP.
40. Noting the importance of the application of compatible measures between WCPFC and IATTC to enhance the effectiveness of collective conservation and management efforts, the Commission agreed to invite representatives from the IATTC Secretariat, and CPCs² as appropriate, to participate as observers in SMD-02.
41. The Commission acknowledged that its management of the South Pacific albacore in the WCPF-CA would be enhanced by joint IATTC management in the EPO, and that cooperation between the two RFMOs should be encouraged.
42. The Commission tasked the Secretariat to strengthen its relations with the IATTC to foster closer cooperation, with the aim of enhancing cross-RFMO coordination in the development of the management strategy evaluation and management procedures for South Pacific albacore.

Agenda 10.1 (e) – Review of CMM 2015-02

43. The Commission agreed that the term “actively fishing for” used in CMM 2015-02 is applied to:
 - ‘Vessels fishing south of 20 degrees South with an annual catch of albacore in that area with South Pacific albacore greater than 50% of the catch of potential target tuna (albacore, yellowfin and bigeye, southern bluefin, skipjack) and swordfish.’

AGENDA 10.2 – TROPICAL TUNAS

Agenda 10.2(a) – Skipjack Tuna

Agenda 10.2 (a)(i) - Implement Management Procedure

44. The Commission noted the successful running of the skipjack management procedure as outlined in SC19- MI-WP-01.
45. The Commission also noted that a re-evaluation of the skipjack estimation method needs to be undertaken prior to the next implementation of the management procedure.

Agenda 10.2 (a)(ii) – Monitoring Strategy

46. The Commission noted that it was not in a position to adopt a monitoring strategy for skipjack tuna at this time but there was a need for intersessional work, led by the SC and TCC Chairs, to facilitate the development by SSP of a monitoring strategy for adoption at WCPFC21, using the information in Attachment B of WCPFC20-2023-14 as a reference.

² IATTC Parties, co-operating non-parties, co-operating fishing entities or regional economic integration organizations

Agenda 10.2(b) – Bigeye Tuna and (c) – Yellowfin Tuna**(i) and (ii) – TRP Develop management procedures Management strategy evaluation**

47. The Commission noted the progress to date on the development of the mixed fishery management strategy evaluation framework.

Agenda 10.2(d) – Development of CMM 2023-01 (Consultative Draft)**Agenda 10.2.(d)(i) – Evaluation of CMM 2021-01**

48. The Commission noted the report from the SSP on the evaluation and review of CMM 2021-01 (**WCPFC20-2023-15**).

Agenda 10.2.(d)(ii) – Additional analysis requested at TTMW4

49. The Commission noted with appreciation the additional analysis undertaken by the SSP as requested at TTMW4 (**WCPFC20-2023-16**).

Agenda 10.2.(d)(iii) – Update on Progress in FADMO-IWG

50. The Commission noted the report and recommendations of the Chair of the FAD Management Options IWG (**WCPFC20-2023-FADMOIWG**).
51. The Commission considered outcomes of SC19 and TCC19 related to the updates of FAD Management Options IWG tasks in 2023 in the development of a revised tropical tuna conservation and management measure.
52. The Commission further tasked the FADMO-IWG to consider ways to implement FAD recovery programs/strategies, including economic aspects and standards required for programs to be effective, to be a standing agenda item for the FADMO-IWG in 2024.
53. In the development of 2024-2026 FADMO-IWG Workplan, the FADMO-IWG shall incorporate the following:
- a. Provide advice to WCPFC23 on the implementation of stepwise introduction of biodegradable dFADs;
 - b. Provide advice to WCPFC23 on the effectiveness of the limit on the number of dFADs deployed as set in paragraph 21 of the CMM 2023-01; and
 - c. To develop a FAD logbook for vessel operators and to review the IWG workplan accordingly to action recent developments.

Agenda 10.2.(d)(iv) – Indonesia large-fish handline limit

54. Commission noted Information Papers WCPFC20-2023-IP22, IP23 and IP24 submitted by Indonesia and the SSP on the Indonesian large-fish handline limit.

Adoption of CMM 2023-01

55. The Commission adopted CMM 2023-01, attached at **Attachment 3**.
56. The Commission tasked the FADMO-IWG to consider requirements for the transmission of satellite buoy data from drifting FADs in 2024 to promote effective and sustainable FAD management in the WCPFC.

AGENDA 10.3 – PROCESS TO DEVELOP AN ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK UNDER CMM 2021-01

57. The Commission noted the need to progress the development of allocation frameworks, particularly for the tropical tunas, and the time that will be required to conclude such efforts and agreed to a phased approach to the development of criteria for allocation, elements of an allocation framework, and implementation of the frameworks, commencing in 2026.

AGENDA 10.4 – UPDATE HARVEST STRATEGY WORK PLAN

58. The Commission adopted the updated *Indicative Workplan for the Adoption of Harvest Strategies under CMM 2022-03 (Attachment 4)*.

AGENDA 10.5 – INFORMATION AND DATA REQUIREMENTS TO SUPPORT MANAGEMENT DECISIONS

59. The Commission supported the need for further work on information and data requirements to support management decisions and referred the issue to TCC20 for further consideration.

Agenda 10.5a – At sea transshipment monitoring and management

60. The Commission requested the Secretariat 1) establish transshipment activity, observer reports, and carrier vessel data exchange arrangements with the following RFMOs: IATTC, IOTC, CCSBT, and NPFC and 2) provide an update to TCC20 seeking recommendations for WCPFC21.
61. The Commission noted the TS-IWG did not conclude its work and requested the TS-IWG meet in-person/hybrid for at least a one-day workshop in conjunction with TCC20 to continue its review of the measure. The workshop will evaluate the un-agreed provisions of WCPFC20-2023-TS-IWG01Rev2 and invite additional proposals from CCMs for text revisions to CMM 2009-06.
62. The Commission requested that after the TS-IWG meets in September 2024, the TS-IWG shall provide recommendations for further revisions to the transshipment CMM to WCPFC21.

Agenda 10.5b – Strengthening monitoring: observer coverage on LL fleets and development of electronic monitoring

63. The Commission noted the Report of the ERandEM IWG (WCPFC20-2023-ERandEM-IWG-02) and agreed to adopt the Schedule of Work set out in Appendix 1 of the report (**Attachment 5**).

64. The Commission tasked the ERandEM IWG to develop a set of interim EM standards for adoption at WCPFC21 in 2024.
65. The Commission noted the need for cooperation with IATTC in the development of EM procedures for WCPFC.
66. The Commission noted the report of the IWG-ROP Chair (WCPFC20-2023-IWGROP).

Agenda 10.5c – WPEA-ITM Project

67. The Commission noted the report on the progress of the 2023 activities of the Western Pacific East Asia – Improved Tuna Monitoring (WPEA-ITM) Project (**WCPFC20-2023-11**) and acknowledged the importance of improved data and reporting from the WPEA region of the WCPFC Convention Area.
68. The Commission endorsed the recommendations from SC19 to develop a new project proposal for the next phase of WPEA work, to begin immediately after the current WPEA-ITM project expires at the end of 2024.
69. The Commission noted with appreciation the decision by New Zealand to continue funding the WPEA-ITM project.

AGENDA 10.6 – NORTH PACIFIC ALBACORE

70. The Commission adopted the revised Harvest Strategy for North Pacific Albacore Fishery recommended by NC19 (Attachment A of WCPFC20-2023-19), as amended to refer to the Commission with respect to decision-making (**Attachment 6**).

AGENDA 10.7 – PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA

71. The Commission adopted amendments to CMM 2021-02 (Conservation and Management Measure for Pacific Bluefin Tuna) (Attachment B of WCPFC20-2023-20) (**Attachment 7**).
72. The Commission adopted the revised HS 2021-01 (Harvest Strategy for Pacific Bluefin Tuna Fisheries) recommended by NP19 (Attachment C of WCPFC20-2023-20) (**Attachment 8**).
73. The Commission noted the update from the Chair of the Joint IATTC-NC PBF CDS Technical Committee, Mr. Shingo Ota (Japan) on progress in 2023 to develop a catch documentation scheme for Pacific bluefin tuna.

AGENDA 11: BILLFISH STOCKS

a. North Pacific swordfish (CMM 2022-02)

74. The Commission adopted the amended Conservation and Management Measure for North Pacific Swordfish (Attachment A of WCPFC20-2023-20) (**Attachment 9**).
75. The Commission requested that the Northern Committee consider the deleted preambular paragraph of CMM 2022-02 at NC20 and provide a further recommendation to the Commission at WCPFC21.

b. South Pacific swordfish (CMM 2009-03) *No outcomes*

c. North Pacific striped marlin (CMM 2010-01)

76. The Commission noted the less than healthy state of North Pacific striped marlin, SC19s management advice and the precautionary approach, and the planned independent peer review of the North Pacific striped marlin stock assessment in 2024 and agreed to await the outcome of the peer review with a view to considering potential revisions to CMM 2010-01 at WCPFC21.

d. Southwest Pacific striped marlin (CMM 2006-04)

77. The Commission noted that SC20 would review the Southwest Pacific striped marlin stock assessment conducted by the SSP in 2024. The research schedule for other billfish is contained in the ISG-Billfish Report found in Attachment 2 of the SC19 Outcomes Document.

e. Information and data requirements to support management decisions

78. The Commission adopted the SC19 recommendations to address data gaps for billfish and billfish fisheries needed to support the Billfish Research Plan.
79. The Commission agreed that CCMs are expected and required to submit information about the date/time standard that can be linked back to GMT/UTC in their operational data, for future data submissions as soon as possible, and by 15 February 2024.
80. The Commission noted the offer of assistance from the SSP to assist Flag CCMs with understanding and submitting information in accord with this reporting requirement, and urged relevant Flag CCMs to contact the SSP as soon as practicable should assistance be needed.
81. Recognising the importance of catch and effort data related to short-billed spearfish and sailfish species, and the Commission tasked the Secretariat, with the assistance of the SSP, to make the necessary amendment to the *Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission*.

AGENDA 12 – MITIGATING IMPACTS OF FISHING ON NON-TARGET AND ASSOCIATED OR DEPENDENT SPECIES (NTADS) IN THE WCPO

a. Sharks (CMM 2022-04)

82. The Commission directed CCMs who utilize alternative measures to the prohibition on finning in paragraph 7 of CMM 2022-04, to provide detailed information on the implementation and monitoring of those alternative measures in advance of TCC20, as directed in paragraph 11 of CMM 2022-04. The Commission also encourages CCMs to report to TCC20 any enforcement difficulties that they encountered in the case of the alternative measures and how they have addressed risks such as monitoring at sea, species substitution, etc. The Commission tasks the Secretariat to compile information with regards to the application of the provisions in paragraphs 8 and 9 of CMM 2022-04. The information provided shall be used by TCC20 and WCPFC21 to review the implementation of alternative measures.

Silky shark stock assessment in the WCPO (Project 108)

83. The Commission endorsed that in 2024 an integrated assessment for silky shark be attempted and that alternative assessment methods such as data-limited methods or a risk analysis be developed concurrently.

Review of CMM for sharks

84. The Commission endorsed SC19's recommendation that it would be more effective to postpone the review of CMM 2022-04 to 2027.
85. The Commission noted a need to support better data collection, particularly for less commonly caught species interactions, and the utility of electronic technologies to complement monitoring and estimation of their interactions.
86. The Commission noted that limited information is currently available in regard to alternative measures currently implemented under paragraph 9 of the measure to inform the review of this measure, and TCC19 noted that it is not in a position to evaluate the effectiveness of such measures. TCC19 also noted that some CCMs have committed to provide additional information ahead of TCC20 on the implementation of alternative measures under paragraph 9 to inform the review of the measure in 2024.

Mid-term Review of 2021-2025 Shark Research Plan (Project 97b))

87. The Commission endorsed to the extent possible, that integrated shark assessment projects should also include a data-poor component so that advice on stock status can still be provided even if the integrated assessment approach fails.

b. Seabirds (CMM 2018-03)

88. The Commission noted that New Zealand will lead informal intersessional meetings with interested CCMs to review the latest scientific evidence on seabird bycatch mitigation and gather views on the review of CMM 2018-03 with an aim to draft a revision of CMM 2018-03 for submission to SC20, TCC20, and WCPFC21.

c. Sea Turtles (CMM 2018-04)

89. The Commission noted the need to develop best practices and guidelines to minimize the impact of FADs on sea turtles to inform CCMs of potential impacts, including detailed information on Fully Non-entangling FADs and ideas related to a "FAD WATCH" program.

d. Cetaceans (CMM 2011-03) *No outcomes***e. Information and data requirements to support management decisions *No outcomes*****AGENDA 13 – COMPLIANCE MONITORING SCHEME****Agenda 13.1 - CMS-IWG Workplan**

90. The Commission noted the information provided by the TCC Chair on the update on the CMS-IWG Workplan (**WCPFC20-2023-34**).

91. The Commission tasked the TCC Chair to develop an updated and consolidated TCC Workplan for 2024, to inform planning for TCC20, for circulation to CCMs in the first quarter of 2024.

Agenda 13.1a - Finalise audit points

92. The Commission noted the report of the CMS-IWG Audit Point Lead of adopted audit points set out in **Attachment 10**.
93. The Commission endorsed the following recommendations of the CMS-IWG drawn from its work developing audit points in 2023:
 - a. TCC, as a standing agenda item relating to the Special Requirements of Developing States, review and assess the Commission's implementation of, and compliance with, CMM 2013-06 for the previous calendar year.
 - b. The Commission consider the obligation outlined in paragraph 1, CMM 2013-06 and whether it is fit for purpose, including whether it requires CCMs to report information already reported in other CMMs or obligations.
 - c. TCC20 consider whether any amendments are required to VMS SSPs 7.2.4 to provide clearer language in relation to this reporting requirement (i.e. protocol for inspecting States to inspect ALCs/MTU of other CCMs vessels at sea, includes reporting requirements for inspecting States).
 - d. TCC20 consider how CCMs can monitor their vessels' compliance with CMM 2018-05 15 (g).
 - e. SC20 and TCC20 review the SciData requirements to capture turtle interaction reporting requirements under CMM 2018-04, paragraphs 5c and 7e.
 - f. TCC20 consider whether any adopted audit points for Quantitative Limit obligations require additional verification sources or processes to better facilitate compliance assessments.
 - g. TCC20 prepare new audit points for the revised catch and effort reporting CMM (CMM 2022-06), noting it enters into force on 1 January 2024.
 - h. The Commission task TCC to annually prepare a provisional list of obligations to be assessed in the following year's Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS). This will allow the Secretariat and TCC chair sufficient time to determine whether the Commission will need to adopt any additional audit points to inform the CMS process.
 - i. The Commission remind CCMs to use the audit point checklist adopted by WCPFC19 for any proposed new or amended obligations (Attachment R, WCPFC19 Summary Report). CCMs' use of this checklist will ensure that the development of audit points is embedded within the Commission's consideration of new proposals.

- j. The Commission will apply the following general approach when determining the particular category of obligations (i.e. implementation or reporting) and developing associated audit points:
- i. obligations that require CCMs to take particular control or action over its vessels, operators, masters or crew (e.g. 'CCMs shall ensure that its flagged vessels...') are best treated as implementation obligations. This is because these obligations require CCMs to exercise control over its vessels, masters or crew – and require national binding measures to enable it to do so, along with appropriate monitoring controls.
 - ii. obligations that require specific action from a CCM authority or its officers (e.g. inspectors) are best treated as reporting obligations rather than implementation obligations. This is because CCMs do not generally have national binding measures requiring their CCM authority or officials to take specific action, and instead they implement or require such action as part of national procedures or policies.
 - iii. obligations that require CCMs to complete an action (e.g. 'CCMs shall...') but provide some qualification (e.g. 'to the extent practicable' or 'where possible' or when to use identified guidelines) are best treated as reporting obligations. This is because a CCM still has a binding obligation to take a particular action but has some discretion in light of particular circumstances.
 - iv. obligations requiring CCMs to cooperate are best treated as reporting obligations.
 - v. obligations may be categorised as both implementation and reporting obligations.
 - vi. audit points may not be required for:
 1. Convention obligations that are covered by specific CMMs or which are general in nature;
 2. non-binding obligations; and
 3. obligations that apply to the Commission (in relation to CCMs' compliance assessments).
- k. The Commission consider obligations that apply to it and how compliance with these obligations can be assessed.

Agenda 13.1b - Develop corrective actions

94. The Commission agreed to postpone the work on the development of corrective actions until some time in the future.

AGENDA 13.2 - COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT RY2021 AND RY2022

95. The Commission adopted the Compliance Monitoring Report RY2021 and RY2022 (**Attachment 11**).

AGENDA 13.3 - DEVELOP LIST OF OBLIGATIONS TO BE REVIEWED BY THE COMPLIANCE MONITORING SCHEME IN 2024

96. The Commission endorsed the list of obligations to be reviewed by the Compliance Monitoring Scheme in 2024 set out in WCPFC20-2023-26, Annex 1 (**Attachment 12**).
97. The Commission tasked the Secretariat working together with the TCC Chair and TCC Vice-Chair, to support a trial at TCC20 of the suggested approach for certain Implementation (IM) obligations where most applicable CCMs met the audit point, based on the obligations listed in paragraph 12 of **WCPFC20-2023-26**, and to request that TCC20 provide an update to WCPFC21.

AGENDA 13.4 - EXPIRY OF CMM 2021-03

98. The Commission adopted CMM 2023-04 on a Compliance Monitoring Scheme (**Attachment 13**).

AGENDA 14 – PROGRESS TOWARD DEVELOPMENT OF A CMM ON CREW LABOUR STANDARDS

99. The Commission noted with appreciation the Report of the Co-Chairs of the Crew Labour Standards IWG.
100. The Commission noted the overwhelming support of CCMs for further work in 2024 on crew labour standards and requested the co-Chairs to work with interested CCMs to progress this work in 2024 so that a CMM on Crew Labour Standards can be adopted at WCPFC21.

AGENDA 15 – REPORTS FROM SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Agenda 15.1 – NC19

101. The Commission adopted the report of NC19 (**WCPFC20-2023-NC19**).

Agenda 15.2 - SC19

102. The Commission adopted the report and recommendations of SC19 (**WCPFC20-2023-SC19**).

Agenda 15.3 - TCC19

103. The Commission adopted the report and recommendations of TCC19 (**WCPFC20-2023-TCC19**).
104. The Commission accepted the proposal from the Philippines (**WCPFC20-2023-DP11_Rev01**) agreed to the accreditation of the MTU/ALC VMS 100Si unit.

Agenda 15.4 - Consideration of changes to scheduling of SC20 and TCC20

105. The Commission agreed to retain the current scheduling of SC20 and TCC20 and requested that the Secretariat, SC Chair, SC Vice-Chair, SC Convenors, TCC Chair and TCC Vice-Chair further explore and consider options discussed at SC19 and TCC19 and report the intersessional discussions to WCPFC21 for its consideration.

106. The Commission agreed that in 2024, the deadlines for AR Pt 1 reports will be 7 July 2024 and AR Pt 2 reports will be 15 June 2024.

AGENDA 16 – REPORT OF FAC17

Agenda 16.1 - Report of the Seventeenth Finance and Administration Committee

107. The Commission accepted the audited financial statements for 2022 as set out in paper WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-05 and that the outstanding issue on the auditor's report be addressed and reported to FAC18.
108. The Commission supported the recommendations as proposed in **WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-09**. The Commission:
- a. approved placing all professional staff on one simplified salary scale (Table 4 of Attachment 1 of WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-09);
 - b. approved converting the professional staff salary scale from Special Drawing Rights (SDR) to USD, with a proposed initial conversion exchange rate from current salaries of 1 SDR=1.45 USD;
 - c. agreed to use the annual inflationary changes provided in the UN D1 salary scale to automatically include equivalent percentage increases (up to 5%) for all professional staff salaries in the proposed budget;
 - d. agreed to change the regular salary review to every 8 years or as needed/requested by the Commission or Secretariat, while recognizing the importance of ensuring those salary reviews are more comprehensive and provide benchmarks to the most relevant organizations and, where appropriate, information to support job-sizing exercises;
 - e. adopted the amendments to the staff regulations to give effect to these recommendations and make other technical or conforming edits (Attachment 2, **WCPFC-2023-FAC17-09**).
109. The Commission noted with concern that the SRF was fully depleted ahead of WCPFC20 and that insufficient funds were available to meet the requests made by Small Island Developing States to support their participation in WCPFC20 and agreed to transfer USD100,000 from CNM Fund to the SRF and encouraged CCMs to make voluntary contributions to the SRF for 2024.
110. The Commission agreed to adopt a sustainable funding mechanism for the SRF as matter of urgency. The Commission tasked the FAC Co-Chairs, along with interested CCMs, to convene an intersessional working group to consider revisions to the Financial Regulations and conduct further work to support the proposed implementation of a sustainable funding mechanism for the SRF to be considered at FAC18 and WCPFC21.68.
111. The Commission tasked the Secretariat to review the Staff Regulations and report back to FAC18 with draft recommended changes to those regulations.

112. The Commission adopted the report of FAC17 and the recommendations in the FAC17 Report (**Attachment 14**).

AGENDA 16.2 - BUDGET FOR 2024 AND INDICATIVE BUDGETS FOR 2025 AND 2026

113. The Commission adopted the final adopted 2024 budget of USD9,308,383 and Annexes (**Attachment 15**).

AGENDA 17: ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Agenda 17.1 - Secretariat's Updated Corporate Plan 2024-2027

114. The Commission noted that the Secretariat will not update the Corporate Plan covering the period 2024-2027.

Agenda 17.2 - Relationships with Other Organizations

Agenda 17.2a - MOU with NPFC

115. The Commission approved the signature of the MoU with NPFC in Attachment 1 of WCPFC20-2023-30 (**Attachment 16**).

Agenda 17.2b - MOU renewal with SPRFMO

116. The Commission approved the signature of the MoU with SPRFMO, with necessary changes as in Attachment 2 of WCPFC20-2023-30 (**Attachment 17**).

Agenda 17.2c - Relations with IATTC

117. The Commission noted the status of cooperation between WCPFC and IATTC and requested the WCPFC Secretariat to provide an annual update of collaboration between the two organisations.

AGENDA 17.3 - ELECTION OF OFFICERS

118. The Commission made the following appointments to Commission positions commencing after the end of WCPFC20 (8 December 2023):
- a. SC Chair: Ms Emily Crigler (United States)
 - b. FAC Co-Chairs: Mr David Power (Australia) and Ms Putuh Suadela (Indonesia)
119. The Commission invited nominations for SC Vice-Chair and NC Vice-Chair to be made intersessionally.

AGENDA 17.4 - FUTURE MEETINGS

120. The Commission agreed on the following meeting venues and dates for 2024:
- a. Ninth Joint IATTC-NC Working Group Meeting on the Management of Pacific Bluefin Tuna (JWG-09) to be held 10-13 July 2024 in Kushiro City, Hokkaido, Japan.
 - b. NC20 to be held 15-16 July 2024 in Kushiro City, Hokkaido, Japan.
 - c. SC20 to be held 14-21 August 2024 in the Philippines.
 - d. TCC20 to be held 25 September – 1 October 2024 in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.
 - e. Annual meeting (WCPFC21) and FAC18 to be held 1-6 December 2024 in Fiji.

AGENDA 18 – OTHER MATTERS

AGENDA 20 – CLOSE OF MEETING



2024 WCPFC IUU VESSEL LIST

(Effective from 6 February 2024: WCPFC20 agreed to maintain the WCPFC IUU list for 2023 and added one new vessel)

Note: Information provided in this list is in accordance with CMM 2019-07 para 19 and WCPFC13 decisions

Current name of vessel (previous names)	Current flag (previous flags)	Date first included on WCPFC IUU Vessel List ¹	Flag State Registration Number/ IMO Number	Call Sign (previous call signs)	Vessel Master (nationality)	Owner/beneficial owners (previous owners)	Notifying CCM	IUU activities
Neptune	<i>unknown</i> (Georgia)	10 Dec. 2010	M-00545	<i>unknown</i> (4LOG)		Space Energy Enterprises Co. Ltd.	France	Fishing on the high seas of the WCPFC Convention Area without being on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels (CMM 2007-03-para 3a)
Fu Lien No 1	<i>unknown</i> (Georgia)	10 Dec. 2010	M-01432 IMO No 7355662	<i>unknown</i> (4LIN2)		Fu Lien Fishery Co., Georgia	United States	Is without nationality and harvested species covered by the WCPFC Convention in the Convention Area (CMM 2007-03, para 3h)
Yu Fong 168	<i>unknown</i> (Chinese Taipei)	11 Dec. 2009		BJ4786	Mr Jang Faa Sheng (Chinese Taipei)	Chang Lin Pao-Chun, 161 Sanmin Rd., Liouciuo Township, Pingtung County 929, Chinese Taipei	Marshall Islands	Fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Republic of the Marshall Islands without permission and in contravention of Republic of the Marshall Islands' laws and regulations. (CMM 2007-03, para 3b)
Kuda Laut 03	Philippines	08 Dec 2023	<i>tbc</i>	DUM-4015	<i>tbc</i>	<i>tbc</i>	New Zealand	Fishing on the high seas of the WCPFC Convention Area (High Seas Pocket One) without being on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels (CMM 2019-07-para 3a)

¹ **Supplementary note:** In October 2015, the Executive Director wrote to: Chinese Taipei and Georgia requesting information on their vessel/s on the WCPFC IUU list, and to other RFMOs (CCAMLR, CCSBT, IATTC, ICCAT, IOTC, NPAFC & SPRFMO) to seek their cooperation with locating the vessels on the list. Georgia confirmed that the vessels **Neptune** and **Fu Lien No 1** were no longer flying the Georgia flag. Chinese Taipei confirmed the **Yu Fong 168** license was revoked in 2009 and the vessel owner financially penalized for violating the rules of not returning to port. Chinese Taipei further advised information was received from Thailand's notification to IOTC that the vessel landed their catches in the port of Phuket in the year 2013. On 17 November 2017, Chinese Taipei informed WCPFC that the **Yu Fong 168** had been deregistered by Chinese Taipei. On 29 April 2020, WCPFC received further information from Chinese Taipei identifying the master of the **Yu Fong 168** at the time of the IUU fishing activity who had been sanctioned. Accordingly, the 2020 list above has been updated.

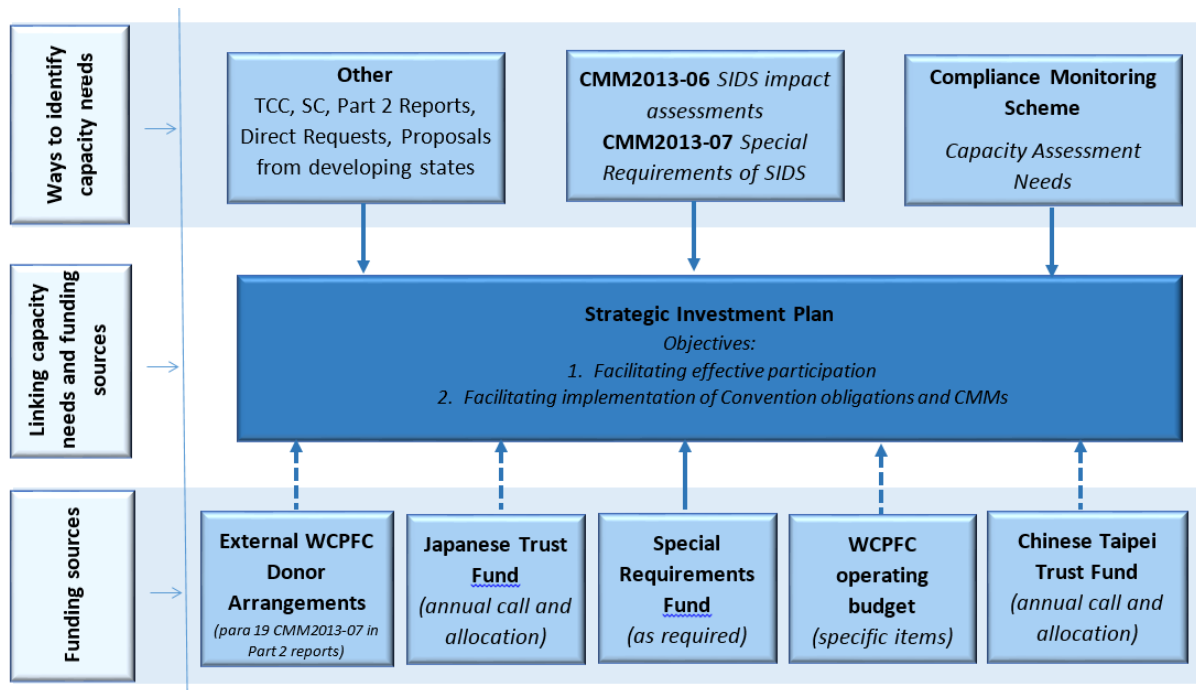


COMMISSION
Twentieth Regular Session
 4-8 December 2023
 Rarotonga, Cook Islands (Hybrid)

2023 Strategic Investment Plan

Introduction

1. The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), at its 14th meeting in Manila, Philippines, agreed to the development of a Strategic Investment Plan.
2. The purpose of the Strategic Investment Plan is to match capacity and capability requirements of developing states and territories with appropriate investment strategies as outlined in the following diagram:



Objectives

3. The objectives of the Strategic Investment Plan are to support:
- effective input and participation of member developing states and territories in the meetings of the Commission; and
 - development of management and technical capability and capacity in developing states and territories to enable them to implement obligations under the WCPFC Convention and Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs).

Funding

4. Funding options are illustrated in the diagram above and the WCPFC Secretariat has a role in ensuring capacity needs identified in this Strategic Investment Plan are addressed over the coming year. This includes provision of information to developing state and territory members on how to access funds and notification to members when funds are needed. This will assist the Commission as a whole meet the requirements of Article 30 of the Convention¹.

Capacity needs recommended by the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC)

5. The following Capacity Assistance Need areas were recommended by TCC19 in the Compliance Monitoring Report covering 2021 and 2022 activities:

<p>Indonesia for Scientific data provision (SciData03)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2016, RY2017, RY2018, RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)</p>	<p>Indonesia reported that there were some continuing delays in the anticipated timeframe and assistance delivery set out in the Capacity Development Plan (CDP). TCC19 noted that implementation of the capacity needs in the CDP is still open and requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the necessary technical assistance can take place. TCC noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia's capacity assistance needs in their Capacity Development Plan were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.</p>
<p>Indonesia for annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of oceanic whitetip sharks (CMM 2011-04 paragraph 3)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)</p>	<p>Indonesia reported that assistance and funding was being sought from SPC to hold dedicated workshops on sharks but there were ongoing</p>

¹ Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean, 2000

<p>Indonesia for annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of silky sharks (CMM 2013-08 paragraph 3)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2019, RY 2020, RY2021, RY2022)</p>	<p>delays in holding these workshops. TCC19 noted the continuing delays in implementation of the capacity needs in the CDP and requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the necessary technical assistance can take place. TCC noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia’s capacity assistance needs in their CDP were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.</p>
<p>Philippines for 100% purse seine observer coverage for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 5/CMM 2021-01 paragraph 33)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY 2018, RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)</p>	<p>The Philippines reported slow progress in implementing 100% observer coverage in its national waters. TCC19 expressed its hope that substantial progress would be made in meeting the CDP and requested the Philippines to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the obligation can be met. TCC19 noted that for RY 2020 Philippine’s capacity assistance needs in their CDP were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.</p>
<p>Indonesia for 100% purse seine coverage: specific rules for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35/CMM 2021-01 paragraph 33)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)</p>	<p>Indonesia reported ongoing issues with regard to human resources and the number of available observers to meet the 100% observer coverage in national waters. TCC19 noted its expectation that this obligation would be able to be met in 2022 requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the obligation can be met. TCC19 noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia’s capacity assistance needs in their CDP were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.</p>

<p>French Polynesia for CCMs to require longline vessels to carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles, as well as dip-nets where appropriate (CMM 2018-04 paragraph 6)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)</p>	<p>French Polynesia reported that new regulations and best practices on sea turtles have been adopted in 2022 and it expected the obligation will be met at the end of 2022. TCC19 noted with pleasure that French Polynesia’s capacity assistance needs in their CDP would be met in 2022 and maintained the CAN status until then.</p>
<p>French Polynesia for Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for shallow-set longline vessels, including incident reporting requirements (CMM 2018-04 paragraph 7a)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2020, RY2021)</p> <p>Capacity Assistance Completed CMR RY2022)</p>	<p>French Polynesia reported that new regulations and best practices on sea turtles have been adopted in 2022 and French Polynesia has had no shallow set fishing since 2021. TCC19 noted with pleasure that French Polynesia’s capacity assistance needs in their CDP would be met in 2022 and maintained the CAN status until then.</p>
<p>Vanuatu for requirements in the event of unintentional encircling of cetaceans in the purse seine net, including incident reporting requirements (CMM 2011-03 paragraph 2)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2022)</p>	<p>Vanuatu reported that to meet this obligation it requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technical assistance in reviewing and developing regulations including review of license conditions to implement prescriptive CMM obligations including Commission guidelines for operators. • assistance to develop relevant regulations and associated SOPs to enable Vanuatu to effectively monitor each flag vessels meeting these requirements. Vanuatu expects this obligation will be met by the end of 2025. <p>TCC19 noted that Vanuatu has submitted a Capacity Development Plan as required by CMM 2019-06,</p>

		and it expects to meet this obligation by 2028.
Vanuatu for report to describe, where applicable, any alternative measures from those in CMM 2019-04 SHARKS which are applied by CCMs in areas under national jurisdiction (provide in Part 2 Annual Report) (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 5)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	<p>Vanuatu reported that to meet various obligations in CMM 2019-04 it requires technical assistance in reviewing and developing regulations to implement prescriptive CMM obligations, including Commission requirements under CMM 2019 04. Once these regulations are in place Vanuatu will require assistance to develop management plan and SOPs to enable Vanuatu to effectively monitor each flag vessels meeting these requirements of all sharks retained.</p> <p>As part of this work, Vanuatu will also be reviewing each shark National Plan of Action to ensure shark regulations are met</p> <p>TCC19 noted that Vanuatu has submitted a Capacity Development Plan as required by CMM 2019-06, and it expects to meet this obligation by 2028.</p>
Vanuatu for implementation of measures necessary to require all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized and ensure the prohibition of finning (provide in Part 2 Annual Report) - including consideration of paragraph 10 endorsed alternative measures (CMM 2019-04 paragraphs 7-10)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	
Vanuatu for annual report on shark fins attached/alternative measures and meeting of deadline (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 11)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	
Vanuatu for implementation of measures to prevent fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping and landing any fins harvested in contravention of CMM 2019-04 (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 12)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2022)	
Vanuatu for implementation of requirement to take measures necessary to ensure carcasses and their corresponding fins are landed or transshipped together, in a manner that allows inspectors to verify (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 13)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	
Vanuatu for implementation of requirement to implement at least one option to minimize bycatch of sharks in longline fisheries, and notify choice and whenever the selected option is changed (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 14-15)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	
Vanuatu for CCMs to develop and report their management plans for longline fisheries targeting sharks in their Part 2 Annual Report	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	

(CMM 2019-04 paragraph 16)		
Vanuatu for implementation of requirement to ensure that sharks that are caught but are not to be retained, are hauled alongside the vessel in order to facilitate species identification (only applicable where observer or EM camera is present, and where safe for crew and observers) (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 18)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	
Vanuatu for implementation of requirement to prohibit retaining/transshipping/storing/landing oceanic whitetip & silky sharks (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 20(01))	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2022)	
Vanuatu for implementation of requirement that to release oceanic whitetip & silky sharks asap (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 20(02))	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2022)	
Vanuatu for implementation of requirement that if oceanic whitetip & silky sharks caught, must be given to government or discarded (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 20(03))	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	
Vanuatu for implementation of prohibition for purse seine setting on whale sharks, retaining/transshipping/landing of whale sharks (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 21(01 - 07))	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	
Vanuatu for report on Implementation of CMM 2019-04 Sharks (Part 2 Annual Report (CMM 2019-04 paragraph 23)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	
Vanuatu for implementation of requirements to prohibit retaining/transshipping/storing/landing mobulid rays (CMM 2019-05 paragraphs 04-06, 08,10)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021, RY2022)	Vanuatu reported that to meet this obligation it requires technical assistance in reviewing and developing regulations to implement prescriptive CMM obligations, including Mobulid Ray requirements under CMM 2019 05. Once these regulations are in place Vanuatu will require assistance to develop management plan and SOPs to enable Vanuatu to effectively monitor each flag

		vessels meeting these requirements. TCC19 noted that Vanuatu has submitted a Capacity Development Plan as required by CMM 2019-06, and it expects to meet this obligation by 2028.
Vanuatu for Pacific bluefin required report (CMM 2020-02 paragraph 5)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021) Capacity Assistance Completed CMR RY2022)	Vanuatu reported that it has identified 3 main issues with the Pacific Bluefin Reporting where capacity building assistance from the Secretariat is sought: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-country training on CMMs interpretation and implementation • Reviewing policies and procedure to meet reporting obligations • Understanding Audit Points TCC19 noted that Vanuatu has submitted a Capacity Development Plan as required by CMM 2019-06 and that it expects that if assistance is provided, the report obligations will be met by the end of 2025.
Vanuatu for Pacific bluefin required report on implementation (CMM 2020-02 paragraph 11)	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2021) Capacity Assistance Completed CMR RY2022)	

Capacity needs identified through WCPFC Annual Report Part 2

6. The following areas of capacity assistance were identified by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 RY2021 and RY2022 that were outside the scope of the list of obligations to be assessed in the CMS in 2023. Some capacity assistance needs were initially reported in RY 2018 and are continuing in RY 2021 and RY 2022 (#).

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2021 and 2022 reporting year
CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 01-03 General Provisions	<p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia is included in the SIDS partnership as announced at the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS Conference) was held from 1 to 4 September 2014 in Apia, Samoa. Several multi-stakeholders partnerships initiatives for SIDS where Indonesia as one of the partners have been operating in several SIDS such as Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island for Coral Triangle Initiative. http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=219 http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=238" Recently, in mid 2020, Indonesia called for mobilization of adequate resources and support for Small Island Developing States during a discussion with the premise on</p>

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2021 and 2022 reporting year
	<p>mobilizing international solidarity, accelerating action and embarking on new pathways to realize the 2030 agenda and the Samoa Pathway: Small Island Developing States</p> <p>Kiribati is one of the SIDS countries that depend much on assistance from regional and sub-regional agencies such as WCPFC, FFA and PNA including donor partners.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga cooperate at regional and sub regional initiatives to support the development of SIDS Fisheries.</p> <p>Vanuatu: Request to assist with MCS and observer related work to which funds were disseminated to assist as is the case with other SIDS CCMs.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 04-05 Capacity development for personnel</p>	<p>Fiji still needs trainings and attachments in the following areas: 1) prosecution 2) Data Analysis 3) MCS</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>Kiribati is a small island country with limited resources to manage its vast EEZ.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga: Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu: As mentioned earlier, requests have been submitted for assistance on observer EM related training and support.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 06-07 Assistance with technology transfers</p>	<p>FSM: National IMS Development/FIMS Development/TUFMN2 development/EM/ER initiatives. Trialing of Starboard AIS System.</p> <p>Fiji is looking towards 100% vessel coverage on E-Reporting and is working very closely with SPC on the ground to achieve this.</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p>

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2021 and 2022 reporting year
	<p>Kiribati as small island developing states depend much on technology assistance from regional agencies and development partners.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga: Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDs. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu: CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 08-09 Assistance in areas of fisheries conservation and management</p>	<p>FSM: Participation in Implementations of new CMM's, bilateral arrangements to implement ROP, transshipment monitoring, CDS, EM/ER, PSM,FAD Biodegradable material and sharing of MCS data when necessary.</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>Kiribati: Kiribati is small island with limited resources, hence unable to provides further assistance while concentrating effort within national jurisdiction only.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>PNG: Adopted CMMs that are applicable and consistent to the national obligations and existing fishery.</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga cooperate at regional and sub-regional initiatives to support the development of SIDs Fisheries</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat to ensure compliance with the measure, with much focus on legislation and policy text review, incorporating principles stipulated under the Convention, CMMs and relevant commission decisions.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 10-11 Assistance in the areas of</p>	<p>FSM: - Bilateral or multilateral Surveillance Operation arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FFA & PNA observer program, - subregional surveillance operations - FSM, RMI and Palau tri lateral operations - NTSA bilateral activities

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2021 and 2022 reporting year
Monitoring, Control and surveillance	<p>- U.S and FSM ships rider agreement</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>Kiribati: As small island state with only one patrol boat to monitor three separated EEZ. Kiribati greatly need assistance from developed partners to assist in both aerial and surface surveillance coverage.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and recognise SIDS fisheries development needs and assist through FSMA arrangement.</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat and relevant regional agencies and donor partners to ensure compliance with the measure.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 Paragraphs 12-18</p> <p>Support for the Domestic Fisheries Sector and Tuna-fisheries related businesses and market access</p>	<p>FSM: PNA market related initiatives - MSC, VDS,CDS,EM/ER,PSM processes in place</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance.</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat and relevant regional agencies and donor partners to ensure compliance with the measure.</p>
<p>CMM 2017-03 paragraphs 03-06, 11, 12</p> <p>Observer Safety CMM</p>	<p>Cook Islands: Assistance from FFA with this and other measures that require legislation changes #</p>

Capacity needs identified through the SRF Intersessional Working Group process

7. An analysis of conceptual capacity needs to meet the objectives of the Strategic Investment Plan (see paragraph 3 above) was conducted and WCPFC members were asked to rank these needs in terms of priority.

8. Current development assistance was identified from open source data and assessed against each capacity need area. A summary of the findings is provided at **Attachment 1**. The broad conclusion was that nearly all capacity needs have a funding stream associated.

9. The main gap identified was an explicit mechanism to support effective participation. The following proposal is included in the Strategic Investment Plan to fill this void.

Title: Enabling effective participation in the WCPFC
Obligation: Article 30
<p>Capacity Building Assistance Needed:</p> <p>Support to effectively input and participate in meetings of the WCPFC. This includes support for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • travel to the Science Committee, the Technical and Compliance Committee and/or the main meeting of the Commission, and • in-country capacity building prior to and post WCPFC meetings to help build capacity to engage and to institutionalise outcomes of the meetings (existing Secretariat support built into WCPFC budget). <p>It is noted that the level of assistance required will vary between members, so should remain flexible to the needs of the country. This will depend on the sovereign interests of the member, including the scale of WCPFC fishery interests, the capacity of the administration to engage in the program and the priority afforded to this over other interests.</p> <p>Parameters around accessing the program will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limit to one participant per country per meeting (or as funding allows) – this is in addition to the one participant already funded for each meeting from the WCPFC operational budget
Timeframe: Ongoing, annual calls by the Secretariat for participation in the funded program
Cost: up to USD300,000 annually

Capacity assistance delivered by FFA/SPC that were funded through the Regional Capacity Building Workshop budget item in the WCPFC core budget

10. Each year since 2015, the Commission has included under Sub-item 2.3 Technical & Compliance Programme an annual budget line for Regional Capacity Building Workshops which FFA/SPC are to advise on the activities to be supported. The following are the activities that have been funded annually:

2016: WCPFC support to FFA for cohort 2 Certificate IV in Fisheries Enforcement and Compliance study programme through USP for Pacific Fisheries and Surveillance Officers	To build competencies for Members’ MCS practitioners to ensure proficiency in application of required knowledge and skills	Cost: \$126,268
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2017: WCPFC support to FFA for cohort 2 Certificate IV in Fisheries Enforcement and Compliance study programme through USP for Pacific Fisheries and Surveillance Officers	To build competencies for Members' MCS practitioners to ensure proficiency in application of required knowledge and skills	Cost: \$55,000
2017: WCPFC support towards SPC Tuna Data Workshop	The regional Tuna Data Workshop is conducted on an annual basis for SPC member countries to improve their scientific tuna monitoring and data management capacity, and satisfy their data reporting obligations to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).	Cost: \$75,000
2018: WCPFC support towards FFA capacity building workshops	Two regional workshops were held (April and November) on allocation processes. Several opportunities were taken during the year to engage members on the development of a regional longline strategy with a dedicated workshop held in November. A dedicated workshop to discuss the south Pacific albacore target reference point, and development of the roadmap was held in November.	Cost: \$72,558
2018: WCPFC support towards SPC Tuna Data Workshop	The regional Tuna Data Workshop is conducted on an annual basis for SPC member countries to improve their scientific tuna monitoring and data management capacity, and satisfy their data reporting obligations to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).	Cost: \$57,442
2019: WCPFC support towards SPC Tuna Data Workshop	The regional Tuna Data Workshop is conducted on an annual basis for SPC member countries to improve their scientific tuna monitoring and data management capacity, and satisfy their data reporting obligations to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).	Cost: \$71,625
2021: WCPFC support to sea safety training for selected observers from several FFA member's national observer programmes (NOPs).	Funds are to be used to facilitate Sea Safety Training for the FFA Members' national observer programmes to ensure their observers have valid sea safety certificates.	Cost: \$223,374
2022: Observer sea safety training project proposal for WCPFC Regional Capacity Building Workshops Funding	Funds are to be used to facilitate Sea Safety Training for Nauru's national fisheries observer programme to ensure their observers have valid sea safety certificates.	Cost: \$124,887
2023: WCPFC support towards SPC Tuna Data Workshop	The regional Tuna Data Workshop is conducted on an annual basis for SPC member countries to improve their scientific tuna monitoring and data management capacity,	Cost: \$108,640

	and satisfy their data reporting obligations to the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).	
2023: WCPFC contribution to costs of FFA preparatory meeting in advance of WCPFC20	Funds are to be used to facilitate preparations by FFA member countries in advance of WCPFC20 meeting.	Cost: \$21,360

Thematic capacity needs	Rank 1 = highest; 18 = lowest priority	Funding support available (see Attachment 2 for recipients)
17. Disproportionate burden & economic development	1	Australia, the EU, ABNJ project, FFA, OFMP2, NZ, PROP, US and the SRF
3. Capacity to understand, evaluate and implement harvest strategies	2	Australia, the EU, ABNJ project, FFA, OFMP2, Japan, NZ, PROP, US, the SRF and SPC
11. Capacity to collect data and meet reporting obligations	3	All donors
16. Capacity to establish and implement other MCS & enforcement measures	4	All donors
18. Additional capacity building needs	5	All donors – except meeting support
2. Capacity to implement legal and policy aspects of managing fishing authorisations/licensing & related issues	6	Australia, the EU, ABNJ project, FFA, OFMP2, Japan, NZ, PROP, US and the SRF
4. Capacity to regulate, implement, monitor and enforce tropical tuna measures	7	Australia, the EU, FFA, OFMP2, Japan, NZ, PROP, US and the SRF
15. Capacity to establish, implement and enforce port State measures	8	All donors
1. Capacity to understand and effectively implement technical & operational aspects of managing fishing authorisations/licensing and related requirements	9	Australia, the EU, ABNJ project, FFA, OFMP2, Japan, NZ, PROP, US and the SRF
5. Capacity to regulate, implement, monitor and enforce rules related to albacore and Pacific Bluefin tuna	10	Australia, the EU, FFA, OFMP2, NZ, PROP and the SRF
13. Capacity to regulate, monitor and enforce rules relating to transshipment	11	All donors
14. Capacity needs relating to the administration, training, provision and work of observers, including in relation to the Regional Observer Program (ROP).	12	All donors
9. Purse seine rules relating to non-target species	13	Australia, the EU, ABNJ project, FFA, OFMP2, NZ, PROP and the SRF
12. Capacity to implement and use vessel monitoring system	13	All donors
8. Capacity to implement rules relating to other non-target species	15	Australia, the EU, ABNJ project, FFA, OFMP2, NZ, PROP and the SRF
7. Capacity to regulate, implement, monitor and enforce rules relating to sharks	16	Australia, the EU, ABNJ project, FFA, OFMP2, NZ, PROP and the SRF
6. Capacity to implement rules relating to billfish species	17	Australia, the EU, FFA, OFMP2, NZ, PROP and the SRF
10. Capacity to regulate, implement, monitor and enforce fishing gear restrictions	18	Australia, CTTF, the EU, ABNJ project, FFA, OFMP2, NZ, PROP and the SRF

ATTACHMENT 2

Donor/program	Eligible Recipients
Australia: various programs	Pacific island countries and Pacific regional
WCPFC Chinese Taipei Trust Fund	Developing states party to the WCPFC Convention, in particular SIDS
European Union: Pacific-EU Marine Partnership (PEUMP)	PACP countries and Pacific regional
FAO GEF: Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (Common Oceans Tuna project 2022 - 2027)	WCPFC, FFA, SPC
FFA: various programs	Pacific island FFA members
GEF/UNDP/FAO Pacific Islands Oceanic Fisheries Management Project II (OFMP 2)	FFA, SPC, MSG, Pacific SIDS, PITIA, WWF
WCPFC Japanese Trust Fund	Developing states party to the WCPFC Convention, in particular SIDS
New Zealand: various programs	Pacific SIDS, PICTs, FFA, SPC; Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam through WCPFC
World Bank/GEF: Pacific Islands Regional Oceanscape Program (PROP)	FSM, RMI, SI, Tuvalu, FFA
US: various programs	All WCPFC members



**CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR BIGEYE, YELLOWFIN AND SKIPJACK TUNA
IN THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC OCEAN**

Conservation and Management Measure 2023-01

PREAMBLE

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC):

Recalling that the objective of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Convention) is to ensure through effective management, the long-term conservation and sustainable use of the highly migratory fish stocks of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean in accordance with the 1982 Convention and the Agreement;

Recalling further the final statement of the Chairman of the Multilateral High Level Conferences in 2000 that: “It is important to clarify, however, that the Convention applies to the waters of the Pacific Ocean. In particular, the western side of the Convention Area is not intended to include waters of South-East Asia which are not part of the Pacific Ocean, nor is it intended to include waters of the South China Sea as this would involve States which are not participants in the Conference” (Report of the Seventh and Final Session, 30th August- 5 September 2000, p.29);

Recognizing that the Scientific Committee has:

(a) advised that the interim management objective for bigeye tuna in CMM 2021-01, to maintain the spawning biomass depletion ratio at or above the average $SB/SB_{F=0}$ for 2012-2015, is being achieved;

(b) advised that the interim management objective for yellowfin tuna in CMM 2021-01, to maintain the spawning biomass depletion ratio at or above the average $SB/SB_{F=0}$ for 2012-2015, is being achieved; and

(c) determined that the first run of the skipjack management procedure was successfully carried out and its output scalar of 1, indicates that catch and effort be maintained at baseline levels and recommended that the Commission take appropriate management action to ensure that the biomass depletion level fluctuates around the target reference point (TRP).

Recognizing further the interactions that occur between the fisheries for bigeye, yellowfin, and skipjack tuna;

Noting that Article 30(1) of the Convention requires the Commission to give full recognition to the special requirements of developing States that are Parties to the Convention, in particular small

island developing States and Territories and possessions, in relation to the conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area and development of fisheries on such stocks, including the provision of financial, scientific, and technological assistance;

Noting further that Article 30(2) of the Convention requires the Commission to take into account the special requirements of developing States, in particular Small Island developing States and Territories. This includes ensuring that conservation and management measures adopted by it do not result in transferring, directly or indirectly, a disproportionate burden of conservation action onto developing States, Parties, and Territories;

Noting that Article 8(1) of the Convention which requires compatibility of conservation and management measures established for the high seas and those adopted for areas under national jurisdiction;

Recalling Article 8(4) of the Convention which requires the Commission to pay special attention to the high seas in the Convention Area that are surrounded by exclusive economic zones (EEZs);

Noting that the Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) have adopted and implemented “A Third Arrangement Implementing The Nauru Agreement Setting Forth Additional Terms And Conditions Of Access To The Fisheries Zones Of The Parties”;

Noting further that the Parties to the Nauru Agreement have adopted and implemented a Vessel Day Scheme for the longline fishery, a Vessel Day Scheme for the purse seine fishery and a registry for FADs in the zones of the Parties, and may establish longline effort limits, or equivalent catch limits for longline fisheries within their exclusive economic zones;

Noting furthermore that the Members of the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency have indicated their intention to adopt a system of zone-based longline limits to replace the current system of flag-based bigeye catch limits within their EEZs;

Acknowledging that the Commission has adopted a limit reference point (LRP) for bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna of 20% of the estimated recent average spawning biomass in the absence of fishing;

Acknowledging that the Commission has adopted CMM [2022-03](#) on Establishing a Harvest Strategy for Key Fisheries and Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean and a Work Plan to guide the development of key components of a Harvest Strategy, including the recording of management objectives, adoption of reference points, and development of harvest control rules;

Acknowledging that the Commission has adopted CMM 2022-01 which established an interim Management Procedure for WCPO Skipjack Tuna;

Recognizing the United Nations’ Climate Change Sustainable Development Goal number 13 to “take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts”, and that climate change has particularly negative impacts on Small Island Developing States and Territories; and noting that Article 5 (c) of the Convention requires the application of the precautionary approach , and Article 5 (d) of the Convention requires the Commission to assess the impacts of fishing, other human activities and

environmental factors on target stocks, non-target species, and species belonging to the same ecosystem or depend upon or associated with the target stocks and that WCPFC Resolution 2019-01 mandates the integration of climate change into the decision making processes of WCPFC, including into the management of fish stocks in the Convention Area;

Noting the SEAPODYM analyses presented to SC11, SC12 and SC13 on the projected impacts climate change will have on tuna distribution, larval numbers and stock biomass, the WCPFC needs to build resilience into the medium and long-term planning and manage WCPO fish stocks in a precautionary manner, as mandated in WCPFC Resolution 2019-01 and Article 30(2)(c) of the Convention requires the Commission to ensure there is no disproportionate burden of conservation action on developing States, Parties and Territories;

Adopts in accordance with Article 10 of the Convention, the following Conservation and Management Measure with respect to the skipjack (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*) and bigeye (*Thunnus obesus*) tuna stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean:

PURPOSE

1. This measure is intended and designed to support fisheries for skipjack tuna, bigeye tuna, and yellowfin tuna in the Convention Area that benefit CCMs and their communities, and to do so in a way that is fair to all Members and addresses the special requirements of developing States and Participating Territories. The measure's provisions are based on the interim stock-specific objectives below, the interim management procedure for WCPO skipjack tuna established in CMM 2022-01 as well as other relevant provisions of the Convention and decisions of the Commission. As the harvest strategies for the tropical tuna stocks and/or their associated fisheries are developed, the objectives and provisions of the Measure will be amended accordingly.

PRINCIPLES FOR APPLICATION OF THE MEASURE

Compatibility

2. Conservation and management measures established for the high seas and those adopted for areas under national jurisdiction shall be compatible in order to ensure conservation and management of bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna stocks in their entirety. Measures shall ensure, at a minimum, that stocks are maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield, pending agreement on target reference points as part of the harvest strategy approach, as qualified by relevant environmental and economic factors including the special requirements of developing States in the Convention Area as expressed by Article 5 of the Convention.

Area of Application

3. This Measure applies to all areas of high seas and all EEZs in the Convention Area except where otherwise stated in the Measure.

4. Coastal states are encouraged to take measures in archipelagic waters and territorial seas which are consistent with the objectives of this Measure and to inform the Commission Secretariat of the relevant measures that they will apply in these waters.

Small Island Developing States

5. With the exception of paragraphs 13-24, 30, 32-37 and 48-51, nothing in this Measure shall prejudice the rights and obligations of those small island developing State Members and Participating Territories in the Convention Area seeking to develop their domestic fisheries.

6. For the avoidance of doubt, where the term “SIDS” is used throughout this measure, the term includes Participating Territories. The term “CCM” means Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories.

7. In giving effect to this CMM, the Commission shall pay attention to:

(a) the geographical situation of a small island developing State which is made up of non-contiguous groups of islands having a distinct economic and cultural identity of their own but which are separated by areas of high seas;

(b) the special circumstances of a State which is surrounded by the exclusive economic zones of other States and has a limited exclusive economic zone of its own; and

(c) the need to avoid adverse impacts on subsistence, small-scale and artisanal fishers.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Charter Arrangements

8. For the purposes of paragraphs 38-39 and 43-47, attribution of catch and effort shall be to the flag State, except that catches and effort of vessels notified as chartered under CMM 2021-04 or its replacement shall be attributed to the chartering Member, or Participating Territory. Attribution for the purpose of this Measure is without prejudice to attribution for the purposes of establishing rights and allocation.

Overlap Area

9. Where flag CCMs choose to implement IATTC measures in the overlap area, any calculation of limits for the Convention Area (excluding the overlap area) that are done on the basis of historical catch or effort levels, shall exclude historical catch or effort within the overlap area. Notwithstanding decisions on application of catch and/or effort limits, all other provisions of this measure apply to all vessels fishing in the overlap area.

HARVEST STRATEGIES AND INTERIM OBJECTIVES FOR BIGEYE, SKIPJACK, AND YELLOWFIN TUNA

Bigeye

10. Pending agreement on a target reference point the spawning biomass depletion ratio ($SB/SB_{F=0}$) is to be maintained at or above the average $SB/SB_{F=0}$ for 2012-2015.

Skipjack

11. The spawning biomass of skipjack tuna is to be maintained on average at a level consistent with the target reference point contained in CMM 2022-01 on an interim Management Procedure for Skipjack Tuna.

Yellowfin

12. Pending agreement on a target reference point the spawning biomass depletion ratio ($SB/SB_{F=0}$) is to be maintained at or above the average $SB/SB_{F=0}$ for 2012-2015.

PURSE SEINE FISHERY

FAD Set Management

13. A one and a half (1 1/5) months (July to mid-August) prohibition of deploying, servicing or setting on FADs shall be in place between 0001 hours UTC on 1 July and 2359 hours UTC on 15 August each year for all purse seine vessels, tender vessels, and any other vessels operating in support of purse seine vessels fishing in exclusive economic zones and the high seas in the area between 20°N and 20°S.¹

14. In addition to the one and a half month FAD closure in paragraph 13, except for those vessels flying the Kiribati flag when fishing in the high seas adjacent to the Kiribati exclusive economic zone, and Philippines' vessels operating in HSP1 in accordance with **Attachment 2**, it shall be prohibited to deploy, service or set on FADs in the high seas for one additional month of the year. Each CCM shall decide which one month (either April, May, November or December) shall be closed to setting on FADs by their fleets in the high seas for 2024, 2025, 2026 and notify the Secretariat of that decision by March 1, each year. In case a CCM decides to change the notified period at any given year of the application of this CMM this shall be notified to the Secretariat before 1st March of that year.

15. The provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7 of CMM 2009-02 apply to the high seas FAD closures.

¹ Members of the PNA may implement the FAD set management measures consistent with the Third Arrangement Implementing the Nauru Agreement of May 2008. Members of the PNA shall provide notification to the Commission of the domestic vessels to which the FAD closure will not apply. That notification shall be provided within 15 days of the arrangement being approved. The Secretariat shall provide each year to the Scientific Services Provider and TCC the list of fishing vessels that have not applied the FAD closure in the previous year, as well as, their respective numbers of FADs sets during the FADs closure.

Non-entangling FADs

16. To reduce the risk of entanglement of sharks, sea turtles or any other species, CCMs shall ensure that the design and construction of any new FAD to be deployed in the WCPFC Convention Area from 1 January 2024 shall comply with the following specifications:

- (a) The use of mesh net shall be prohibited for any part of a FAD.
- (b) If the raft is covered, only non-entangling material and designs shall be used.
- (c) The subsurface structure shall only be made using non-entangling materials.

17. To reduce the amount of synthetic marine debris, CCMs shall encourage vessels flying their flag to use, or transition towards using, non-plastic and biodegradable materials in the construction of FADs.

18. No later than 2026, the Commission shall take a decision on the implementation of biodegradable FAD requirements.

19. The Scientific Committee shall continue to review research results on the use of biodegradable material on FADs, and shall provide specific recommendations to the Commission no later than 2026 including on a timeline for the stepwise introduction of biodegradable FADs, potential gaps/needs and any other relevant information. The definition for biodegradable is non-synthetic materials and/or bio-based alternatives that are consistent with international standards for materials that are biodegradable in marine environments. The components resulting from the degradation of these materials should not be damaging to the marine and coastal ecosystems or include heavy metals or plastics in their composition. CCMs are encouraged to communicate and disseminate information on the development of biodegradable FADs.

20. The Commission no later than its 2026 annual session, based on specific guidelines defined by the FAD Management Options Intersessional Working Group and advice from SC and TCC, shall consider the adoption of measures on the implementation of biodegradable material on FADs.

Instrumented Buoys

21. A flag CCM shall ensure that each of its purse seine vessels shall have deployed at sea, at any one time, no more than 350 drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) with activated instrumented buoys. An instrumented buoy is defined as a buoy with a clearly marked reference number allowing its identification and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position. The buoy shall be activated exclusively on board the vessel. A flag CCM shall ensure that its vessels operating in the waters of a coastal State comply with the laws of that coastal State relating to FAD management, including FAD tracking.

22. (1) CCMs shall also encourage their flag vessels to:
- (a) responsibly manage the number of drifting FADs deployed each year;
 - (b) carry equipment on board to facilitate the retrieval of lost drifting FADs;

- (c) make reasonable efforts to retrieve lost drifting FADs;
- (d) report the loss of drifting FADs to CCM fisheries authorities, and if the loss occurred in the EEZ of a coastal State, also report the loss to the coastal State concerned; and
- e) initiate retrieval programs for lost, abandoned or stranded FADs through cooperative initiatives among fishing vessels or other vessels implementing programmes for the recovery of such FADs.

(2) CCMs are encouraged to report annually to the Commission on the effort to implement each item of this paragraph 22(1).

(3) The FADMO IWG shall consider any information provided by CCMs on their implementation of paragraph 22(1) to enable the development of recommendations to TCC and the Commission on lost, abandoned, or stranded dFADs in 2025.

23. The Commission no later than 2026 based on consideration of the FAD Management Options Working Group shall review the effectiveness of the limit on the number of FADs deployed as set out in paragraph 21 and whether the current limit of 350, or any limit, is appropriate and provide advice on the monitoring of FADs.

Zone-based purse seine effort control

24. Coastal CCMs within the Convention Area shall restrict purse seine effort and/or catch of skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna within their EEZs in accordance with the effort limits established and notified to the Commission and set out in **Table 1 of Attachment 1**. Those coastal CCMs that have yet to notify limits to the Commission shall do so by 29 February 2024.²

High seas purse seine effort control³

25. CCMs that are not SIDS shall restrict the level of purse seine effort on the high seas in the area 20°N to 20°S to the limits set out in **Attachment 1, Table 2**, except that the Philippines shall take measures on the high seas in accordance with **Attachment 2**.

26. CCMs shall ensure that the effectiveness of these effort limits for the purse seine fishery are not undermined by a transfer of effort in days fished into areas within the Convention Area south of 20°S and/or north of 20°N.

27. The limits set out in **Attachment 1, Table 2** do not confer the allocation of rights to any CCM and are without prejudice to future decisions of the Commission. The Commission commits to transitioning to a more equitable allocation framework for high seas fishing opportunities that takes into account Articles 8, 10 (3) and 30 of the Convention. The Commission will commence a process

² The provision of this paragraph do not apply to those CCMs who do not have established purse seine fisheries taking skipjack, yellowfin or bigeye tuna within their EEZs and have notified the Secretariat accordingly.

³ Throughout this measure, in the case of small purse seine fleets, of five vessels or less, the baseline level of effort used to determine a limit shall be the maximum effort in any period and not the average.

to develop that framework in 2026, to enable the Commission to reach agreement in 2026 on hard effort or catch limits in the high seas of the Convention Area and a framework for the allocation of those limits in the high seas amongst all Members and Participating Territories that adequately takes into account Articles 8, 10 (3) and 30 of the Convention. The Commission shall also consider options as to how CCMs would use their limits.

28. Where the catch and effort limits in paragraphs 24 and 25 have been exceeded, any overage of the annual limits by a CCM or the collective annual limits of a group of CCMs shall be deducted from the limits for the following year for that CCM or group of CCMs.

29. Notwithstanding paragraphs 24, 25 and 48, in each of the years 2024-2026, if any of the baseline fishing conditions specified in 1.b) of the Harvest Control Rules of the Skipjack Tuna Management Procedure are exceeded, the CMM will be amended to make sure they are maintained.

Catch retention: Purse Seine Fishery

30. To create an incentive to reduce the non-intentional capture of juvenile fish, to discourage waste and to encourage an efficient utilization of fishery resources, CCMs shall require their purse seine vessels fishing in EEZs and on the high seas within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S to retain on board and then land or transship at port all bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna. (Paragraphs 8 to 12 of CMM 2009-02 set out the Commission's rules for catch retention in the high seas.) The only exceptions to this paragraph shall be:

- (a) when, in the final set of a trip, there is insufficient well space to accommodate all fish caught in that set, noting that excess fish taken in the last set may be transferred to and retained on board another purse seine vessel provided this is not prohibited under applicable national law; or
- (b) when the fish are unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size; or
- (c) when serious malfunction of equipment occurs.

31. Nothing in paragraphs 13-15 and 30 shall affect the sovereign rights of coastal States to determine how these management measures will be applied in their waters, or to apply additional or more stringent measures.

Monitoring and Control: Purse Seine Fishery

32. Notwithstanding the VMS SSP, a purse seine vessel shall not operate under manual reporting during the FADs closure periods, but the vessel will not be directed to return to port until the Secretariat has exhausted all reasonable steps to re-establish normal automatic reception of VMS positions in accordance with the VMS SSPs. The flag State shall be notified when VMS data is not received by the Secretariat at the interval specified in CMM 2014-02 or its replacement, and paragraph 36.

33. CCMs shall ensure that purse seine vessels entitled to fly their flags and fishing within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S exclusively on the high seas, on the high seas and in waters under

the jurisdiction of one or more coastal States, or vessels fishing in waters under the jurisdiction of two or more coastal States, shall carry an observer from the Commission's Regional Observer Program (ROP) (CMM 2018-05).

34. Each CCM shall ensure that all purse seine vessels fishing solely within its national jurisdiction within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S carry an observer. These CCMs are encouraged to provide the data gathered by the observers for use in the various analyses conducted by the Commission, including stock assessments, in such a manner that protects the ownership and confidentiality of the data.

35. ROP reports for trips taken during FADs closure period shall be given priority for data input and analysis by the Secretariat and the Commission's Science Provider.

36. VMS polling frequency shall be increased to every 30 minutes during the FAD closure period. The increased costs associated with the implementation of this paragraph will be borne by the Commission.

Research on Bigeye and Yellowfin

37. CCMs and the Commission are encouraged to conduct and promote research to identify ways for purse seine vessels to minimize the mortality of juvenile bigeye tuna and yellowfin tuna, particularly in accordance with any research plans adopted by the Commission.

LONGLINE FISHERY

38. As an interim measure, CCMs listed in **Attachment 1, Table 3** shall restrict the level of bigeye catch to the levels specified in **Table 3**. Where the limits in **Table 3** have been exceeded, any overage of the catch limit by a CCM listed in **Table 3** shall be deducted from the catch limit for the following year for that CCM.

39. CCMs listed in **Attachment 1, Table 3** shall report monthly the amount of bigeye catch by their flagged vessels to the Commission Secretariat by the end of the following month. The Secretariat shall notify all CCMs when 90% of the catch limits for a CCM is exceeded.

40. The limits set out in **Attachment 1, Table 3** do not confer the allocation of rights to any CCM and are without prejudice to future decisions of the Commission.

41. Subject to paragraph 5, each Member that caught less than 2,000 tonnes in 2004 shall ensure that its bigeye catch does not exceed 2,000 tonnes annually.

42. The Commission commits to transitioning to a more equitable allocation framework for fishing opportunities that takes into account Articles 8, 10 (3) and 30 of the Convention. The Commission will commence a process to develop that framework in 2026, to enable the Commission to reach agreement in 2026 on hard limits for bigeye amongst all Members and Participating Territories.

CAPACITY MANAGEMENT FOR PURSE SEINE AND LONGLINE VESSELS

Purse Seine Vessel Limits

43. CCMs, other than Small Island Developing States and Indonesia⁴, shall keep the number of purse seine vessels flying their flag larger than 24m with freezing capacity operating between 20°N and 20°S (hereinafter “LSPSVs”) to the applicable level under CMM 2013-01.

44. The concerned CCMs shall ensure that any new LSPSV constructed or purchased to replace a previous vessel or vessels, shall have a carrying capacity or well volume no larger than the vessel(s) being replaced, or shall not increase the catch or effort in the Convention Area from the level of the vessels being replaced. In such case, the authorization to fish in the Convention Area of the replaced vessel shall be immediately revoked by the flag CCM.

Limits on Longline Vessels with Freezing Capacity

45. CCMs, other than Small Island Developing States and Indonesia⁵, shall not increase the number of their longline vessels with freezing capacity targeting bigeye tuna above the applicable level under CMM 2013-01.⁶

Limits on ice-chilled longline vessels landing fresh fish

46. CCMs, other than Small Island Developing States and Indonesia⁷ shall not increase the number of their ice-chilled longline vessels targeting bigeye tuna and landing exclusively fresh fish above the applicable level under CMM 2013-01, or above the number of licenses under established limited entry programmes applying during the operation of CMM 2013-01.⁸

47. Nothing in this measure shall restrict the ability of SIDS or Participating Territories to construct or purchase vessels from other CCMs for their domestic fleets.

OTHER COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

48. CCMs shall take necessary measures to ensure that the total catch of their respective other commercial tuna fisheries for bigeye, yellowfin or skipjack tuna, but excluding those fisheries taking less than 2,000 tonnes of tropical tunas (bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack), shall not exceed either the average level for the period 2001-2004 or the level of 2004.

⁴ This paragraph shall not create a precedent with respect to application of exemptions to non-SIDS CCMs.

⁵ This paragraph shall not create a precedent with respect to application of exemptions to non-SIDS CCMs.

⁶ The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to those CCMs who apply domestic quotas, including individual transferable quotas, within a legislated/regulated management framework.

⁷ This paragraph shall not create a precedent with respect to application of exemptions to non-SIDS CCMs.

⁸ The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to those CCMs who apply domestic quotas, including individual transferable quotas, within a legislated/regulated management framework.

DATA PROVISION REQUIREMENTS

49. Operational level catch and effort data in accordance with the *Standards for the Provision of Operational Level Catch and Effort Data* attached to the Rules for *Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission* relating to all fishing in EEZs and high seas south of 20N subject to this CMM except for artisanal small-scale vessels shall be provided to the Commission not only for the purpose of stocks management but also for the purpose of cooperation to SIDS under Article 30 of the Convention.^{9 10}

50. The Commission shall ensure the confidentiality of those data provided as non-public domain data.

51. CCMs whose vessel fish in EEZs and high seas north of 20N subject to this CMM shall ensure that aggregated data by 1 x 1 in that area be provided to the Commission, and shall also, upon request, cooperate in providing operational level data in case of Commission's stock assessment of tropical tuna stocks under a data handling agreement to be separately made between each CCM and the Scientific Provider. Those CCMs shall report such agreement to the Commission.

REVIEW AND FINAL PROVISIONS

52. The Commission shall review this CMM annually to ensure that the various provisions are having the intended effect.

53. This measure replaces CMM 2021-01. This measure shall come into effect on 16 February 2024 and remain in effect until 15 February 2027 unless earlier replaced or amended by the Commission.

⁹ CCMs which had domestic legal constraints under CMM 2014-01 shall provide operational level data as of the date on which those domestic legal constraints were lifted.

¹⁰ This paragraph shall not apply to Indonesia, until it changes its national laws so that it can provide such data. This exception shall expire when such changes take effect but in any event no later than 31 December 2025. Indonesia will, upon request, make best effort to cooperate in providing operational level data in case of Commission's stock assessment of those stocks under a data handling agreement to be separately made with the Scientific Provider.

Table 1: EEZ purse seine effort limits [paragraph 24]*(Table updated with information provided to Secretariat)*

Coastal CCMs' EEZ/Group	Effort in Vessel days/Catch limit	Comment
PNA	44,033 days	This limit will be managed cooperatively through the PNA Vessel Day Scheme.
Tokelau	1000 days	
Cook Islands	1,250 days	
Fiji	300 days	
Niue	200 days	
Samoa	150 days	
Tonga	250 days	
Vanuatu	200 days	
Australia	30,000 mt SKJ 600 mt BET 600 mt YFT	
French Polynesia	0	
Indonesia	70,820 mt	
Japan	1500 days	
Korea	*	
New Zealand	40,000 mt SKJ	
New Caledonia	20,000 mt SKJ	
Philippines	*	
Chinese Taipei	59 days (~34 purse seine vessels)	
United States **	558 days	
Wallis and Futuna	*	

* Limits not notified to the Commission

** The United States notified the Secretariat of the combined US EEZ and high seas effort limits on 1 July 2016 (1828 fishing days on the high seas and in the U.S. EEZ (combined)). The US EEZ limit is understood to be this notified limit minus the high seas effort limit for the United States set out in **Table 2 of Attachment 1.**

Table 2. High seas purse seine effort control [paragraphs 25-27]

CCM	EFFORT LIMIT (DAYS)
CHINA	26
ECUADOR	**
EL SALVADOR	**
EUROPEAN UNION	403
INDONESIA	(0)
JAPAN	121
NEW ZEALAND	160
PHILIPPINES	#
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	207
CHINESE TAIPEI	95
USA	1270

** subject to CNM on participatory rights
The measures that the Philippines will take are in **Attachment 2**.

Table 3. Bigeye Longline Catch Limits [paragraphs 37-39]

Bigeye catch limits by flag	
CCMs	Catch Limits
CHINA	8,224
INDONESIA	5,889*
JAPAN	18,265
KOREA	13,942
CHINESE TAIPEI	10,481
USA	6,554

*Provisional and maybe subject to revision following data analysis and verification
**For the United States and those who maintain a 5% observer coverage level, no catch increase is allowed.

Any increase in BET tuna catch limit, up to 10%, by a CCM in table 3 shall correspond with a proportional increase of observer coverage, (eg observer + Electronic Monitoring (EM) coverage increases from 5% to 10%; and for example, a 2.5 percentage point increase in observer + EM coverage corresponds with a 5% increase in the catch limit; and a 5 percentage point increase in observer + EM coverage corresponds with a 10% increase in the catch limit.) A minimum level of 5% ROP coverage shall be maintained. Any CCM who wants such an increase shall notify the Secretariat by the end of February of the year of fishing operations. If such CCM fails to achieve the required observer coverage level assessed for the year of increase of catch limits, then it will be subject to a payback penalty of 110% of the increased portion of the catch limit that can be repaid in either of the next two years, and will be assigned a status of priority non-compliant through the CMR process for this obligation.

***Any observer coverage above 5% can be achieved by human observer and/or EM coverage

In accordance with the deletion of paragraph 9 of CMM 2021 01, catch and effort of U.S. flagged Hawaii based longline vessels will no longer be attributed to US Participating Territories, future attribution for the US territories shall remain separate.

Japan will make an annual one-off transfer of 500 metric tonnes of its bigeye tuna catch limit to China.

Measure for Philippines

1. This Attachment shall apply to Philippine traditional fresh/ice chilled fishing vessels operating as a group.

AREA OF APPLICATION

2. This measure shall apply only to High Seas Pocket no. 1 (HSP-1), which is the area of high seas bounded by the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) of the Federated States of Micronesia to the north and east, Republic of Palau to the west, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea to the south. For the purposes of this measure, the exact coordinates for the area shall be those used by the WCPFC vessel monitoring system (VMS). A map showing the HSP-1 Special Management Area (SMA) is attached.

REPORTING

3. Philippines shall require its concerned vessels to submit reports to the Commission at least 24 hours prior to entry and no more than 6 hours prior to exiting the HSP-1 SMA. This information may, in turn, be transmitted to the adjacent coastal States/Territories.

The report shall be in the following format:

VID/Entry or Exit: Date/Time; Lat/Long

4. Philippines shall ensure that its flagged vessels operating in the HSP-1 SMA report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat. Such information shall include: vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed.

OBSERVER

5. The fishing vessels covered by this measure shall employ a WCPFC Regional Observer on board during the whole duration while they operate in HSP-1 SMA in accordance with the provisions of CMM 2018-05.

6. Regional Observers from other CCMs shall be given preference/priority. For this purpose, the Philippines and the Commission Secretariat shall inform the CCMs and the Adjacent Coastal State of the deployment needs and requirements at 60 days prior expected departure. The Secretariat and the CCM that has available qualified regional observer shall inform the Philippines of the readiness and availability of the Regional Observer at least 30 days prior to the deployment date. If none is available, the Philippines is authorized to deploy regional observers from the Philippines.

VESSEL LIST

7. The Commission shall maintain an updated list of all fishing vessels operating in HSP-1 SMA based on the foregoing vessel's entry and exit reports submitted to the Commission. The list will be made available to Commission Members through the WCPFC website.

MONITORING OF PORT LANDINGS

8. The Philippines shall ensure that all port landings of its vessels covered by this decision are monitored and accounted for to make certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis.

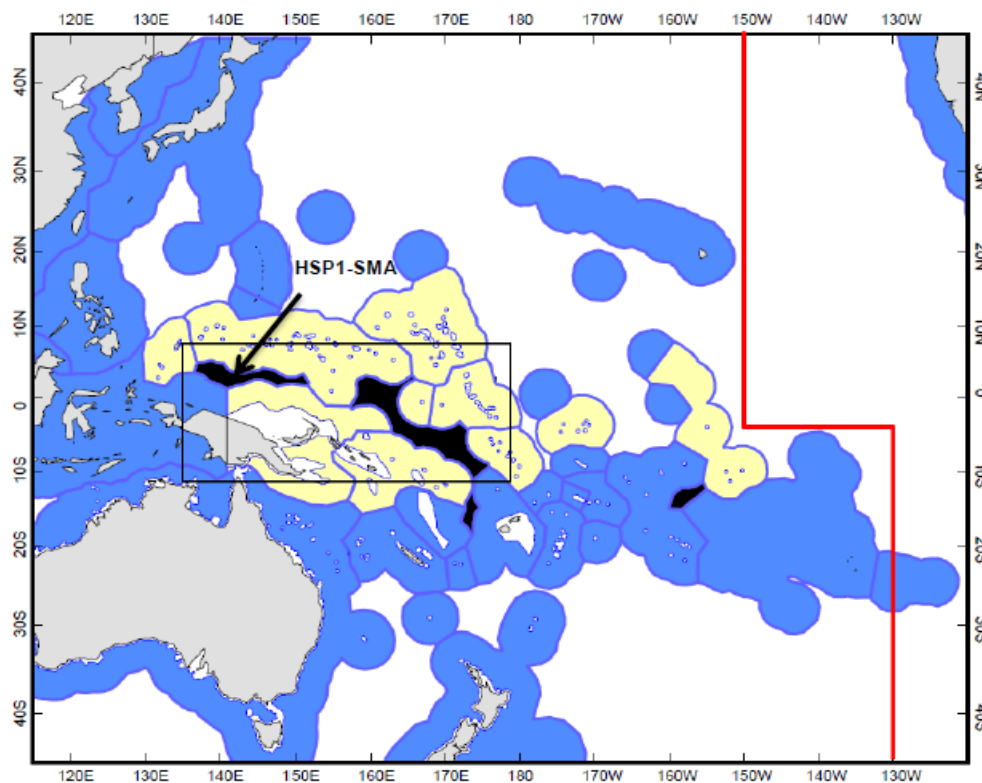
COMPLIANCE

9. All vessels conducting their fishing activities pursuant to this Attachment to CMM 2021-01 shall comply with all other relevant CMMs. Vessels found to be non-complaint with this decision shall be dealt with in accordance with CMM 2019-07 or its replacement CMM, and any other applicable measure adopted by the Commission.

EFFORT LIMIT

10. The total effort of these vessels shall not exceed 4,659¹⁴ days. The Philippines shall limit its fleet to 36 fishing vessels (described by the Philippines as catcher fishing vessels) in the HSP-1 SMA.

Map showing HSP-1 SMA where the Arrangements in Attachment 2 apply



This map displays indicative maritime boundaries only. It is presented without prejudice to any past, current or future claims by any State. It is not intended for use to support any past, current or future claims by any State or territory in the western and central Pacific or east Asian region. Individual States are responsible for maintaining the coordinates for their maritime claims. It is the responsibility of flag States to ensure their vessels are informed of the coordinates of maritime limits within the Convention Area. Coastal States are invited to register the coordinates for their negotiated and agreed maritime areas with the Commission Secretariat.

¹⁴ Reference Table 2(b), WCPFC9-2012-IP09_rev3



COMMISSION
Twentieth Regular Session
 4-8 December 2023
 Rarotonga, Cook Islands (Hybrid)

INDICATIVE WORK PLAN FOR THE ADOPTION OF HARVEST STRATEGIES UNDER CMM 2022-03

WCPFC20-2023-HS Workplan_Rev01
7 December 2023

Prepared by Australia

- The first Harvest Strategy Workplan was developed in 2015 in accordance with CMM2014-06 (now superseded by CMM 2022-03). It set out a deliberately ambitious schedule of technical work and Commission decision making for the development of harvest strategies across the four key tuna stocks. The workplan was always intended to be a living document and has been updated annually to reflect actual progress as well as other needs and developments.
- It is acknowledged that delays in the execution of the workplan may occur, noting the complexity of developing harvest strategies for multiple species within the multilateral WCPFC environment as well as the capacity of member CCMs to understand and participate fully in the process. For this reason, all parties are cautioned against an expectation that harvest strategy elements will be completed in specific years. Completion dates have changed in the past and may change in the future.
- This workplan simply schedules decisions noting that it is the Commission’s decision as to their interim nature. It is important to understand the implications of single species management procedures within a multi-species fishery context upon application of any of the management procedures.
- There is a very important need for capacity building to allow CCMs to understand and participate fully in the harvest strategy development process and ultimately to have confidence that an adopted harvest strategy is an agreeable balance of their objectives. This is particularly so as the Commission starts to consider the multispecies nature of the fishery and how management procedures will interact.
- For clarity and consistency, the term “Management Procedure” is used from 2020 onward in this workplan in place of the term “Harvest Control Rule (HCR)”. A Management Procedure is a key part of a Harvest Strategy comprising a more formal specification of data collection, the associated estimation model (e.g. the estimation of stock status through an analytical or empirical method) together with a Harvest Control Rule. Together these clearly define what management actions are to be made in response to changes in the stock or fishery condition.

2023 Update

- The technical progress of the Scientific Services Provider included the running of the skipjack management procedure and drafting of the skipjack monitoring strategy, refinement of the MSE framework for South Pacific albacore in accordance with the recommendations of the SMD01 and Commission, and the continued development of the mixed fishery harvest strategy framework for WCPO tuna stocks. Harvest strategy capacity building workshops were also conducted, with further refinement of the online capacity building material.
- The indicative plan has been extended for an additional year to 2027.
- An interim TRP for South Pacific albacore was agreed by WCPFC20.
- Adoption of a management procedure for South Pacific albacore remains scheduled for 2024. However, WCPFC20 also recognised the clear potential for this to be delayed until 2025 noting the possible modification of the operating model reference set following the 2024 stock assessment and reflecting concerns around retrospective bias and short term projected downward trends in biomass (the 'big dip'). Further, it is noted that the SSP was assigned additional taskings by WCPFC20 (examination of effort-based SPA MPs and exploration of alternative candidate TRPs) and undertaking the complete range of SPA and other analyses to support the 2024 meeting sequence will be challenging.
- For bigeye and yellowfin tuna, adoption of a management procedure was moved from 2025 to 2026 to avoid the subsequent running of these management procedures in the same year their respective stock assessments are scheduled. In accordance with this change, several other changes to the plan were made in the years prior to 2026 for these two stocks.

Within the tables below, progress in earlier years is in grey. Bold items are the six elements that are referred to in CMM 14-06/22-03 (a. Objectives, b. Reference Points, c. Acceptable Levels of Risk, d. Monitoring, e. Harvest Control Rules/Management Procedure and f. MSE). Items in brackets are related to harvest strategy development and so are part of the plan but are not one of these six elements.

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin
2022	<p>Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC agree the operating models for MSE. • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • SC provides advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy. 	<p>Complete review of the Target Reference Point.</p> <p>Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC agree the operating models for MSE. • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • SC provides advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy. • TCC consider the implications of candidate management procedures. <p>Commission review and adopt a management procedure.</p> <p>[Updated stock assessment considered by SC18]</p>	<p>[Continue development of multispecies framework]</p> <p>Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC provide advice on potential management procedures. <p>[YFT peer review. Relevant to BET operating models.]</p>	<p>[Continue development of multispecies framework]</p> <p>Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC provide advice on potential management procedures. <p>[YFT peer review. Relevant to operating models.]</p>
	<p>Progress Summary: The first Science Management Dialogue was held in August 2022 and the meeting page (https://meetings.wcpfc.int/meetings/smd01) provides a set of papers and analyses that summarize progress.</p>			

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin
2023	<p>Agree Target Reference Point (b). Commission agree a TRP for South Pacific albacore</p> <p>Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC agree the operating models for MSE. • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • SC provides advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy(d). 	<p>[SC consider multispecies aspects of WCPO harvest strategies and implications for the monitoring strategy]</p> <p>SC provide advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy (d).</p>	<p>Develop management procedures(e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <p>[Continue development of multispecies framework]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC provide advice on performance of potential management procedures. • Commission consider advice on progress towards management procedures. <p>[Updated stock assessment considered by SC19]</p>	<p>Develop management procedures(e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <p>[Continue development of multispecies framework]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC provide advice on performance of potential management procedures. • Commission consider advice on progress towards management procedures. <p>[Updated stock assessment considered by SC19]</p>

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin
2024	<p>Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC agree the operating models for MSE. • SC provide advice for review Target Reference Point • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • SC provides advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy(d). • TCC consider the implications of candidate management procedures. <p>[Updated stock assessment considered by SC20]</p> <p>Commission review and adopt a management procedure. ¹</p>	<p>[SC consider multispecies aspects of WCPO harvest strategies and implications for the monitoring strategy]</p> <p>SC provides advice on the monitoring strategy.</p> <p>Commission adopts the monitoring strategy(d)</p>	<p>Develop management procedures(e) and Management strategy evaluation(f)</p> <p>[Continue development of mixed fishery framework]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC provide advice on potential Target Reference Point. • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. <p>Agree Target Reference Point (b).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission agree a TRP for bigeye 	<p>Develop management procedures(e) and Management strategy evaluation(f)</p> <p>[Continue development of mixed fishery framework]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC provide advice on potential Target Reference Point. • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. <p>Agree Target Reference Point (b).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission agree a TRP for yellowfin.

¹ The Commission recognised that there are technical considerations that may delay this MP adoption by one year to 2025 with delays to subsequent decisions.

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin
2025	<p>SC provides advice on the monitoring strategy.</p> <p>Commission reviews and adopts the monitoring strategy(d)</p> <p>[SPA-IWG plan: Adopted management procedure is <u>run</u> for the first time.]</p>		<p>Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC agree the operating models for MSE. • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • SC provides advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy. • Commission consider and refine a candidate set of management procedures. 	<p>Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation(f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC agree the operating models for MSE. • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • SC provides advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy. • Commission consider and refine a candidate set of management procedures.

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin
2026	[SPA-IWG plan: Adopted management procedure <u>implemented</u> for the first time.]		<p>Develop management procedures(e) and Management strategy evaluation(f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • SC provides advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy. • TCC consider the implications of candidate management procedures. • Commission consider and refine a candidate set of management procedures. <p>Commission ADOPT a management procedure.</p>	<p>Develop management procedures(e) and Management strategy evaluation(f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • SC provides advice on relevant elements of the monitoring strategy. • TCC consider the implications of candidate management procedures. • Commission consider and refine a candidate set of management procedures. <p>Commission ADOPT a management procedure.</p>

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin
2027			SC provides advice for the Commission's agreement of the monitoring strategy(d)	SC provides advice for the Commission's agreement of the monitoring strategy(d)



**Western and
Central Pacific
Fisheries
Commission**

COMMISSION

Twentieth Regular Session

4-8 December 2023

Rarotonga, Cook Islands (Hybrid)

ERandEM Proposed Schedule of Work

ER and EM Work Plan Priority Tasks	Timing	Mode of working	Outputs
a. Identification of priority Standards, Specifications and Procedures (SSPs)	Dec 23 – Feb 24	Via email	Key materials and priority SSPs identified
	Apr-May 24	Virtual meeting	Review of priority SSPs for inclusion in SC and TCC paper
	Aug-Sep 24	SC and TCC consideration	Recommendation and advice from these two subsidiary bodies
b. Confirm information needs for longline and longline transshipment	Dec 24	WCPFC-21	Agreement and/or feedback on SSPs
c. Develop proposed assurance and associated SSPs	TCC	In-person session	Outline of draft CMM
	Oct- Nov 24	Via email	Draft CMM and key questions identified
	Dec 24	WCPFC-21	Feedback on draft CMM
d. Develop an initial draft CMM for a WCPFC EMP	Dec 24 – Feb 25	Via email	Key activities and timelines for 2025 identified, including any consequential amendments required
	Apr-May 25	Virtual meeting	<i>To be confirmed</i>
	Aug-Sep 25	SC and TCC consideration	<i>To be confirmed</i>
	TCC	In-person session	<i>To be confirmed</i>
e. Finalise SSPs and propose changes to other WCPFC documents	Dec 25	WCPFC-22	Adoption of CMM on a WCPFC EMP 😊



HARVEST STRATEGY FOR NORTH PACIFIC ALBACORE FISHERY

Harvest Strategy 2023-01

Introduction and scope

This Harvest Strategy, applicable to all fisheries that harvest North Pacific albacore, was developed based on the results of the Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE) completed by the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-Like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC) in 2021.

1. Management objectives

Considering the overarching objective of ensuring the sustainability of North Pacific albacore tuna and current fisheries supported by the stock in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean, the following management objectives are established:

- (a) Maintain Spawning Stock Biomass (SSB) above the Limit Reference Point (LRP), with a probability of at least 80% over the next 10 years.
- (b) Maintain depletion of total biomass around historical (2006-2015) average depletion over the next 10 years.
- (c) Maintain fishing intensity (F) at or below the target reference point with a probability of at least 50% over the next 10 years.
- (d) To the extent practicable, management changes (e.g., catch and/or effort) should be relatively gradual between years.

2. Reference points

For the purpose of the North Pacific albacore tuna harvest strategy, the following reference points are established.:

- (a) Target reference point (TRP) = $F_{45\%}$, which is the fishing intensity (F) level that results in the stock producing 45% of spawning potential ratio (SPR)
- (b) Threshold reference point ($SSB_{\text{threshold}}$) = $30\%SSB_{\text{current},F=0}$, which is 30% of the dynamic unfished spawning stock biomass
- (c) Limit reference point (LRP) = $14\%SSB_{\text{current},F=0}$, which is 14% of the dynamic unfished spawning stock biomass.

3. Acceptable levels of risk

The risk of breaching the Limit Reference Point based on the most current estimate of SSB shall be no greater than 20%.

4. Monitoring strategy

The ISC will conduct a stock assessment every three years, at which time the status relative to the reference points established under paragraph 2 will be evaluated.

When performing a stock assessment, the ISC will consider the criteria for identification of exceptional circumstances developed by the ISC, and notify the Northern Committee if these exceptional circumstances have occurred.

5. Harvest Control Rules (HCR)

The harvest control rules apply to all fisheries harvesting albacore in the EEZ and high seas in the Convention Area north of the equator.

The harvest control rule parameters produce a relationship between stock status and fishing intensity as shown in Figure 1 and are as follows with the minimum allowed fishing intensity (F_{min}) equal to $F_{87\%}$, which is the fishing intensity (F) level that results in the stock producing 87% of spawning potential ratio (SPR). $SSB_{current}$ refers to spawning stock biomass in the terminal year of the assessment and $SSB_{current, F=0}$ to the terminal year dynamic unfished spawning stock biomass.

- If $SSB_{current}/SSB_{current, F=0}$ is above or equal to $SSB_{threshold}$ with a probability of at least 50%, fishing intensity shall be maintained at or below the TRP on average over 10 years.
- If $SSB_{current}/SSB_{current, F=0}$ is below $SSB_{threshold}$ with a probability greater than 50%, and is above the LRP with a probability of at least 50%, fishing intensity shall be reduced¹ to a level in accordance with following formula:

$$F = \frac{TRP - F_{min}}{SSB_{threshold} - LRP} * (SSB_{current}/SSB_{current, F=0} - LRP) + F_{min}$$

- If $SSB_{current}/SSB_{current, F=0}$ is at or below the LRP with a probability greater than 50%, the WCPFC shall, in collaboration with the IATTC, consult with the ISC and adopt rebuilding measures that will rebuild SSB to levels of at least the $SSB_{threshold}$ with a probability of at least 65 % within 10 years of $SSB_{current}/SSB_{current, F=0}$ having been identified to be at or below the LRP with a probability greater than 50%. In the absence of such rebuilding measures, fishing intensity shall be set at F_{min} ².

If $SSB_{current}/SSB_{current, F=0}$ is above the LRP and below $SSB_{threshold}$ the maximum increase or decrease in catch or effort between the three-year management periods shall be 20% relative to the catch and effort levels specified for the previous year.

In the year following the relevant ISC stock assessment, the Northern Committee will recommend adjustment to the existing CMM for North Pacific Albacore to ensure fishing intensity is at or below the level set forth by this HCR using the latest ISC stock assessment. Changes to fishing intensity in accordance with the harvest control parameters shall apply between assessments starting the year after the stock assessment was completed, until the year following the next stock assessment that provides an estimate of unfished SSB.

Other Provisions

The Commission shall promote compatibility between the harvest strategy adopted herein and the

¹ When adopting proposed revisions to the conservation and management measures proposed, which may include inter alia reductions in fishing effort, CCMs will take into account historical fishing activity and the source of increased fishing mortality in reference to the average effort referenced in CMM 2019 -03.

² Ibid.

harvest strategy adopted by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission with respect to North Pacific albacore tuna.

This Harvest Strategy replaces the “Harvest Strategy for North Pacific Albacore Fishery” adopted as Harvest Strategy 2022-01.

A review of the performance of the Harvest Strategy by the Northern Committee and the ISC shall be completed by 2030 and 2033. The aim of the review is to ensure the Harvest Strategy is performing as expected and to determine whether there are conditions that justify its continuation, or that warrant: reconditioning the MSE operating models; retuning the existing Harvest Strategy; including new indices into a new Harvest Strategy; and/or considering alternate candidate management procedures or development of a new MSE framework. Based on those reviews and subsequent ISC advice, the Commission in 2030 and 2033 shall decide on the future of the Harvest Strategy.

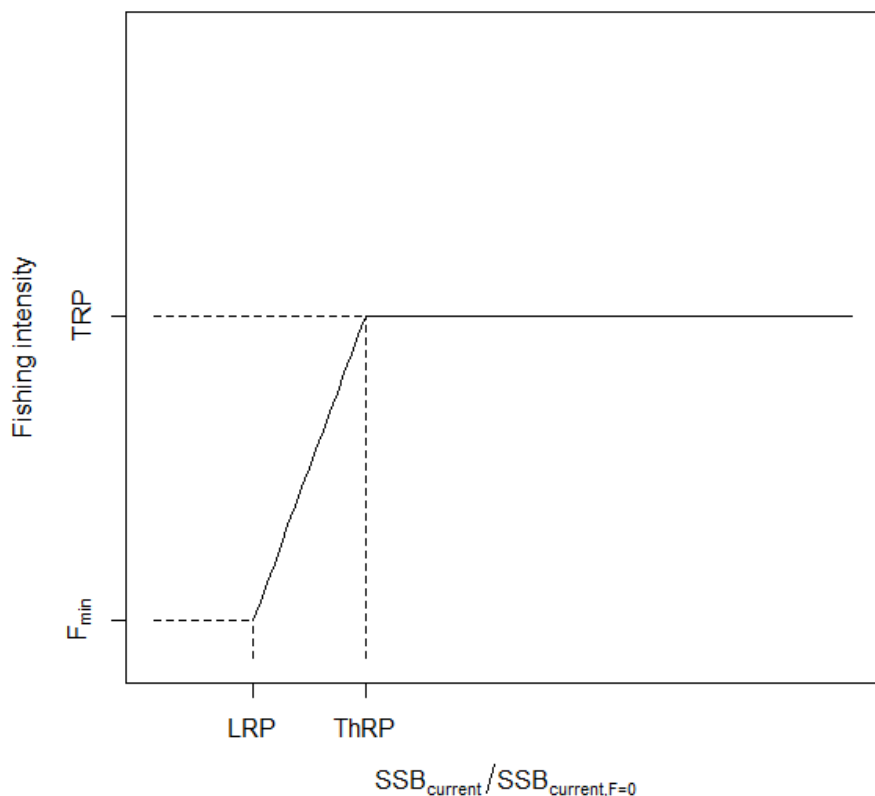


Figure 1. Illustration of the harvest control rules with target reference point (TRP), threshold reference point (ThRP), limit reference point (LRP), and the minimum allowed fishing intensity (F_{min}). The harvest control rules include the triggering of a rebuilding measure if the $SSB_{current} / SSB_{current,F=0}$ falls below the LRP.



CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA

Conservation and Management Measure 2023-02

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC):

Recognizing that WCPFC6 adopted Conservation and Management Measure for Pacific bluefin tuna (CMM 2009-07) and the measure was revised ten times since then (CMM 2010-04, CMM 2012-06, CMM 2013-09, CMM 2014-04, CMM 2015-04, CMM 2016-04, CMM2017-08, CMM 2018-02, CMM 2019-02 and CMM 2020-02) based on the conservation advice from the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC) on this stock;

Noting the latest stock assessment provided by ISC Plenary Meeting in July 2020, indicating the following:

- (1) spawning stock biomass (SSB) fluctuated throughout the assessment period (fishing years 1952- 2018), (2) the SSB steadily declined from 1996 to 2010, (3) the slow increase in the stock biomass has been continuing since 2011, (4) total biomass in 2018 exceeded the historical median with an increase in immature fish; and (5) fishing mortality (F%SPR) declined from a level producing about 1% of SPR in 2004-2009 to a level producing 14% of SPR in 2016-2018;
- A substantial decrease in estimated F has been observed in ages 0-2 in 2016-2018 relative to the previous years;
- Since the early 1990s, the WCPO purse seine fisheries, in particular those targeting small fish (age 0-1) have had an increasing impact on the spawning stock biomass, and in 2016 had a greater impact than any other fishery group;
- Harvesting small fish has a greater impact on future spawning stock biomass than harvesting large fish of the same amount;
- The projection results indicate that, under all the examined scenarios, the initial goal of rebuilding the stock to SSB_{MED} by 2024 with at least 60% probability, is reached with 99% or 100% probability, and that the risk of SSB falling below SSB_{loss} is negligible; and
- The projection results also indicate that, under all the examined scenarios, the estimated probability of achieving the second biomass rebuilding target (20% of SSB_{F=0}) 10 years after the achievement of the initial rebuilding target or by 2034, whichever is earlier, is greater than 90%.

Recalling that paragraph (4) of the Article 22 of the WCPFC Convention, which requires cooperation between the Commission and the IATTC to reach agreement to harmonize CMMs for fish stocks such as Pacific bluefin tuna that occur in the convention areas of both organizations;

Adopts, in accordance with Article 10 of the WCPFC Convention that:

General Provision

1. This conservation and management measure has been prepared to implement the Harvest Strategy for Pacific Bluefin Tuna Fisheries (Harvest Strategy 2017-02), and the Northern Committee shall

periodically review and recommend revisions to this measure as needed to implement the Harvest Strategy.

Management measures

2. CCMs shall take measures necessary to ensure that total fishing effort by their vessel fishing for Pacific bluefin tuna in the area north of the 20° N shall stay below the 2002–2004 annual average levels.
3. Japan, Korea and Chinese Taipei shall, respectively, take measures necessary to ensure that its catches of Pacific bluefin tuna less than 30 kg and Pacific bluefin tuna 30 kg or larger shall not exceed the annual catch limits in the tables below. The basis for the limits is as follows; annual catch limits for Pacific bluefin tuna less than 30 kg are 50% of the 2002-2004 average annual levels and annual catch limits for Pacific bluefin tuna 30 kg or larger are 115% of the 2002-2004 average annual levels or 30 metric tons for a CCM who does not have an initial catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna 30 kg or larger before 2022.

Pacific Bluefin tuna less than 30kg

	2002-2004 average annual level	Annual initial catch limit
Japan	8,015 metric tons	4,007 metric tons
Korea	1,435 metric tons	718 metric tons

Pacific Bluefin tuna 30kg or larger

	2002-2004 average annual level	Annual initial catch limit
Japan	4,882 metric tons	5,614 metric tons
Korea	0 metric tons	30 metric tons
Chinese Taipei	1,709 metric tons	1,965 metric tons

4. CCMs, not described in paragraph 3, may increase their catch of Pacific bluefin tuna 30kg or larger by 15% above their 2002-2004 annual average levels. CCMs with a base line catch of 10 tons or less of Pacific bluefin tuna 30 kg or larger may increase their catch as long as it does not exceed 10 metric tons per year.
5. Any overage or underage of the catch limit shall be deducted from or may be added to the catch limit for the following year. The maximum underage that a CCM may carry over in any given year shall not exceed 5% of its annual initial catch limit¹.
6. CCMs described in paragraph 3 may use part of the catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna smaller than 30kg stipulated in paragraph 3 above to catch Pacific bluefin tuna 30kg or larger in the same year. In this case, the amount of catch 30kg or larger shall be counted against the catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna smaller than 30kg². CCMs shall not use the catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna 30kg or larger to catch Pacific bluefin tuna smaller than 30kg.

¹ Notwithstanding paragraph 5, a CCM may carry over up to 17% of its initial catch limits in 2021, 2022 and 2023, which remain uncaught, to 2022, 2023 and 2024, respectively.

² In 2022, 2023 and 2024, a CCM may count the amount of catch 30kg or larger adjusted with the conversion factor 0.68 (catch 30kg or larger multiplied by 0.68) against the catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna smaller than 30kg up to

7. All CCMs except Japan shall implement the limits in paragraph 3 on a calendar-year basis. Japan shall implement the limits using a management year other than the calendar year for some of its fisheries and have its implementation assessed with respect to its management year. To facilitate the assessment, Japan shall:
 - a. Use the following management years:
 1. For its fisheries licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, use the calendar year as the management year.
 2. For its other fisheries, use 1 April – 31 March as the management year³.
 - b. In its annual reports for PBF, for each category described in a.1 and a.2 above, complete the required reporting template for both the management year and calendar year clearly identifying fisheries for each management year.
8. CCMs shall report to the Executive Director by 31 July each year their fishing effort and <30 kg and ≥30 kg catch levels, by fishery, for the previous 3 year, accounting for all catches, including discards. CCMs shall report their annual catch limits and their annual catches of PBF, with adequate computation details, to present their implementation for paragraph 5 and 6, if the measures and arrangements in the said paragraphs and relevant footnotes applied. The Executive Director will compile this information each year into an appropriate format for the use of the Northern Committee.
9. CCMs shall intensify cooperation for effective implementation of this CMM, including juvenile catch reduction.
10. CCMs, in particular those catching juvenile Pacific bluefin tuna, shall take measures to monitor and obtain prompt results of recruitment of juveniles each year.
11. Consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, and in accordance with domestic laws and regulations, CCMs shall, to the extent possible, take measures necessary to prevent commercial transaction of Pacific bluefin tuna and its products that undermine the effectiveness of this CMM, especially measures prescribed in the paragraph 3 above. CCMs shall cooperate for this purpose.
12. CCMs shall cooperate to establish a catch documentation scheme (CDS) to be applied to Pacific bluefin tuna in accordance with the **Attachment** of this CMM.
13. CCMs shall also take measures necessary to strengthen monitoring and data collecting system for Pacific bluefin tuna fisheries and farming in order to improve the data quality and timeliness of all the data reporting.
14. CCMs shall report to Executive Director by 31 July annually measures they used to implement paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11 13 and 16 of this CMM. CCMs shall also monitor the international trade

30% of its initial catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna smaller than 30kg. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this footnote, a CCM who does not have an initial catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna 30kg or larger before 2022 may apply the conversion factor 0.68 up to 40% instead of 30% of its initial catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna less than 30kg for the same period.

³ For the category described a.2 of paragraph 7, the TCC shall assess in year 20XX its implementation during the management year that starts 1 April 20XX-1 (e.g., in the 2020 compliance review, the TCC will assess Japan's implementation for its fisheries licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries during calendar-year 2019 and for its other fisheries during 1 April 2019 through 31 March 2020)

of the products derived from Pacific bluefin tuna and report the results to Executive Director by 31 July annually. The Northern Committee shall annually review those reports CCMs submit pursuant to this paragraph and if necessary, advise a CCM to take an action for enhancing its compliance with this CMM.

15. The WCPFC Executive Director shall communicate this CMM to the IATTC Secretariat and its contracting parties whose fishing vessels engage in fishing for Pacific bluefin tuna in EPO and request them to take equivalent measures in conformity with this CMM.
16. To enhance effectiveness of this measure, CCMs are encouraged to communicate with and, if appropriate, work with the concerned IATTC contracting parties bilaterally.
17. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 shall not prejudice the legitimate rights and obligations under international law of those small island developing State Members and participating territories in the Convention Area whose current fishing activity for Pacific bluefin tuna is limited, but that have a real interest in fishing for the species, that may wish to develop their own fisheries for Pacific bluefin tuna in the future.
18. The provisions of paragraph 17 shall not provide a basis for an increase in fishing effort by fishing vessels owned or operated by interests outside such developing coastal State, particularly Small Island Developing State Members or participating territories, unless such fishing is conducted in support of efforts by such Members and territories to develop their own domestic fisheries.
19. This CMM replaces CMM 2021-02. On the basis of stock assessment conducted by ISC in 2024, and other pertinent information, this CMM shall be reviewed and may be amended as appropriate in 2024.

Development of a Catch Document Scheme for Pacific Bluefin Tuna

Background

At the 1st joint working group meeting between NC and IATTC, held in Fukuoka, Japan from August 29 to September 1, 2016, participants supported to advance the work on the Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) in the next joint working group meeting, in line with the development of overarching CDS framework by WCPFC and taking into account of the existing CDS by other RFMOs.

1. Objective of the Catch Document Scheme

The objective of CDS is to combat IUU fishing for Pacific Bluefin Tuna (PBF) by providing a means of preventing PBF and its products identified as caught by or originating from IUU fishing activities from moving through the commodity chain and ultimately entering markets.

2. Use of electronic scheme

Whether CDS will be a paper based scheme, an electronic scheme or a gradual transition from a paper based one to an electronic one should be first decided since the requirement of each scheme would be quite different.

3. Basic elements to be included in the draft conservation and management measure (CMM)

It is considered that at least the following elements should be considered in drafting CMM.

- (1) Objective
- (2) General provision
- (3) Definition of terms
- (4) Validation authorities and validating process of catch documents and re-export certificates
- (5) Verification authorities and verifying process for import and re-import
- (6) How to handle PBF caught by artisanal fisheries
- (7) How to handle PBF caught by recreational or sport fisheries
- (8) Use of tagging as a condition for exemption of validation
- (9) Communication between exporting members and importing members
- (10) Communication between members and the Secretariat
- (11) Role of the Secretariat
- (12) Relationship with non-members
- (13) Relationship with other CDSs and similar programs
- (14) Consideration to developing members
- (15) Schedule for introduction
- (16) Attachment
 - (i) Catch document forms
 - (ii) Re-export certificate forms
 - (iii) Instruction sheets for how to fill out forms
 - (iv) List of data to be extracted and compiled by the Secretariat

4. Work plan

The following schedule may need to be modified, depending on the progress on the WCPFC CDS for tropical tunas.

- 2017 The joint working group will submit this concept paper to the NC and IATTC for endorsement. NC will send the WCPFC annual meeting the recommendation to endorse the paper.
- 2018 The joint working group will hold a technical meeting, preferably around its meeting, to materialize the concept paper into a draft CMM. The joint working group will report the progress to the WCPFC via NC and the IATTC, respectively.
- 2019 The joint working group will hold a second technical meeting to improve the draft CMM. The joint working group will report the progress to the WCPFC via NC and the IATTC, respectively.
- 20XX The joint working group will hold a third technical meeting to finalize the draft CMM. Once it is finalized, the joint working group will submit it to the NC and the IATTC for adoption. The NC will send the WCPFC the recommendation to adopt it.



HARVEST STRATEGY FOR PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA FISHERIES

Harvest Strategy 2023-02

Introduction and scope

This harvest strategy has been prepared in accordance with the Commission's Conservation and Management Measure on Establishing a Harvest Strategy for Key Fisheries and Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean.

Although the provisions of this harvest strategy are expressed in terms of a single stock, they may be applied to multiple stocks as appropriate and as determined by the Northern Committee.

1. Management objectives

The management objectives are, first, to support thriving Pacific bluefin tuna fisheries across the Pacific Ocean while recognizing that the management objectives of the WCPFC are to maintain or restore the stock at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield, second, to maintain an equitable balance of fishing privileges among CCMs and, third, to seek cooperation with IATTC to find an equitable balance between the fisheries in the western and central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) and those in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO).

2. Reference points

Because steepness in the stock-recruitment relationship is not well known but the key biological and fishery variables are reasonably well estimated¹, the stock of PBF is to be treated as a Level 2 stock under the Commission's hierarchical approach for setting biological limit reference points.

2.1 Rebuilding targets

Initial rebuilding target:

The initial rebuilding target for the PBF stock size is the median SSB estimated for the period 1952 through 2014, to be reached by 2024 with at least 60% probability.

Recruitment scenario during initial rebuilding period:

The low recruitment scenario (resampling from the relatively low recruitment period (1980-1989)) or the recent recruitment scenario (resampling from the last 10 years), whichever is lower, will be used for the ISC's SSB projections until 2024 or until the SSB reaches the initial rebuilding target, whichever is earlier.

¹ See the information provided by the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (WCPFC-NC9-2013/IP-03) in response to a request made by the Northern Committee at its Eighth Regular Session (Attachment F of the report of NC8).

The ISC is requested to periodically evaluate whether the recruitment scenario used during the initial rebuilding period is reasonable given current conditions, and to make recommendations on whether a different scenario should be used. If ISC recommends a different scenario, this will be considered by the NC.

Second rebuilding target:

The second rebuilding target for the PBF stock size is $20\%SSB_{F=0}$ ², to be reached by 2034, or 10 years after reaching the initial rebuilding target, whichever is earlier, with at least 60% probability.

However, if: (1) the SSB reaches the initial rebuilding target earlier than 2024; (2) ISC recommends a recruitment scenario lower than the average recruitment scenario; and (3) the SSB projections indicate that the second rebuilding target will not be achieved on this schedule, the deadline for rebuilding may be extended to 2034 at the latest.

Also, if there is a recommendation from the Northern Committee that $20\%SSB_{F=0}$ is not appropriate as the second rebuilding target, taking into account consideration from IATTC, scientific advice from ISC, IATTC or WCPFC SC, and socioeconomic factors, another objective may be established.

Recruitment scenario during second rebuilding period:

After the initial rebuilding target is reached and until the second rebuilding target is reached, the recruitment scenario to be used for the SSB projections will tentatively be the average recruitment scenario (resampling from the entire recruitment period).

The ISC is requested to periodically evaluate whether the recruitment scenario used during the second rebuilding period is reasonable given current conditions, and to make recommendations on whether a different scenario should be used. If ISC recommends a different scenario, this will be considered by the NC.

2.2 Development of reference points

The Northern Committee will develop more refined management objectives as well as limit reference point(s) and target reference point(s) through MSE process specified in Section 6.

3. Acceptable levels of risk

Until the stock is rebuilt, the Northern Committee will recommend conservation and management measures as needed to ensure rebuilding in accordance with the probabilities specified in sections 2.1 and 5 for each of the two rebuilding targets.

Once the stock is rebuilt, in accordance with Article 6.1(a) of the Convention, the Northern Committee will recommend conservation and management measures as needed to ensure that any target reference point(s) (once adopted) are achieved on average in the long term, and ensure that the risk of the stock size declining below the B-limit (once adopted) is very low.¹²³

² $SSB_{F=0}$ is the expected spawning stock biomass under average recruitment conditions without fishing.

³ WCPFC13 agreed that any risk level greater than 20 percent to be inconsistent with the limit reference point related principles in UNFSA (as references in Article 6 of the Convention) including that the risk of breaching limit reference points be very low.

4. Monitoring strategy

The ISC will periodically evaluate the stock size and exploitation rate with respect to the established reference points and the report will be presented to the Scientific Committee. Until 2024, while the MSE is being developed (see section 6), the ISC is requested to conduct stock assessments in 2018, 2020 and 2022.

In order to cope with the adverse effects on the rebuilding of the stock due to drastic drops of recruitment: (1) all the available data and information will be reviewed annually, including recruitment data provided by the ISC and in National Reports; and (2) the ISC is requested to conduct in 2019, and periodically thereafter as resources permit and if drops in recruitment are detected, projections to see if any additional measure is necessary to achieve the initial rebuilding target by 2024 with at least 60% probability.

5. Decision rules

Harvest control rules during initial rebuilding period:

The interim harvest control rules below will be applied based on the results of stock assessments and SSB projections to be conducted by ISC.

- a. If the SSB projection indicates that the probability of achieving the initial rebuilding target by 2024 is less than 60%, management measures will be modified to increase it to at least 60%. Modification of management measures may be (1) a reduction (in %) in the catch limit for fish smaller than 30 kg (hereinafter called “small fish”) or (2) a transfer of part of the catch limit for small fish to the catch limit for fish 30 kg or larger (hereinafter called “large fish”). For this purpose, ISC will be requested, if necessary, to provide different combinations of these two measures so as to achieve 60% probability.
- b. If the SSB projection indicates that the probability of achieving the initial rebuilding target by 2024 is at 75% or larger, the WCPFC may increase their catch limits as long as the probability is maintained at 70% or larger, and the probability of reaching the second rebuilding target by the agreed deadline remains at least 60%. For this purpose, ISC will be requested, if necessary, to provide relevant information on potential catch limit increases.

Harvest control rules during second rebuilding period:

The harvest control rules during the second rebuilding period below will be applied based on the results of stock assessments and SSB projections to be conducted by ISC.

- a. If the SSB projection indicates that the probability of achieving the second rebuilding target by 2034 or 10 years after reaching the initial rebuilding target, whichever is earlier, is less than 60%, management measures shall be modified to increase it to at least 60%. For this purpose, the ISC will be requested, if necessary, to provide information on possible management measures to achieve 60% probability.
- b. If the SSB projection indicates that the probability of achieving the second rebuilding target by 2034, or 10 years after reaching the initial rebuilding target, whichever is earlier, is at 75% or larger, fishery controls may be changed, including adjustment of catch limits, as long as the probability is maintained at 70% or larger. For this purpose, ISC will be requested, if necessary, to provide relevant information on potential fishery controls.

- c. Any adjustments to management measures shall be considered in cooperation between the two RFMOs taking into account historical and future projected proportional fishery impacts on SSB between fisheries in the EPO and fisheries in the WCPO. For this purpose, ISC will be requested, if necessary, to provide relevant information, including projected proportional fishery impact of potential management measures changes.
- d. This harvest control rule will be reviewed and modified, as necessary, if depletion estimates across the time-series have been adjusted due to changes in assumptions and/or settings of the stock assessment model.

Harvest control rules post second rebuilding period:

The following harvest control rules shall be applied based on the results of stock assessments and SSB projections to be conducted by the ISC during the period from the year in which the stock is projected to achieve the second rebuilding target of 20%SSB0 to the year a long-term harvest strategy based on an MSE process is implemented.

- a. If the SSB projection indicates that SSB will be below 20%SSB0 with a probability of 60%, management measures shall be modified to increase the SSB to at least 20%SSB0 with 60% probability. For this purpose, the ISC is requested to provide information on possible management measures to achieve 60% that the stock is above 20%SSB0 after 10 years of the latest stock assessment.
- b. If the SSB projection indicates that SSB will be greater than 20%SSB0 with a probability of 60%, management measures should be adjusted so long as any changes maintain SSB greater than 20%SSB0 with a probability of 60%. For this purpose, the ISC is requested to provide information on possible management under which the stock is maintained above 20%SSB0 with a probability of 60%.
- c. Any adjustments to management measures shall be considered in cooperation between the two RFMOs taking into account historical and future projected proportional fishery impacts on SSB between fisheries in the EPO and fisheries in the WCPO. For this purpose, ISC is requested, to provide relevant information, including projected proportional fishery impact of potential management measures changes.
- d. This harvest control rule will be reviewed and modified, as necessary, if depletion estimates across the time-series have been adjusted due to changes in assumptions and/or settings of the stock assessment model.

The Northern Committee will, through MSE development process, develop decision rules related to the limit reference points once adopted including for the case of their being breached.

6. Performance evaluation

Until the stock is rebuilt, the Northern Committee will work with the ISC and the Scientific Committee and consult with the IATTC to identify and evaluate the performance of candidate rebuilding strategies with respect to the rebuilding targets, schedules, and probabilities.

The ISC is requested to start the work to develop a management strategy evaluation (MSE) for Pacific bluefin tuna fisheries in 2019 and have a goal of completing it by 2024.

To support development of the MSE, ISC is encouraged to identify at least two experts and NC members are encouraged to provide additional funds for the ISC's work on the MSE.

The Joint WG will start to discuss in 2018, and aim to finalize no later than 2019, guidelines for the MSE, including at least one candidate long-term target reference point (TRP), two candidate limit reference points (LRPs) and candidate harvest control rules (HCRs), which will be provided to the ISC. Those candidate TRPs, LRPs and HCRs will be tested and changed if appropriate during the MSE development process.

In preparation for the Joint WG meeting in 2019, the ISC is requested to organize workshops in early 2018 and 2019 to support the identification of specific management objectives, including level of risks and timelines. The workshops will include managers, scientists and stakeholders, taking into account any recommendations of the Joint WG, and the number of representatives should be relatively small, as it was for the MSE workshop for North Pacific albacore.

In evaluating the performance of candidate target reference points, limit reference points, and harvest control rules, the Northern Committee, in consultation with the ISC and the Scientific Committee, should consider the following criteria:

- 1) Probability of achieving each of the rebuilding targets within each of the rebuilding periods (if applicable).
- 2) Time expected to achieve each of the rebuilding targets (if applicable).
- 3) Expected annual yield, by fishery.
- 4) Expected annual fishing effort, by PBF-directed fishery.
- 5) Inter-annual variability in yield and fishing effort, by fishery.
- 6) Probabilities of SSB falling below the B-limit and the historical lowest level.
- 7) Probability of fishing mortality exceeding FMSY or an appropriate proxy, and other relevant benchmarks.
- 8) Expected proportional fishery impact on SSB, by fishery and by WCPO fisheries and EPO fisheries.

Recognizing that developing the operating model and other aspects of the MSE will take time and additional resources, and might require further dialogue between the Northern Committee, the ISC, and the IATTC, while the MSE is in development the ISC is requested to perform this work using the best means at its disposal.



CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR NORTH PACIFIC SWORDFISH

Conservation and Management Measure 2023-03

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC),

Noting that Harvest Strategy for North Pacific Swordfish Fisheries was adopted at WCPFC16, which established the Limit Reference Point for the exploitation rate (F-limit) of F_{MSY} ;

Observing that the best scientific evidence on Western and Central North Pacific Swordfish from the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC) indicates that the species is not likely overfished and is not likely experiencing overfishing relative to MSY-based or 20% of unfished spawning biomass-based reference points;

Also observing that the best scientific evidence on Eastern Pacific Swordfish from the ISC indicates that the species is not likely overfished but is likely experiencing overfishing some of the recent years relative to MSY-based reference points, and there is an uncertainty in stock boundary between Western Central North Pacific stock and Eastern Pacific stock that are being reviewed by the ISC toward the stock assessment scheduled in 2023; and

Recalling Article 5(c) of the WCPFC Convention that requires application of the precautionary approach for the conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks in the WCPF Convention Area;

Adopts, in accordance with the Article 10 of the WCPFC Convention that:

1. This measure shall apply in the high seas and EEZs within the Convention Area north of 20° N (hereinafter referred to as “the Area”).
2. The Members, Cooperating Non-Members and participating territories (hereinafter referred to as CCMs) shall take necessary measures to ensure that the level of fishing effort of their fisheries taking more than 200 metric tons per year of North Pacific swordfish in the Area is not increased beyond 2008-2010 average annual levels^{1,2},
3. Paragraphs 2 and 4 shall not be applied to those fisheries taking less than 200 metric tons of North Pacific swordfish in the Area per year. However, if the catches of such fisheries exceed 200 metric tons in any given year, the Commission shall adopt appropriate management measure for such fisheries.

¹ For the US swordfish longline fishery, the level of fishing effort shall not be increased beyond the maximum number of limited entry permits available during 2008-2010.

² For the Chinese Taipei’s coastal artisanal longline fishery, the level of fishing effort shall not be increased beyond the number of vessels licensed during 2008-2010.

4. All CCMs shall report annually to the WCPFC Commission all catches of North Pacific swordfish in the Area and all fishing effort in those fisheries as well as catch and effort across the North Pacific subject to the measures in paragraph 2, by gear type using the template provided in Annex 1.
5. The provisions of paragraph 2 shall not prejudice the legitimate rights and obligations under international law of those small island developing State Members and participating territories in the Convention Area whose current fishing activity for North Pacific swordfish is limited, but that have a real interest in, and history of, fishing for the species, that may wish to develop their own fisheries for North Pacific swordfish in the future.
6. The provisions of paragraph 5 shall not provide a basis for an increase in fishing effort by fishing vessels owned or operated by interests outside such small island developing State Members or participating territories, unless such fishing is conducted in support of efforts by such Members and territories to develop their own domestic fisheries.

Annex 1. Average annual fishing effort for 2008-2010 and annual fishing effort for subsequent years for fisheries taking North Pacific swordfish

CCM	Area ³	Fishery (gear type)	2008-2010 Average			Year			Year			Year		
			Catch (t)	No. of vessels	Fishing days ⁴	Catch (t)	No. of vessels	Fishing days	Catch (t)	No. of vessels	Fishing days	Catch (t)	No. of vessels	Fishing days

³ If collective effort limits across the North Pacific Ocean, report the Area and North Pacific Ocean separately.

⁴ Fishing days shall be the total days of fishing (both targeting and bycatch). CCMs can consider the plural effort metrics in Annex 1 to this CMM in their entirety and in the case of fisheries that take NPS as bycatch, the metric of “fishing days” may not be appropriate for assessing the compliance with the effort control provision.



WCPFC20 Adopted Audit Points

WCPFC20 adopted audit points

WCPFC20 adopted audit points				
1.	Vessel Markings and Specs 2004-03 02 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs implement the fishing vessel marking and technical specification requirements (CMM 2004-03) MARKING AND IDENTIFICATION OF FISHING VESSELS</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires CCM flagged vessel operators to mark their vessels in accordance with the marking and technical specification requirements of paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 CMM 2004-03.</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its flagged vessels are marked in accordance with the marking and technical specification requirements of paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 CMM 2004-03, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with the relevant requirement.</p>	<p>Paragraph 2 includes a range of fishing vessel marking and technical specification requirements outlined in subparagraphs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2.1 General requirements - 2.2 Markings and other technical specifications 	<p>AP agreed.</p>
2.	Vessel Markings and Specs 2004-03 03 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				<p>No AP required.</p>

3.	High Seas Boarding and Inspection 2006-08 07 Category: Implementation (IM) and Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>For flag CCMs with vessels authorized to operate on the high seas: CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt 2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires CCM flagged vessels operating on the high seas to accept boarding and inspection by authorized inspectors</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that in the event of an HSBI event, CCM flagged vessels are accepting authorized inspectors to carry out their activities, and how CCM responds to potential infringement or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p> <p>For Members with vessels on the Register of Inspection Vessels: Member submitted a statement in AR Pt2 report that:</p> <p>a. confirms implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that implements the requirement to ensure that their authorized inspectors comply with the boarding and inspection procedures in CMM 2006-08 during the conduct of HSBI operations</p> <p>b. describes how Member is monitoring and ensuring that in the event of an HSBI event, authorized inspectors are carrying out their activities in accordance with the procedures in the CMM, and how the Member responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p>	<p><i>[IM]</i> <i>Audit Point for flag CCMs with vessels authorized to operate on the high seas:</i> CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt 2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires CCM flagged vessels operating on the high seas to accept boarding and inspection by authorized inspectors</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that in the event of an HSBI event, CCM flagged vessels are accepting authorized inspectors to carry out their activities, and how CCM responds to potential infringement or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p> <p><i>[RP]</i> <i>Audit Point for Members with vessels on the Register of Inspection Vessels:</i> The Secretariat confirms receipt of a report from Members with vessels on the Register of Inspection Vessels that its authorized inspectors complied with the boarding and inspection procedures in CMM 2006-08 during the conduct of HSBI operations.</p>	<p>7. Each Member of the Commission shall ensure that vessels flying its flag accept boarding and inspection by authorized inspectors in accordance with these procedures. Such authorized inspectors shall comply with these procedures in the conduct of any such activities.</p>	<p>AP for IM agreed.</p> <p>RP AP agreed.</p>
4.	High Seas Boarding and Inspection			

	2006-08 30 and 32 Category: Report (RP)			
	Agreed Audit Point	Revised Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	The Secretariat confirms receipt from the Contracting Party (CP), and the CCM of the relevant fishing vessel, that a full report of a high seas boarding and inspection event was submitted in the applicable timeframe. Where a serious violation was observed by the CP, the Secretariat confirms receipt of notification from the CP.	The Secretariat confirms transmission from the Member, and the CCM of the relevant fishing vessel, that a full report of a high seas boarding and inspection event was submitted within 3 full working days of the completion of the boarding and inspection. Where a serious violation was observed by the inspector, the Secretariat confirms receipt of notification from the Member of the fishing vessel inspected.	30. Authorized inspectors shall prepare a full report on each boarding and inspection they carry out pursuant to these procedures in accordance with a format that may be specified by the Commission. The authorities of the inspection vessel from which the boarding and inspection was carried out shall transmit a copy of the boarding and inspection report to the authorities of the fishing vessel being inspected, as well as the Commission, within 3 (three) full working days of the completion of the boarding and inspection. Where it is not possible for the authorities of the inspection vessel to provide such report to the authorities of the fishing vessel within this timeframe, the authorities of the inspection vessel shall inform the authorities of the fishing vessel and shall specify the time period within which the report will be provided. 32. In the case of any boarding and inspection of a fishing vessel during which the authorized inspectors observe an activity or condition that would constitute a serious violation, as defined in paragraph 37, the authorities of the inspection vessels shall immediately notify the authorities of the fishing vessel, directly as well as through the Commission	AP agreed
5.	High Seas Boarding and Inspection 2006-08 30 and 32 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments

				Audit Point for Report (RP) adopted. No IM AP required.
6.	High Seas Boarding and Inspection 2006-08 33 and 36 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<i>(previously Report (R))</i> Applicable Flag CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that authorities of fishing vessel of requirement to respond no later than 3 full working days to a HSBI observed serious violation notification as per (CMM 2006-08) CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	The Secretariat confirms, based on its records of communication, that the relevant CCM commenced an investigation upon receipt of a serious violation notification and sent the required notification response no later than 3 full working days.	<u>Serious Violations</u> 33. Upon receipt of a notification under paragraph 32, the authorities of the fishing vessels shall without delay: a. assume their obligation to investigate and, if the evidence warrants, take enforcement action against the fishing vessel in question and so notify the authorities of the inspection vessel, as well as the Commission; or b. authorize the authorities of the inspection vessel to complete investigation of the possible violation and so notify the Commission. 36. Upon receipt of a notification pursuant to paragraph 32, the authorities of the fishing vessel shall make best effort to respond without delay and in any case no later than within 3 (three) full working days.	AP agreed (RP) Agree no IM AP required
7.	High Seas Boarding and Inspection 2006-08 40 Category: Report (RP)			
	Agreed Audit Point	Revised Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Secretariat confirms receipt of a report from a Contracting Party on its high seas boarding and inspection activities and where possible violations were observed, the information is clear and accurate and has been shared with	Secretariat confirms receipt of a report from a Member on its high seas boarding and inspection activities and where possible violations were observed, the information is clear and	40. Contracting Parties that authorize inspection vessels to operate under these procedures shall report annually to the Commission on the boarding and inspections carried out by its authorized inspection	AP agreed.

	the relevant parties.	accurate and has been shared with the relevant parties.	vessels, as well as upon possible violations observed.	
8.	High Seas Boarding and Inspection 2006-08 40 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				AP for RP adopted. No AP required.
9.	High Seas Boarding and Inspection 2006-08 41 Category: Report (RP)			
		Preferred Agreed Audit Point	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
		The Secretariat confirms that CCM provided information on actions CCM has taken in response to HSBI of CCM fishing vessels that resulted in observation of alleged violations, and that information on CCM proceedings and sanctions is included, as applicable.	41. Members of the Commission shall include in their annual statement of compliance within their Annual Report to the Commission under Article 25(8) of the Convention action that they have taken in response to boarding and inspections of their fishing vessels that resulted in observation of alleged violations, including any proceedings instituted and sanctions applied.	NOTE: this adopted AP required reconsideration due to an error whereby the Commission adopted two versions. AP agreed
10.	High Seas Boarding and Inspection 2006-08 41 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				Audit Point for Report (RP) adopted. No AP required.
11.	High Seas Driftnets 2008-04 02 Category: Implementation (IM)			

	WCPFC Secretariat Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Confirm whether obligation was implemented Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement to take measures to prohibit large-scale driftnets in the high seas CMM 2008-04</p> <p>CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that prohibits CCM fishing vessels operating on the high seas in the Convention Area from using large-scale driftnets</p> <p>b. describes how it is monitoring its fishing vessels operating on the high seas in the Convention Area to ensure they are not using driftnets and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p>	<p>2. CCMs shall take all measures necessary to prohibit their fishing vessels from using large-scale driftnets while on the high seas in the Convention Area</p>	<p>AP Agreed</p>
12.	<p>High Seas FAD Closures & Catch Retention 2009-02 03-07 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>FAD Closure Rules - high seas Theme: Additional measures for tropical tunas Sub Theme: Purse seine fishery FAD set management</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs implement the High Seas FAD Closure rules.</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that implements the high seas FAD closure rules outlined in paragraphs 3 to 7, CMM 2009-02.</p> <p>b. describes how it is monitoring and ensuring its fishing vessels are complying with the high seas FAD closure rules outlined in paragraphs 3 to 7, CMM 2009-02, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p>	<p>3. The definition of a FAD in footnote 1 to CMM 2008-01 shall be interpreted as including: “any object or group of objects, of any size, that has or has not been deployed, that is living or non-living, including but not limited to buoys, floats, netting, webbing, plastics, bamboo, logs and whale sharks floating on or near the surface of the water that fish may associate with”</p> <p>4. During the FAD closure period specified in CMM 2008-01, no purse seine vessel shall conduct any part of a set within one nautical mile of a FAD. That is, at no time may the vessel or any of its fishing gear or tenders be located within one nautical mile of a FAD</p>	<p>AP Agreed</p>

	taken action in response to any potential infringements		<p>while a set is being conducted.</p> <p>5. The operator of a vessel shall not allow the vessel to be used to aggregate fish, or to move aggregated fish including using underwater lights and chumming.</p> <p>6. A FAD and/or associated electronic equipment shall not be retrieved by a vessel during the period of a FAD closure unless:</p> <p>a. the FAD and/or associated electronic equipment are retrieved and kept on board the vessel until landed or until the end of the closure; and</p> <p>b. the vessel does not conduct any set either for a period of seven (7) days after retrieval or within a fifty (50) mile radius of the point of retrieval of any FAD.</p> <p>7. In addition to paragraph 6, vessels shall not be used to operate in cooperation with each other in order to catch aggregated fish. No vessel shall conduct any set during the prohibition period within one nautical mile of a point where a FAD has been retrieved by another vessel within 24hrs immediately preceding the set.</p>	
13.	<p>High Seas FAD Closures & Catch Retention 2009-02 08-13 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Rules for Purse seine catch retention, including reporting - high seas Theme Additional measures for tropical tunas Sub Theme Purse seine catch retention 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that implements the High Seas Rules for Purse Seine Catch Retention, including reporting</p>	<p>Rules for Catch Retention 8. Where the operator of a vessel determines that fish should not be retained on board for reasons related to the size, marketability, or species composition, the fish shall only be released before the net is fully pursed and one half of the net has been retrieved. 9. Where the operator of a vessel determines</p>	<p>Audit Point for Report (RP) adopted. AP Agreed.</p>

implement the High Seas Rules for Purse Seine Catch Retention, including reporting requirements.

2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements

requirements, outlined in paragraphs 8 to 13, CMM 2009-02.

b. describes how it is monitoring and ensuring its fishing vessels are complying with the high seas FAD closure rules outlined in paragraphs 3 to 7, CMM 2009-02, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.

that fish should not be retained on board because they are “unfit for human consumption”, the following definitions shall be applied:

a. “unfit for human consumption” includes, but is not limited to fish that;

- i. is meshed or crushed in the purse seine net or

- ii. is damaged due to shark or whale depredation; or

- iii. has died and spoiled in the net where a gear failure has prevented both the normal retrieval of the net and catch and efforts to release the fish alive; and

b. “unfit for human consumption” does not include fish that;

- i. is considered undesirable in terms of size, marketability, or species composition; or

- ii. is spoiled or contaminated as the result of an act or omission of the crew of the fishing vessel.

10. Where the operator of a vessel determines that fish should not be retained on board because it was caught during the final set of a trip when there is insufficient well space to accommodate all fish caught in that set, the fish may only be discarded if a. the vessel master and crew attempt to release the fish alive as soon as possible; b. no further fishing is undertaken after the discard until the fish on board the vessel has been landed or transhipped.

11. Fish shall not be discarded from the vessel until after an observer has estimated the species composition of the fish to be discarded.

12. The operator of the vessel shall submit [to

			<p>the Executive Director a report that includes the following information within forty-eight 48 hours after any discard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Name, flag and WIN of the vessel; b. Name and nationality of master; c. Licence number; d. Name of observer on board; e. Date, time and location (latitude/longitude) that discarding occurred; f. Date, time, location (latitude/longitude) and type (drifting FAD, anchored FAD, free school etc) of the shot; g. Reason that fish were discarded (including statement of retrieval status if fish were discarded in accordance with paragraph 6); h. Estimated tonnage and species composition of discarded fish; i. Estimated tonnage and species composition of retained fish from that set; j. If fish were discarded in accordance with paragraph 10, a statement that no further fishing will be undertaken until the catch on board has been unloaded; and k. Any other information deemed relevant by the vessel master. <p>13. The operator of the vessel shall also provide a hard copy of the information described in para 12 to the WCPFC Observer on board.</p>	
14.	<p>Swordfish 2009-03 03 Category: Quantitative Limits (QL)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				AP for IM adopted with verification component.

				No AP required (as QL).
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
15.	Data Buoys 2009-05 01,03,05 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	Para 01, 03, 05: Applicable Flag CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement to prohibit their fishing vessels from fishing within 1nm of a data buoy in the high seas, or from interacting with a data buoy in the high seas; prohibit their fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy unless specifically authorized or requested to do so by the Member or owner responsible for that buoy; and implement the requirement for reporting any incidents of entanglement with a data buoy and to remove the entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible, CCMs shall notify the Secretariat of all such reports. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt 2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that prohibits CCM flagged vessels from interacting with, or fishing within 1nm of, any data buoy, taking on board a data buoy without proper authorization, or in the event of entanglement with a data buoy, requires the CCM fishing vessel to remove entangled fishing gear such that minimal damage occurs to the data buoy. b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its flagged vessels are not interacting with or fishing within 1nm of any data buoy, taking on board a data buoy without proper authorization, or in the event of entanglement with a data buoy, are removing the entangled fishing gear with minimal damage to the data buoy, and how the CCM is responds to potential infringement or instances of non-compliance with these requirements.	1. CCMs shall prohibit their fishing vessels from fishing within one nautical mile of or interacting with a data buoy in the high seas of the Convention Area, which includes, but is not limited to, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attaching the vessel, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the vessel, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line. 3. CCMs shall prohibit their fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy unless specifically authorized or requested to do so by the Member or owner responsible for that buoy. 5. CCMs shall require their fishing vessels that become entangled with a data buoy to remove the entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible. CCMs are encouraged to require their fishing vessels to report to them all entanglements and provide the date, location and nature of the entanglement, along with any identifying information contained on the data buoy. CCMs shall notify the Secretariat of all such reports.	AP agreed.
16.	Transshipment 2009-06 13 Category: Implementation (IM)			

	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transshipments at sea as per (CMM 2009-06)</p> <p>Note a WCPFC14 accepted TCC13 recommendation that the Commission requires CCMs to report coverage achieved for their carrier vessels conducting transshipment at sea, in line with the vessel specifications outlined in paragraph 13 of CMM 2009-06, in their AR Pt 2(TCC13 Summary Report para 200)</p> <p>** Note that to date TCC has not given weight to this criteria, perhaps to a lack of clarity on what was expected**</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements.</p> <p>3. The currently available information to the Secretariat is the high seas transshipment reports, where checks can be made of observers reported to be on the carrier vessel.</p> <p>** Final CMR (2019) said "WCPFC16 and TCC15 noted that in addition to a statement of implementation of CMM 2009- 06, paragraph 13, where a CCM reported in its high seas transshipment declarations that there was an ROP observer on board a CCM offloading vessel or the receiving vessel, the CCM would be</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt 2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure of the requirement for vessels the CCM is responsible for to carry observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transshipments at sea.</p> <p>b. includes information on level of observer coverage achieved according to relevant vessel category (paragraphs 13a, 13b, or 13c of CMM 2009-06).</p> <p>c. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that vessels it is responsible for are carrying observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transshipments at sea; how the CCM is monitoring and ensuring it is meeting its observer coverage requirements, and how CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement</p> <p>The Secretariat confirms that the CCM reported in its high seas transshipment declarations that there was an ROP observer on board the CCM’s offloading vessel or the receiving vessel.</p>	<p><u>Section 1 General Rules</u></p> <p>13. Each CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC Regional Observer Programme (ROP) to observe transshipments at sea as follows:</p> <p>a. for transshipments to receiving vessels less than or equal to 33 meters in length, and not involving purse seine caught fish or frozen longline caught fish, 100% observer coverage starting on the effective date of this Measure, with the observer(s) deployed on either the offloading vessel or receiving vessel;</p> <p>b. for transshipments other than those covered by subparagraph (a) and involving only troll-caught or pole-and-line-caught fish, 100% observer coverage starting 1 January 2013, with the observer(s) deployed on the receiving vessel.</p> <p>c. for transshipments other than those covered by subparagraphs (a) and (b), 100% observer coverage starting on the effective date of this Measure, with the observer(s) deployed on the receiving vessel.</p>	<p>AP agreed</p>

	assessed as “Compliant”***			
17.	Cetaceans 2011-03 01 Category: Quantitative Limits (QL)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				AP for IM agreed. No AP required.
18.	Cetaceans 2011-03 03 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Secretariat Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<u>*2011-03 *02 and 03</u> 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the two requirements in the event of unintentional encircling of cetaceans in the purse seine net, including taking of reasonable steps to ensure safe release and incident reporting requirements as per (CMM 2011-03) PROTECTION OF CETACEANS 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	The Secretariat confirms that the CCM provided information on how it requires the master of its flagged vessels to follow WCPFC guidelines in relation to the safe release of cetaceans.	3. In taking steps to ensure the safe release of the cetacean as required under paragraph 2(a), CCMs shall require the master of the vessel to follow any guidelines adopted by the Commission for the purpose of this measure.	AP for CMM 2011-03 02 (IM) adopted. Agreement to maintain existing IM AP for para 2 New RP AP for paragraph 3 agreed.
19.	Observer Coverage 2012-03 02 Category: Quantitative Limits (QL)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments

	<p>CCMs shall achieve 5% coverage of the effort of each fishery fishing for fresh fish beyond the national jurisdiction in area N 20N</p> <p>Theme: Observer activity related requirement</p> <p>Sub Theme: Observer coverage category</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement 5% coverage of the effort of each fishery fishing for fresh fish beyond the national jurisdiction in area N 20N</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>The CCM reported in AR Pt2 its observer coverage of effort of each fishery fishing for fresh fish beyond national jurisdiction in area N 20 N and the Secretariat can verify the CCM’s reported observer coverage level and confirm that the CCM has achieved at least 5% coverage for each fishery.</p>	<p>2. For such fishing vessels, CCMs shall achieve 5% coverage of the effort of each fishery fishing for fresh fish by the end of December 2014.</p>	<p>AP agreed.</p>
20.	<p>HS Catch and Effort Reporting</p> <p>2013-05 01</p> <p>Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Sec Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
	<p>Confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement to ensure the master of each vessel completes an accurate written or electronic log of every day that it spends at sea on the high seas of the Convention Area as specified</p> <p>CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires CCM vessel masters to complete an accurate written or electronic log of every day it spends at sea on the high seas of the Convention Area</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its vessel masters complete an accurate written or electronic log of every day it spends at sea on the high seas of the Convention Area, and how CCM responds to</p>	<p>1. Each CCM shall ensure that the master of each vessel flying its flag in the Convention Area shall complete an accurate written or electronic log of every day that it spends at sea on the high seas of the Convention Area as follows:</p> <p>a. for days with fishing operations, the log must be completed by recording the effort and catch at the end of each fishing operation (i.e. end of a purse-seine set, end of a longline -haul, or at the end of the day in the case of all other fishing methods); or</p> <p>b. for days with no fishing operations but where any other ‘fishing effort1’ occurred, then the relevant activities (e.g.</p>	<p>AP agreed.</p> <p>Note: the Commission will need to adopt a new Audit Point for the revised measure as well (noting it enters into force 1 Jan 24)</p>

	infringements	potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.	“SEARCHING”, DEPLOY/RETRIEVE FAD”) must be entered in the log at end of the day; or c. for days with no fishing operations and no other fishing effort ¹ , the main activity of the day must be entered in the log at the end of the day. ¹ according to Article 1(d) of the Convention	
21.	HS Catch and Effort Reporting 2013-05 02 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that info recorded by the master of each vessel each day with fishing operations shall, at a minimum include the information as specified. CCMs should also provide info showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that: a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires CCM vessel masters to record the minimum specified information in para 2(a-c) of CMM 2013-05. b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its vessel masters record the minimum specified information, and how CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of noncompliance with this requirement.	2. Information recorded for each day with fishing operations shall, at a minimum, include the following: a. The information specified in sections 1.3 to 1.6 of ANNEX 1 of the Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission; b. Catch information about other species not listed in those sections, but required to be reported by CCMs under other Commission decisions such as, inter alia, key shark species according to FAO species codes. c. Interaction information about other species not listed in those sections, but required to be reported by CCMs under other Commission decisions such as, inter alia, key cetaceans, seabirds and sea turtles.	AP agreed
22.	HS Catch and Effort Reporting 2013-05 03 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and	CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that: a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding	3. Each CCM shall require the master of each vessel flying its flag in the Convention Area provides an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the required information to its	AP Agreed

	<p>procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that the master of each vessel fishing in the Convention Area provides an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the required information to its national authority</p> <p>CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>measure that requires CCM vessel masters to provide an accurate and unaltered original or copy of information required under CMM 2013-05 to CCM national authority within 15 days of the end of a trip or transshipment, or within a specified period as determined by the CCM</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that CCM vessel masters provide an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the information required under CMM 2013-05 to CCM national authority within 15 days of the end of a trip or transshipment, or within a specified period as determined by the CCM, and how CCM responds to potential infringement or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p>	<p>national authority within 15 days of the end of a trip or transshipment, or within the period specified by any existing national requirement for the provision of such information.</p>	
23.	<p>HS Catch and Effort Reporting 2013-05 04 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that the master of each vessel fishing in the Convention Area provides an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the required information pertaining to the current trip on board the vessel at all times during the course of a trip.</p> <p>CCMs should also provide information showing it has a system to monitor and ensure</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires CCM vessel masters to provide an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the information required under CMM 2013-05 pertaining to the current trip on board the vessel at all times during the course of a trip</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that CCM vessel masters</p>	<p>4. Each CCM shall require the master of each vessel flying its flag in the Convention Area to keep an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the required information pertaining to the current trip on board the vessel at all times during the course of a trip.</p>	AP Agreed

	compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	provide an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the required information pertaining to the current trip on board the vessel at all times during the course of a trip, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.		
24.	*Rev - CMM Criteria 2013-06 01 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Secretariat Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
		The Secretariat confirms receipt of a report outlining efforts by the reporting CCM to cooperate, either directly or through the Commission, to enhance the ability of developing States, particularly the least developed among them and SIDS and territories in the Convention Area, to develop their own fisheries for highly migratory fish stocks, including but not limited to the high seas within the Convention Area.	<u>General:</u> 1. CCMs shall develop, interpret and apply conservation and management measures in the context of and in a manner consistent with the 1982 Convention and Articles 24, 25 and 26 of the Agreement. To this end, CCMs shall cooperate, either directly or through the Commission, to enhance the ability of developing States, particularly the least developed among them and SIDS and territories in the Convention Area, to develop their own fisheries for highly migratory fish stocks, including but not limited to the high seas within the Convention Area.	No AP required as IM RP AP agreed
25.	*Rev - CMM Criteria 2013-06 03 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Secretariat Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	N/A		<u>Impact of new proposals on SIDS and territories:</u> 3. In considering any new proposal the Commission shall apply the following questions to determine the nature and extent	Obligation on Commission not CCMs, therefore scope of AP difficult to determine.

			<p>of the impact of the proposal on SIDS and territories in the Convention Area:</p> <p>a. Who is required to implement the proposal?</p> <p>b. Which CCMs would this proposal impact and in what way(s) and what proportion?</p> <p>c. Are there linkages with other proposals or instruments in other regional fisheries management organizations or international organizations that reduce the burden of implementation?</p> <p>d. Does the proposal affect development opportunities for SIDS?</p> <p>e. Does the proposal affect SIDS domestic access to resources and development aspirations?</p> <p>f. What resources, including financial and human capacity, are needed by SIDS to implement the proposal?</p> <p>g. What mitigation measures are included in the proposal?</p> <p>h. What assistance mechanisms and associated timeframe, including training and financial support, are included in the proposal to avoid a disproportionate burden on SIDS?</p>	<p>Suggest obligation requires revision.</p> <p>No agreement on AP, nor scope of what AP should be due to wording of paragraph.</p> <p>Associated CMS IWG recommendation adopted by WCPFC20 noting this obligation requires Commission consideration.</p>
26.	<p>Special Requirements of Developing States</p> <p>2013-07 01-03</p> <p>Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No AP required
27.	<p>Special Requirements of Developing States</p> <p>2013-07 04-05</p> <p>Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments

				Audit Point for CMM 2013-07 19 Report (RP) adopted. No AP required.
28.	Special Requirements of Developing States 2013-07 06-07 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				Audit Point for CMM 2013-07 19 Report (RP) adopted. No AP required.
29.	Special Requirements of Developing States 2013-07 08-09 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				Audit Point for CMM 2013-07 19 Report (RP) adopted. No AP required.
30.	Special Requirements of Developing States 2013-07 10-11 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				Audit Point for CMM 2013-07 19 Report (RP) adopted. No AP required.

31.	Special Requirements of Developing States 2013-07 12-18 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				Audit Point for CMM 2013-07 19 Report (RP) adopted. No AP required.
32.	VMS 2014-02 04 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				Note – template for ARP2 reporting contained in Annex 2, CMM 2014-02 No AP required.
33.	VMS 2014-02 9a Category: Implementation (IM)			
	2022 Draft Audit Point (not agreed)	Proposed draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	1. CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt 2 that: a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of national binding measures or management plans that require its flagged vessels to comply with the Commission standards (contained in CMM 2014-02 and the VMS SSPs) for WCPFC VMS including being fitted with ALCs/MTUs that meet Commission requirements. b. describes how the CCM is monitoring its flagged vessels to ensure the requirements are met and how potential infringements or	CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that: a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires its flagged fishing vessels to comply with the Commission standards (contained in CMM 2014-02 and the VMS SSPs) for WCPFC VMS including being fitted with ALCs/MTUs that meet Commission requirements.	9. Obligation of CCMs (a) Each flag CCM shall ensure that fishing vessels on the high seas in the Convention Area comply with the requirements established by the Commission for the purposes of the Commission VMS and are equipped with ALCs that shall communicate such data as determined by the Commission.	Note – template for ARP2 reporting contained in Annex 2, CMM 2014-02 AP Agreed

	<p>instances of non-compliance with this requirement are handled.</p> <p>2. The Secretariat confirms that CCMs:</p> <p>a. have binding measures or management plans requiring vessels to install ALC units that are on the Commission ALC/MTU Approved List;</p> <p>b. have binding measures or management plans outlining its processes for taking action when vessels that are ‘fishing in the Convention Area beyond their area under national jurisdiction’ stop reporting to the Commission VMS; and</p> <p>c. have MTUs/ALCs that are successfully activated and reporting to Commission VMS. For any unsuccessful activation, the Secretariat shall confirm whether this is an issue requiring flag CCM or Secretariat action.</p>	<p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its flagged fishing vessels meet the Commission’s VMS standards and requirements and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with the relevant requirement.</p>		
34.	<p>VMS</p> <p>2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 2.1.3 and 7.2.2</p> <p>Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>CCMs to conduct periodic audits of ALC/MTUs of its vessels and report results to the Commission (AR Pt 2)</p> <p>Theme: Operational requirements for fishing vessels</p> <p>Sub Theme: Annual report on implementation</p> <p>Supersedes: CMM 2011-02 9a VMS SSPs 7.2.2 7.2.2 Reporting checklist in ARP2 (2020 Specific)</p> <p>(Proposed NEW): “What checks and procedures do flag CCMs presently use to inspect ALC/MTUs of its vessels that are authorised to “fish in the Convention Area beyond their area under national jurisdiction”?”</p> <p>“On what basis (e.g., under certain circumstances as they may occur, based on the</p>			<p>Note: ARP2 reporting template contained in Annex 2 CMM 2014-02 Audit Point for Report (RP) adopted.</p> <p>No IM AP required.</p>

	vessel's fisheries compliance behaviour, randomly, etc.) do flag CCMs schedule audits of ALC/MTUs?			
35.	VMS 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 2.8 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				Audit Point for Report (RP) adopted. No AP required.
36.	VMS 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 5.4 - 5.5 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	VMS Manual Reporting procedures - applies until 1 March 2024 and remains in force unless the Commission decides otherwise Theme: Operational requirements for fishing vessels Sub Theme: VMS 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs implemented the required VMS Manual reporting Procedures 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt 2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of national binding measure that requires its flagged vessels to manually report in accordance with the VMS SSPs including the requirement to report its position manually to the Secretariat every 6 hours. b. describes how the CCM is monitoring and ensuring its flagged vessels comply with VMS manual reporting procedures in accordance with the VMS SSPs including the requirement to report its position manually to the Secretariat every 6 hours, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance.	SSPs, Attachment 1 4. In the event of non-reception of two consecutive, programmed high seas VMS positions, and where the Secretariat has exhausted all reasonable steps[3] to re-establish normal automatic reception of VMS positions the Secretariat will notify the flag State CCM who shall then direct the vessel Master to begin manual reporting. During this period the vessel shall be required to report its position manually to the Secretariat every 6 hours. If automatic reporting to the Commission VMS has not been re-established within 30 days of the commencement of manual reporting the flag state CCM shall order the vessel to cease fishing, stow all fishing gear and return immediately to port. The vessel may recommence fishing on the high seas only when the ALC/MTU has been confirmed as operational by the Secretariat	AP Agreed.

	5.4 – 5.5 AR Pt 2 (prior year implementation) PR-048		<p>following the flag State CCM informing the Secretariat that the vessel’s automatic reporting complies with the regulations established in this SSP.</p> <p>4bis. The standards outlined in Paragraph 4 above will apply for the period 1 March 2013 to 1 March 2024 and will remain in force thereafter unless the Commission directs otherwise. This will also be reviewed for MCS effectiveness by TCC.</p> <p>5. In exceptional circumstances[4], the flag State CCM may extend the period established in paragraph 4 for an additional consecutive 15 days during which time the vessel will continue to report its position manually every 4 hours to the Secretariat while on the high seas. When such permission is provided the flag State CCM shall provide a report to the Secretariat as to the nature of the exceptional circumstances and steps taken to re-establish automatic reporting. Such reports shall be included in the Secretariat’s annual report on the operations of the Commission’s VMS to the TCC as required under paragraph 7.3.9.</p>	
37.	VMS 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 7.2.4 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Protocol for inspecting States to inspect ALCs/MTU of other CCMs vessels at sea, includes reporting requirements for inspecting States [CCFS CCM Initiated Case Type - relevant VMS inspection outcomes where the flag CCM has been requested to investigate will be recorded by the Secretariat in this list]	The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted a report to the WCPFC Secretariat of all ALC inspections by flag and vessels type, including a summary of the results of each inspection.	7.2.4 [CCMs] To provide to the WCPFC Secretariat a list of all ALC inspections by flag and vessels type, including a summary of the results of each inspection.	AP agreed.

	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs implement the required protocols for inspecting ALCs/MTUs of other CCMs vessels at sea</p> <p>2. CCMs are to provide to the WCPFC Secretariat a list of all ALC inspections by flag and vessels type, including a summary of the results of each inspection</p>			
38.	<p>VMS</p> <p>2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 7.2.5</p> <p>Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Report to Secretariat any ALC/MTU, and associated details, that appear to not be in compliance with applicable CMMs related to VMS reporting</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs report to Secretariat within 5 days of detection of any ALC/MTU, and its associated details, that appear to not be in compliance with applicable CMMs related to VMS reporting</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms that the flag CCM submitted information on any ALC/MTU on its flagged vessels that appear to not be in compliance with the Commission VMS requirements (including CMM 2014-02, VMS SSPs) within 5 days of the flag CCM-becoming aware of any such compliance issues.</p>	<p>7.2.5 [CCMs] To report, by e-mail, facsimile or data entry procedures established by the Commission to the Secretariat within a period of 5 days any registered ALC, including connections and antennas, associated vessels (by name and flag) and vessel masters that appear to not be in compliance with CMM-20014-02 (or its successor measure) and/or specifications and procedures agreed by the Commission as well as the details of the non-compliance. The Secretariat will issue an acknowledgement of reception of each report and, in the absence of this acknowledgement within 72 hours of transmission, the CCM is required to retransmit any unacknowledged report.</p>	AP agreed
39.	<p>VMS</p> <p>2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 7.2.5</p> <p>Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision

				Points/Comments
	Report to Secretariat any ALC/MTU, and associated details, that appear to not be in compliance with applicable CMMs related to VMS reporting Theme: Inspection activity related requirement Sub Theme: VMS 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs report to Secretariat within 5 days of detection of any ALC/MTU, and its associated details, that appear to not be in compliance with applicable CMMs related to VMS reporting			Note – there is a proposed Reporting obligation for this paragraph (above). IWG comments support only having a RP AP due to nature of obligation. No IM AP required.
40.	Port State Measures 2017-02 05 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Applicable Flag CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement for its flagged vessels CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements			Comments that this obligation does not require an AP since port States have sovereignty regarding its ports and flagged vessels already submit to the port State jurisdiction and are required to cooperate. Agreed no AP required.
41.	Port State Measures 2017-02 08 Category: Report (RP)			

	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Applicable Port CCMs (those CCMs that have notified the WCPFC in accordance with para 6) are to confirm whether obligation was implemented.</p> <p>Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement for its flagged vessels CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms that port CCMs, that have designated ports in accordance with CMM 2017-02, have submitted information on how they ensure that its fisheries port inspections are undertaken by Government authorized inspectors, and whether each inspector is required to carry a document of identity issued by the port CCM.</p>	<p><u>Authorised fisheries inspectors</u></p> <p>8. Port CCMs shall ensure that fisheries inspections are undertaken by Government authorized inspectors. Each inspector shall carry a document of identity issued by the port CCM.</p>	<p>Consistent view that this should be RP obligation, with no issues raised aside from a minor proposed edit from FFA Members to clarify applicability of the obligation.</p> <p>AP agreed</p>
42.	<p>Port State Measures 2017-02 09 and 10 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Applicable Port CCMs (those CCMs that have notified the WCPFC in accordance with para 6) are to confirm whether obligation was implemented.</p> <p>Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by certain Port CCMs, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms that port CCMs, that have designated ports in accordance with CMM 2017-02, have submitted a statement confirming that it has conducted port inspections of:</p> <p>a) any foreign longline, purse seine and carrier vessel that enters their designated port and is not listed on the RFV, unless the vessel is authorized with another RFMO that the port CCM is a Party to, as practicable; and</p> <p>b) vessels that appear on the IUU list of an RFMO.</p>	<p><u>Inspection requirements</u></p> <p>9. Port CCMs shall carry out inspections on at least the following vessels:</p> <p>a) on any foreign longline, purse seine and carrier vessel that enters their designated port and is not listed on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels, other than in cases where the vessel is authorized with another RFMO that the port CCM is a Party to, as practicable;</p> <p>b) vessels that appear on the IUU list of an RFMO.</p> <p>10. A port CCM shall give particular consideration to inspecting those vessels suspected of undertaking IUU fishing activities, including if identified by non-CCMs or other RFMOs, particularly where evidence</p>	<p>JP and CT consider this obligation more appropriate as RP (because requires action from national authority). This approach is consistent with CMS IWG approach to similar obligations to date.</p> <p>RP AP agreed.</p>

			of IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of IUU fishing has been provided.	
43.	Port State Measures 2017-02 15 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	[No criteria as RP obligation]			Comments query whether AP is needed at all (is a general obligation, plus Art 25(2) cases already captured by the Compliance Case File System – so no added value having an AP). Agreed no AP required
44.	Port State Measures 2017-02 17 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Applicable Port CCMs (those CCMs that have notified the WCPFC in accordance with para 6) are to confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	The Secretariat confirms that port CCMs, that have designated ports in accordance with CMM 2017-02, have submitted a statement confirming that it only provided authorized port entry to vessels that have committed IUU fishing, or fishing related activities in support of IUU fishing, or is on a RFMO IUU list, for inspection and investigation purposes, and prohibited any activities by such vessels that support fishing operations, including landing, transshipment, and re-provisioning.	<u>Inspection Procedures</u> 17. In cases where there is sufficient evidence indicating that a vessel has committed IUU fishing, or fishing related activities in support of IUU fishing, or is on a RFMO IUU list, port CCMs shall only provide such a vessel authorisation to enter its designated port for inspection and investigation purposes. Activities that support fishing operations inter alia, landing, transshipment, and re-provisioning shall be prohibited.	JP and CT consider this more appropriate as RP because it is a requirement on national authorities most commonly implemented via national procedures. Agree no IM required, RP AP agreed.

45.	Port State Measures 2017-02 26 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Requirement to encourage use of ports of SIDS to the extent practicable Theme: Inspection activity related requirement Sub Theme: Port State measures 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs encourage its flagged vessels to use ports of SIDS where practicable. 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted a statement outlining how it, to the extent practicable, encouraged the use of ports of SIDS in order to increase the opportunity to undertake inspections, and participation of SIDS in fisheries for WCPO tuna stocks.	26. CCMs shall, to the extent practicable, encourage the use of ports of SIDS in order to increase the opportunity to undertake inspections, and participation of SIDS in fisheries for WCPO tuna stocks.	Consistent with past practice, no support for this as IM obligation because of language ‘to the extent practicable’. Because still includes language ‘shall’, including as RP obligation. RP AP agreed.
46.	*Rev – Observer Safety 2017-03 03-06 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Applicable Flag CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement for its flagged vessels. CCMs should also provide information showing	The Secretariat confirms that CCM submitted in AR Pt2 a statement confirming that it required its flagged vessel operators: a. in the event an observer dies, is missing, or presumed fallen overboard, to meet the requirements in paragraph 3a to 3h, and to notify the Maritime Rescue Coordination Center, the	3. In the event that a WCPFC ROP observer dies, is missing or presumed fallen overboard, the CCM to which the fishing vessel is flagged shall ensure that the fishing vessel: a. immediately ceases all fishing operations; b. immediately commences search and rescue if the observer is missing or presumed fallen overboard, and searches for at least 72 hours, unless the observer is found sooner, or unless instructed by the flag CCM to continue searching ² ;	General support for this obligation to be RP as the required action is triggered by an event. This approach supports others’ comments that the ‘monitoring’ element is difficult to include as it relates to a reportable event.

<p>that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements.</p>	<p>CCM observer provider, and the Secretariat;</p> <p>b. if an observer dies, to ensure that the body is well-preserved for the purposes of an autopsy and investigation; and</p> <p>c. in the event an observer experiences serious illness or injury, to meet the requirements in paragraph 5a to 5e.</p>	<p>c. immediately notifies the flag CCM;</p> <p>d. immediately alerts other vessels in the vicinity by using all available means of communication;</p> <p>e. cooperates fully in any search and rescue operation</p> <p>f. whether or not the search is successful, return the vessels for further investigation to the nearest port, as agreed by the flag CCM and the observer provider;</p> <p>g. provides the report to the observer provider and appropriate authorities on the incident; &</p> <p>h. cooperates fully in any and all official investigations, and preserves any potential evidence and the personal effects and quarters of the deceased or missing observer.</p> <p>4. Paragraphs 3(a), (c) and (h) apply in the event that an observer dies. In addition, the flag CCM shall require that the fishing vessel ensure that the body is well-preserved for the purposes of an autopsy and investigation.</p> <p>5. In the event that a WCPFC ROP observer suffers from a serious illness or injury that threatens his or her health or safety, the CCM to which the fishing vessel is flagged shall ensure that the fishing vessel:</p> <p>a. immediately ceases fishing operations;</p> <p>b. immediately notifies the flag CCM</p> <p>c. takes all reasonable actions to care for the observer and provide any medical treatment available and possible on board the vessel;</p> <p>d. where directed by the observer provider, if not already directed by the flag CCM, facilitates the disembarkation and transport of the observer to a medical facility equipped to provide the required care, as soon as</p>	<p>RP AP agreed.</p>
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			<p>practicable; and</p> <p>e. cooperates fully in any and all official investigations into the cause of the illness or injury.</p> <p>6. For the purposes of paragraphs 3 through 5, the flag CCM shall ensure that the appropriate Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre, observer provider and Secretariat are immediately notified.</p> <p>² In the event of force majeure, flag CCMs may allow their vessels to cease search and rescue operations before 72 hours have elapsed.</p>	
47.	<p>*Rev – Observer Safety 2017-03 07 and 08 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Applicable Flag CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented</p> <p>Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement</p> <p>CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements.</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt 2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires its flagged vessels to do the following in the event that there are reasonable grounds to believe an observer has been assaulted, intimidated, threatened, or harassed, and the observer or observer provider indicates to the fishing vessel CCM that they wish for the observer to be removed from the vessel:</p> <p>i. Immediately take action to preserve the safety of observer and mitigate and resolve situation on board</p> <p>ii. Notify the flag CCM authorities and the observer provider of the situation</p>	<p>7. In the event that there are reasonable grounds to believe a WCPFC ROP observer has been assaulted, intimidated, threatened, or harassed such that their health or safety is endangered and the observer or the observer provider indicates to the CCM to which the fishing vessel is flagged that they wish for the observer to be removed from the fishing vessel, the CCM to which the fishing vessel is flagged shall ensure that the fishing vessel:</p> <p>a. immediately takes action to preserve the safety of the observer and mitigate and resolve the situation on board;</p> <p>b. notifies the flag CCM and the observer provider of the situation, including the status and location of the observer, as soon as possible;</p> <p>c. facilitates the safe disembarkation of the observer in a manner and place, as agreed by</p>	<p>Support for draft IM AP, with removal of monitoring element.</p> <p>AP agreed</p>

		<p>as soon as possible, including status and location of observer</p> <p>iii. Facilitate safe disembarkation of the observer in a manner and place agreed to by flag CCM and observer provider that facilitates access to any required medical treatment</p> <p>iv. Cooperates fully in any and all official investigations into the incident</p> <p>b. a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires its flagged vessels to do the following where there are reasonable grounds to believe an observer has been assaulted, intimidated, threatened, or harassed, but neither the observer nor observer provider indicates to the fishing vessel CCM that they wish for the observer to be removed from the vessel:</p> <p>i. that the fishing vessel takes action as soon as possible to ensure the safety of the observer and resolve the situation,</p> <p>ii. notifies the flag CMM authorities and the observer provider as soon as possible, and</p> <p>iii. cooperates fully in all official investigations into the incident.</p>	<p>the flag CCM and the observer provider, that facilitates access to any needed medical treatment; and</p> <p>d. cooperates fully in any and all official investigations into the incident.</p> <p>8. In the event that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a WCPFC ROP observer has been assaulted, intimidated, threatened, or harassed but neither the observer nor the observer provider wishes that the observer be removed from the fishing vessel, the CCM to which the fishing vessel is flagged shall ensure that the fishing vessel:</p> <p>a. takes action to preserve the safety of the observer and mitigate and resolve the situation on board as soon as possible;</p> <p>b. notifies the flag CCM and the observer provider of the situation as soon as possible; and</p> <p>c. cooperates fully in all official investigations into the incident</p>	
48.	<p>*Rev – Observer Safety 2017-03 09 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Applicable Port CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented? Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a Port CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms that port CCMs submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that confirms, in the event that any observer safety issues outlined in paragraphs 3 to 7 occurred, it</p>	<p>9. If any of the events in paragraphs 3 – 7 occur, port CCMs, shall facilitate entry of the fishing vessel to allow disembarkation of the WCPFC ROP observer and, to the extent possible, assist in any investigations if so</p>	<p>Comments received support this as RP obligation. RP AP agreed.</p>

	procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement	facilitated port entry for fishing vessels carrying WCPFC ROP observers and facilitated safe disembarkation of WCPFC ROP observers.	requested by the flag CCM.	
49.	*Rev – Observer Safety 2017-03 10 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Applicable CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a CCM (as a flag State and/or as an observer provider), in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement	The Secretariat confirms that CCMs, that are providers of WCPFC ROP observers, submitted a statement outlining how it implements the requirements of paragraph 10 a – c in the event that, after an ROP observer’s disembarkation from a fishing vessel, the observer provider identifies a possible violation involving assault or harassment of the observer while on board the fishing vessel.	10. In the event that, after disembarkation from a fishing vessel of a WCPFC ROP observer, an observer provider identifies—such as during the course of debriefing the observer—a possible violation involving assault or harassment of the observer while on board the fishing vessel, the observer provider shall notify, in writing, the flag CCM and the Secretariat, and the flag CCM shall: a. investigate the event based on the information provided by the observer provider and take any appropriate action in response to the results of the investigation; b. cooperate fully in any investigation conducted by the observer provider, including providing the report to the observer provider and appropriate authorities of the incident; and c. notify the observer provider and the Secretariat of the results of its investigation and any actions taken.	IWG comments support this being RP obligation rather than IM obligation due to wording of paragraph. RP AP agreed
50.	*Rev – Observer Safety 2017-03 11 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Applicable CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented.	The Secretariat confirms that CCMs, that are providers of WCPFC ROP	11. CCMs shall ensure that their national observer providers:	JP and EU consider this better treated as RP

	Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement.	observers, submitted a statement outlining how its national provider implements the requirements of paragraph 11 a – f.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. immediately notify the flag CCM in the event that a WCPFC ROP observer dies, is missing or presumed fallen overboard in the course of observer duties; b. cooperate fully in any search and rescue operation; c. cooperate fully in any and all official investigations into any incident involving an WCPFC ROP observer; d. facilitate the disembarkation and replacement of a WCPFC ROP observer in a situation involving the serious illness or injury of that observer as soon as possible; e. facilitate the disembarkation of a WCPFC ROP observer in any situation involving the assault, intimidation, threats to, or harassment of that observer to such an extent that the observer wishes to be removed from the vessel, as soon as possible; and f. provide the flag CCM with a copy of the observer report on alleged violations involving that provider’s observer upon request, pursuant to the WCPFC Rules and Procedures for Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of Data Compiled by the Commission and Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of High Seas Non-Public Domain Data and Information Compiled by the Commission for the Purpose of MCS Activities and the Access to and Dissemination of High Seas VMS Data for Scientific Purposes. 	<p>obligation, consistent with past practice on obligations requiring national authorities/providers to take action.</p> <p>RP AP agreed.</p>
51.	*Rev – Observer Safety 2017-03 12 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments

	Applicable CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a CCM (as an Inspecting Member for the WCPFC High Seas Boarding and Inspection Scheme and/or as a flag CCM in respect of their fishing vessels on the Record of Fishing Vessels), in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement	The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted a statement outlining how it: a) ensures that any authorized High Seas Boarding and Inspection vessels flying their flag cooperate, to the greatest extent possible, in any search and rescue operation involving an observer; and b) encourages any other vessels flying their flag to participate, to the greatest extent possible, in any search and rescue operations involving a WCPFC ROP observer.	12. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 CCMs shall ensure that any authorized High Seas Boarding and Inspection vessels flying their flag cooperate, to the greatest extent possible, in any search and rescue operation involving an observer. CCMs shall also encourage any other vessels flying their flag to participate, to the greatest extent possible, in any search and rescue operations involving a WCPFC ROP observer.	Lead note: there is still a clear obligation on CCMs, therefore consistent with CMS IWG approach this treated as RP obligation. No drafting issues raised with RP AP. RP AP agreed.
52.	Marine Pollution 2017-04 01 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No AP required
53.	Marine Pollution 2017-04 02 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement prohibit their fishing vessels operating within the WCPFC Convention Area from discharging any plastics (including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene) but not including fishing gear. footnote 1: Fishing gear, for the purposes of	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that prohibits its fishing vessels from discharging any plastics (including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene) b. describes how it is monitoring its fishing vessels to ensure they are not discharging plastics and how the CCM	<u>Adopts, in accordance with Article 5 (d-f) and 10 (1)(h) of the Convention that:</u> 2. CCMs shall prohibit their fishing vessels operating within the WCPFC Convention Area from discharging any plastics (including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene) but not including fishing gear.	AP agreed.

	<p>this measure, that are released into the water with the intention of later retrieval such as FADs, traps and static nets, are not considered garbage as per CMM 2017-04</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p>		
54.	<p>Marine Pollution 2017-04 05 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Encourage adoption of additional measures to reduce marine pollution, including retrieval of abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear, and provision of adequate port facilities</p> <p>Theme: Mitigating impacts of fishing on species of special interest</p> <p>Sub Theme: Marine Pollution mitigation</p> <p>Applies to:- flag CCMs with flagged fishing vessels that FISHED on the RFV in RY</p> <p>Further Information box to be used to provide a statement related to CCMs consideration of the encouragement in CMM 2017-04 MARINE POLLUTION to adopt additional measures to reduce marine pollution, including retrieval of abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear, and provision of adequate port facilities.</p> <p>2. CCMs in preparing their statement might note that the following might be a helpful reference [CCFS Observer Initiated Case Type = POL] at https://ccfs.wcpfc.int. Where needed CCM should liaise with Secretariat to resolve any issues or make appropriate clarifications directly into CCFS</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms receipt of a statement from the CCM that describes how it encouraged its flagged vessels within the Convention Area to retrieve abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) and retain the material on board, separate from other waste for discharge to port reception facilities, and to report ALDFG.</p>	<p>3. CCMs are encouraged to prohibit their fishing vessels operating within the WCPFC Convention Area from discharging:</p> <p>a) oil or fuel products or oily residues into the sea;</p> <p>b) garbage, including fishing gear[1], food waste, domestic waste, incinerator ashes and cooking oil; and</p> <p>c) sewage, except as would be permitted under applicable international instruments.</p> <p>4. CCMs are encouraged to undertake research into marine pollution related to fisheries in the WCPFC Convention Area to further develop and refine measures to reduce marine pollution, and are encouraged to submit to SC and TCC any info derived from such efforts.</p> <p>5. CCMs shall encourage their fishing vessels within the WCPFC Convention Area to retrieve abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear and retain the material on board, separate from other waste for discharge to port reception facilities. Where retrieval is not possible or</p>	<p>No AP required for paras 3, 4, 6 and 7.</p> <p>RP AP agreed for paragraph 5.</p>

			<p>does not occur, CCMs shall encourage their fishing vessels to report the latitude, longitude, type, size and age of abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear.</p> <p>6. CCMs are requested to ensure adequate port reception facilities are provided to receive waste from fishing vessels. SIDS CCMs are requested to utilise, as appropriate, regional port reception facilities in accordance with international standards.</p> <p>7. CCMs are encouraged to ensure that fishing vessels flying their flag and operating within the WCPFC Convention Area inform their flag State of ports in countries that are Party to the annexes of MARPOL which do not have adequate port reception facilities for MARPOL wastes.</p>	
55.	<p>Marine Pollution 2017-04 08 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Requirement to actively support SIDS and Territories through provision of adequate port facilities for receiving and appropriately disposing of waste from fishing vessels. Applicable CCMs are to confirm whether any steps were taken to implement the obligation? Yes / No / not applicable Non-SIDS CCMs should provide information / details of types of assistance provided to SIDS related to provision of adequate port facilities for receiving and appropriately disposing of waste from fishing vessels, with an emphasis on the reporting year SIDS CCMs may provide details on assistance needs.</p>	<p>[RP] The Secretariat confirms receipt from the CCM of a statement that describes how the CCM cooperated directly, or through the Commission, to actively support SIDS and Territories through the provision of adequate port facilities for receiving and appropriately disposing of waste from fishing vessels.</p>	<p>8. CCMs shall cooperate, consistent with national laws and regulations, directly or through the Commission, and in accordance with their capabilities, to actively support SIDS and Territories through the provision of adequate port facilities for receiving and appropriately disposing of waste from fishing vessels</p>	<p>RP AP Agreed</p>
56.	Marine Pollution			

	2017-04 09-11 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No AP required.
57.	Seabird 2018-03 01, 02, 06 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
		<p>Based on CCM identification of which mitigation measures are being applied to CCM vessels in the applicable relevant area, the CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires its flagged longline vessels to:</p> <p>i. use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 1(a) or hook shielding devices when fishing south of 30°S</p> <p>ii. use one of the mitigation measures in paragraph 2 when fishing in area 25°S-30°S</p> <p>b. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires its flagged longline vessels fishing north of 23°N:</p> <p>i. 24m or more in overall length, to use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 6, Table 1 CMM 2018-03, including at least one from Column A</p> <p>ii. less than 24m in overall length, to use at least one of the mitigation</p>	<p>South of 30° South</p> <p>1. CCMs shall require their longline vessels fishing south of 30°S, to use either</p> <p>a) at least two of these three measures:</p> <p>i) weighted branch lines;</p> <p>ii) night setting;</p> <p>iii) tori lines; or</p> <p>b) hook-shielding devices.</p> <p>Table 1 does not apply south of 30° South. See Annex 1 for specifications of these measures.</p> <p>25° South -30° South</p> <p>2. CCMs shall require their longline vessels fishing in the area 25°S-30°S to use one of the following mitigation measures:</p> <p>i) weighted branch lines;</p> <p>ii) tori lines; or</p> <p>iii) hook-shielding devices.</p> <p>Table 1 does not apply in the area 25°S-30°S. See Annex 1 for specifications of these measures.</p> <p>3. The extension of the scope of application of seabird mitigation measures from 30°S to 25°S shall not come into effect until 1 January 2020.</p> <p>6. CCMs shall require their large-scale longline</p>	<p>Note: Draft AP amended to include all requirements of paragraphs 1,2 and 6 of CMM 2018-03.</p> <p>Note: There is an adopted AP [RP] for CMM 2018-03 02.</p> <p>AP Agreed</p>

		measures from Column A in Table 1, CMM 2018-03. b. describes how it is monitoring and ensuring its fishing vessels comply with seabird mitigation requirements in paragraphs 1,2 and 6 of CMM 2018-03 and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with the relevant requirement.	vessels of 24 meters or more in overall length fishing north of 23°N, to use at least two of the mitigation measures in Table 1, including at least one from Column A. CCMs also shall require their small-scale longline vessels less than 24 meters in overall length fishing north of 23°N, to use at least one of the mitigation measures from Column A in Table 1	
58.	Sea Turtles 2018-04 04 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	CCMs to ensure fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any turtles that are incidentally captured 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs ensure fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any turtles that are incidentally captured as per (CMM 2018-04) 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	The Secretariat confirms receipt from the CCM of a statement that describes how the CCM: a. requires fishers on its flagged vessels to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard-shell sea turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including giving it resuscitation, before returning it to the water; and b. ensures that fishers on its flagged vessels are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques as described in WCPFC guidelines.	4. CCMs shall require fishermen on vessels targeting species covered by the Convention to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard-shell sea turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including giving it resuscitation, before returning it to the water. CCMs shall ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques, as described in WCPFC guidelines.	JP and EU prefer treatment as RP obligation because of 'if practicable' and the fact it relates to use of guidelines. RP AP Agreed.
59.	Sea Turtles 2018-04 05 a-d Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision

				Points/Comments
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures to implement sea turtle mitigation requirements for purse seine vessels as per (CMM 2018-04) CMM OF SEA TURTLES, specifically to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To the extent practicable, avoid encirclement of sea turtles, and if a sea turtle is encircled or entangled, take practicable measures to safely release the turtle. ii. To the extent practicable, release all sea turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or other fishing gear. iii. If a sea turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and to the extent practicable, assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water. iv. Carry and employ dip nets, when appropriate, to handle turtles. <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p> <p>3. CCMs should have included in AR Pt 2 either as a response to this question or as CMM 2018-04 para 2 required report (2) information collected on interactions with sea turtles in fisheries managed under the Convention, (3) confirmation that vessels are required to record all incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations, and the results of such reporting is provided to the Commission in accordance with</p>			<p>Audit Point for CMM 2018-04 05 a-d Report (RP) adopted.</p> <p>CMS IWG discussed SC19 recommendation related to the inconsistency between CMM 2018-04 5(c) and 7(e) and the Sci Data requirements.</p> <p>Agreed no AP required pending the outcome of any future Sci Data discussions.</p> <p>No AP (IM) required.</p>

	paragraph 5(e) and 7(d) of CMM 2018-04 through annual reporting of Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission, and (4) all ROP observer data collected on interactions with sea turtles is provided to the Commission in accordance with CMM 2018-04 paragraph 3. 4. check SPC DORADO report for reported instances of sea turtle interactions in purse seine fisheries			
60.	Sea Turtles 2018-04 07 a – b Category: Implementation (IM)			
	Agreed Audit Point	Revised Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires operators of CCM flagged LL vessels to employ at least one of the three mitigation methods listed in paragraph 7a of the CMM b. describes how CCM is monitoring its flagged LL vessels to ensure that at least one of the mitigation measures in paragraph 7a of the CMM is being employed, and how potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement are handled. and the Secretariat confirms that CCM provided information in AR Pt 2 of any CCM vessel interactions with sea turtles in fisheries managed under the Convention and confirmation that CCM vessels are required to record all incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations.	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires operators of CCM flagged LL vessels to employ at least one of the three mitigation methods listed in paragraph 7a of the CMM b. describes how CCM is monitoring its flagged LL vessels to ensure that at least one of the mitigation measures in paragraph 7a of the CMM is being employed, and how potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement are handled. OR c. if the Secretariat confirms that paragraph 7a requirements do not apply because SC has accepted in accordance with paragraph 7b that the CCMs shallow-set longline fishery/ies	7. CCMs with longline vessels that fish in a shallow-set manner* shall: a. Ensure that the operators of such vessels, while in the Convention Area, are required to employ or implement at least one of the following three methods to mitigate the capture of sea turtles: i. Use only large circle hooks, which are fishing hooks that are generally circular or oval in shape and originally designed and manufactured so that the point is turned perpendicularly back to the shank. These hooks shall have an offset not to exceed 10 degrees. ii. Use only finfish for bait. iii. Use any other measure, mitigation plan** or activity that has been reviewed by the SC and TCC and approved by the Commission to be capable of reducing the interaction rate (observed numbers per hooks fished) of turtles in shallow-set longline fisheries. b. The requirements of paragraph 7(a) need not be applied to those shallow-set longline	Revised AP of CMM 2018-04 07a to take into account the exclusion in para 7b of CMM 2018-04 AP Agreed

		<p>has minimal observed interaction rates of sea turtles</p> <p>AND The Secretariat confirms that CCM provided information in AR Pt 2 of any CCM vessel interactions with sea turtles in fisheries managed under the Convention and confirmation that CCM vessels are required to record all incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations.</p>	<p>fisheries determined by the SC, based on information provided by the relevant CCM, to have minimal*** observed interaction rates of sea turtles over a three-year period and a level of observer coverage of at least 10% during each of those three years.</p> <p>* footnote 1: "Shallow-set" fisheries are generally to be considered those in which the majority of hooks fish at depth shallower than 100 meters; however pursuant to paragraph 7(c) CCMs are to establish and enforce their own operational definitions.** footnote 2: A mitigation plan details the actions that will be taken to achieve specified reductions in sea turtle interactions.*** footnote 3: As determined by SC5.</p>	
61.	<p>Sea Turtles 2018-04 07c Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Reporting requirement for operational definitions of shallow set swordfish fisheries, and sea turtle mitigation requirements including large circle hooks</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs establish and enforce operational definitions for shallow-set swordfish longline fisheries, large circle hooks, any measures under (CMM 2018-04) para 7(a iii), or measures adopted by the Commission under CMM 18-04 para 12. A report on the definitions established by a CCM is to be included in Annual Report Part 2 and</p>	<p>Secretariat confirms that CCMs with longline vessels that fish in a shallow-set manner provided a statement of its establishment and enforcement of operational definitions of 'shallow-set longline fisheries, large circle hooks' and any measures under (CMM 2018-04) para 7(a)(iii), or measures adopted by the Commission under CMM 2018-04 para 12.</p>	<p>7. CCMs with longline vessels that fish in a shallow-set manner¹ shall:</p> <p>c. For the purpose of implementing this paragraph (7), establish and enforce their own operational definitions of shallow-set longline fisheries, large circle hooks, and any measures under 7(a)(iii) or adopted by the Commission under paragraph 12, ensuring that they are as enforceable as possible, and report these definitions to the Commission in Part 2 of their annual reports.</p>	<p>AP Agreed</p>

	can be provided in "Further Information box" or as an Attachment. 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements			
62.	Sea Turtles 2018-04 07 d-e Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Annual reporting requirement for incidents involving sea turtles in shallow-set longline fisheries Applies to:- flag CCMs with flagged longline fishing vessels that FISHED on the RFV in RY Further Information box to be used for statement Details may include confirming that CCM annual reporting of Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission, includes the results of required reporting by longline vessel operators of all incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and that have been reported to the appropriate authorities of the CCM [refer CMM 2018-04 paragraph 7(d)]			CMS IWG discussed SC19 recommendation related to the inconsistency between CMM 2018-04 5(c) and 7(e) and the Sci Data requirements. Agreed approach: No AP required until such time as TCC/SC review Sci Data requirements regarding turtle interaction reporting.
63.	Sea Turtles 2018-04 07d Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Reporting requirement for incidents involving sea turtles in shallow-set longline fisheries for swordfish 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires its flagged	7. CCMs with longline vessels that fish in a shallow-set manner ¹ shall: d. Provide for their longline vessels to record all incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents	AP Agreed

	<p>accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that longline vessels are to record all incidents involving sea turtles during shallow-set swordfish fishing operations and to report such incidents to the appropriate national authorities as per (CMM 2018-04).</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>longline vessels that fish in a shallow-set manner to record all incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents to the appropriate national authorities.</p> <p>b. describes how CMM is monitoring and ensuring that its flagged longline vessels, that fish in a shallow-set manner, are recording record all incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and reporting such incidents to the appropriate national authorities, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of noncompliance with these requirements.</p>	<p>to the appropriate authorities of the CCM.</p>	
64.	<p>Regional Observer Programme 2018-05 07 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Vessels to be prepared to accept an observer from the ROP, if required</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs to ensure their fishing vessels are prepared to accept a ROP observer, if required as per CMM 2018-05</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires its flagged vessels to accept an ROP observer, if required by the Commission.</p> <p>b. describes how the CCM is monitoring and ensuring its flagged vessels are accepting ROP observers, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of noncompliance with this requirement.</p>	<p>7. Each CCM of the Commission shall ensure that fishing vessels fishing in the Convention Area, except for vessels that operate exclusively within waters under the national jurisdiction of the flag State, are prepared to accept an observer from the Commission ROP if required by the Commission.</p>	<p>AP Agreed</p>
65.	Regional Observer Programme			

	2018-05 08 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>CCM shall be responsible for meeting the level of observer coverage as set by the Commission. Supersedes: CMM 2007-01 08</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs to meet observer coverage levels as set by the Commission as per (CMM 2018-05)</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>			<p>CCM views that no AP required because this is a general obligation, and fishery specific observer coverage requirements are separately stipulated in relevant CMMs (CMM 2018-05 Annex C 06 (observer coverage for non-PS vessels); CMM 2021-01 32 and 33 (PS observer requirements)..</p> <p>No AP required.</p>
66.	<p>Regional Observer Programme</p> <p>2018-05 09</p> <p>Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>CCMs shall source observers for their vessels as determined by the Commission</p> <p>Theme: Observer activity related requirement</p> <p>Sub Theme: Observer coverage</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs to source observers for vessels as determined by the Commission as per (CMM 2018-05)</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires it to source observers for their flagged vessels as determined by the Commission.</p> <p>b. describes how the CCM is monitoring and ensuring it is sourcing observers for their flagged vessels as determined by the Commission, and how the CCM responds to potential</p>	<p>9. CCMs shall source observers for their vessels as determined by the Commission</p>	<p>AP Agreed.</p>

	showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	infringements or instances of noncompliance with this requirement.		
67.	Regional Observer Program 2018-05 10 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs shall explain to the vessel captain, observer duties relevant to appropriate measures adopted by the Commission as per (CMM 2018-05) ROP 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted information on how it implements the requirement to explain to the vessel captains of its flagged vessels, observer duties relevant to appropriate measures adopted by the Commission.	Obligations of CCMs of the Commission 10. CCMs shall explain to the vessel captain, observer duties relevant to appropriate measures adopted by the Commission.	Agreement this should be RP obligation. RP AP agreed.
68.	Regional Observer Programme 2018-05 11 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	CCMs to use information collected by observers for the purpose of investigations under Convention Article 23 and 25, and shall cooperate in exchange of such information in accordance with standards adopted by the Commission 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that	Secretariat confirms that CCMs have provided a statement on its use of information collected by observers for the purpose of investigations under Convention Articles 23 and 25, and the CCM's cooperation in exchange of such information in accordance with standards adopted by the Commission.	11. CCMs shall take advantage of the information collected by observers for the purpose of investigations under Convention Articles 23 and 25, and shall cooperate in the exchange of such information, including by proactively requesting, responding to, and facilitating the fulfilment of requests for, copies of observer reports in accordance with standards adopted by the Commission, as applicable.	This obligation currently treated in ARP2 as an IM obligation (hold on file approach). Current CMS IWG approach is to treat obligations to cooperate as reporting

	implement the requirement that CCMs use information collected by observers for the purpose of investigations under Convention Article 23 and 25, and shall cooperate in exchange of such information in accordance with standards adopted by the Commission. 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this requirement and has taken action in response to any potential infringements			obligations. Comments support treatment as RP AP, with no drafting issues raised. RP AP agreed.
69.	Regional Observer Programme 2018-05 14 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	CCM shall nominate a WCPFC National Observer Coordinator Applies to:- CCMs with a WCPFC ROP authorised observer programme. Further Information box to be used for statement: CCMs in preparing their statement might find the (WCPFC National Obs CoordinatorsList https://www.wcpfc.int/wcpfc-national-observer-coordinator-cmm-2018-05-para-13 a helpful resource Where needed CCM should liaise with the Secretariat to resolve any issues	Secretariat confirms that CCMs have provided a statement confirming its nomination of a National Observer Coordinator and notification to the Secretariat of any changes to the nominee or his/her contact information.	14. Each CCM shall nominate a WCPFC National Observer Coordinator, who shall be the contact point on matters related to the ROP, and keep the Secretariat informed of any changes to the Coordinator and his/her contact information.	RP AP agreed
70.	Regional Observer Programme 2018-05 14 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No AP required (because RP sufficient and appropriate)
71.	Regional Observer Program			

	2018-05 15(g) Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs are to ensure vessel operators comply with the "Guidelines for the rights and responsibilities of vessel operators, captains and crew" (Attachment K Annex B to (CMM 2018-05)</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements (there may be relevant information in the Online Compliance Case Observer Obstruction Alleged Infringements list)</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms that CCMs submitted a statement in its AR Pt2 that confirms how it ensured that vessel operators complied with the Guidelines in Annex B — Guidelines for the Rights and Responsibilities of Vessel Operators, Captains and Crew.</p>	<p><u>Guiding principles for operation of the Commission ROP</u></p> <p>15. The Commission ROP shall operate in accordance with the following principles: g) The Commission ROP shall be operated to ensure that observers shall not be unduly obstructed in the discharge of their duties. To this extent, CCMs of the Commission shall ensure that vessel operators comply with the Guidelines in Annex B — Guidelines for the Rights and Responsibilities of Vessel Operators, Captains and Crew.</p>	<p>No IM AP required.</p> <p>RP AP agreed.</p>
72.	<p>Regional Observer Programme 2018-05 2018-05 Annex C 04 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>ROP data submission Theme: Observer activity related requirement Sub Theme: Observer programme Supersedes: CMM 2007-01 Attachment K Annex C 04 Applies to CCMs with WCPFC ROP authorised observer programme. Further Info box used for statement.</p>	<p>Secretariat confirms that CCMs with a WCPFC ROP authorised observer programme have submitted a statement confirming that it has submitted data obtained through its observer programmes to the Commission.</p>	<p>No later than 31 December 2008: - Existing sub-regional programmes and national programmes shall be regarded as a part of the ROP, and shall continue unless otherwise determined by the Commission. - Data obtained through these observer programmes shall be submitted to the Commission and shall be considered Commission data</p>	<p>RP AP agreed.</p>
73.	<p>Regional Observer Programme 2018-05 2018-05 Annex C 04</p>			

	Category: Quantitative Limit (QL)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No AP required as QL (keep as RP).
74.	Regional Observer Programme 2018-05 2018-05 Annex C 04 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No IM AP required (keep as RP).
75.	*Rev – Regional Observer Program 2018-05 Annex C 06 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs achieve 5% coverage of the effort in each fishery under the jurisdiction of the Commission as per (CMM 2018-05) REGIONAL OBSERVER PROGRAMME 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements 3. WCPFC11 agreed to a reporting procedure for ROP longline coverage (reminder sent in WCPFC Circular 2015-08) - metric to be selected and notified to the Secretariat. CCMs are to include in AR Pt 1 a report on previous year longline observer coverage using the chosen metric and in the agreed format			Most recent comments support treatment as RP obligation (because national authorities responsible for meeting coverage levels – and CMS IWG treatment of those types of obligations as RP). No IM AP required

	4. Check SPC advice on level of ROP observer coverage achieved in RY, based on ROP data received by WCPFC/SPC			
76.	Regional Observer Program 2018-05 Annex C 06 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
		<p>The Secretariat confirms receipt by the CCM in AR P1 of the required information contained in WCPFC11 reporting procedure of previous year longline observer coverage achieved using the chosen metric and in the agreed format.</p> <p>The Secretariat can verify, through ROP data received by WCPFC, that the CCM did meet the minimum observer coverage rate of 5% for its flagged, non-PS vessels</p>	<p><u>Implementation programme for the Regional Observer Programme</u></p> <p>No later than 30 June 2012, CCMs shall achieve 5% coverage of the effort in each fishery under the jurisdiction of the Commission (except for vessels provided for in paras 9 and 10). In order to facilitate the placement of observers the logistics may dictate that this be done on the basis of trips.</p>	<p>Support for treatment as RP obligation not IM (see above)</p> <p>RP AP Agreed.</p>
77.	Regional Observer Programme 2018-05 2018-05 Annex C 08 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	CCMs shall meet any additional ROP observer obligations as specified in CMMs 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs to meet any additional ROP observer coverage levels as agreed in CMMs. Note, the specific additional observer coverage requirements in measures, will also be covered under the individual	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that it requires it to meet any ROP observer obligations (such as coverage levels) as agreed in CMMs.</p> <p>b. describes how the CCM is monitoring and ensuring that is meeting any ROP observer obligations agreed in CMMs, and how the CCM</p>		<p>Consistent views that no AP required because is general obligation and relevant obligations are contained in specific CMMs.</p> <p>No AP required.</p>

	<p>CMMS.</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with these requirements.</p>		
78.	<p>Record of Fishing Vessels</p> <p>2018-06 02</p> <p>Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement for CCMs to ensure its fishing vessels only transship to/from, and provide bunkering for/ are bunkered by or otherwise supported by vessels on the RFV</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements.</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires its flagged vessels in the Convention Area from transshipping to/from, engaging in bunkering activities with, or otherwise receiving support by non-CCM flagged vessels, vessels not on the WCPFC Interim Register, or vessels not operating under charter, lease, or similar mechanisms to a CCM</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its flagged vessels are not transshipping to/from, engaging in bunkering activities with, or otherwise receiving support by non-CCM flagged vessels, vessels not on the WCPFC Interim Register, or vessels not operating under charter, lease, or similar mechanisms to a CCM, and how CCM is responding to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance by its vessels with this requirement.</p>	<p><u>A. Authorisation to Fish</u></p> <p>2. Each member of the Commission shall take necessary measures to ensure that its fishing vessels, when in the Convention Area, only transship to/from, and provide bunkering for, are bunkered by or otherwise supported by:</p> <p>(a) vessels flagged to members, or</p> <p>(b) Other vessels flagged to States not members of the Commission only if such vessels are on the WCPFC Interim Register of non-Member Carrier and Bunker Vessels established under section D below (the “Register”); or</p> <p>(c) Vessels operated under charter, lease, or similar mechanisms in accordance with paragraphs 42 to 44 of this measure.</p>	<p>AP agreed</p>

79.	Record of Fishing Vessels 2018-06 04 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the vessel authorization to fish requirements specified in CMM 18-06 paragraph 4</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements.</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt 2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that ensures the authorizations it issues to its vessels to fish beyond its areas of national jurisdiction and in the Convention Area contain the following information:</p> <p>i. the specific areas, species and time periods for which the authorization is valid;</p> <p>ii. permitted activities by the vessel;</p> <p>iii. a prohibition of fishing, retention on board, transshipment or landing by the vessel in areas under the national jurisdiction of another State except pursuant to any license, permit or authorization that may be required by such other State;</p> <p>iv. the requirement that the vessel keep on board the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph 1 above, or certified copy thereof; any license, permit or authorization, or certified copy thereof, issued by a coastal State, as well as a valid certificate of vessel registration; and</p> <p>v. any other specific conditions to give effect to the provisions of the CMMs adopted pursuant to it.</p>	<p><u>A. Authorisation to Fish</u></p> <p>4. Each such authorization shall set forth for the vessel to which it is issued:</p> <p>(a) the specific areas, species and time periods for which the authorization is valid;</p> <p>(b) permitted activities by the vessel;</p> <p>(c) a prohibition of fishing, retention on board, transshipment or landing by the vessel in areas under the national jurisdiction of another State except pursuant to any license, permit or authorization that may be required by such other State;</p> <p>(d) the requirement that the vessel keep on board the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph 1 above, or certified copy thereof; any license, permit or authorization, or certified copy thereof, issued by a coastal State, as well as a valid certificate of vessel registration; and</p> <p>(e) any other specific conditions to give effect to the provisions of the Convention and conservation and management measures adopted pursuant to it.</p>	<p>AP agreed</p>
80.	Record of Fishing Vessels			

	2018-06 04 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>*Note in practice, and through adoption of the RFV SSPs flag CCM users are to submit updates with respect to their vessels listed on the Record of Fishing Vessels in accordance with the standards, specifications and procedures for the RFV-refer CMM 2013-03/CMM 2014-03.</p> <p>**Authorised CCM users are able to use the online reporting tool at https://intra.wcpfc.int</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of measures to notify any additions, modifications and deletions of Vessels from the record, including for each vessel all details as set out in paragraph 6.</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements.</p> <p>3. Summarise the number of vessels on the RFV where CCM made modifications/updates in RY</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted information in AR Pt2 about its implementation of the requirement to provide complete and updated information in accordance with the WCPFC RFV SSPs in respect of each of its flagged fishing vessels authorized to fish beyond CCM area of national jurisdiction in the Convention Area.</p>	<p>B. Members' record of fishing vessels</p> <p>4. Each such authorization shall set forth for the vessel to which it is issued:</p> <p>(a) the specific areas, species and time periods for which the authorization is valid;</p> <p>(b) permitted activities by the vessel;</p> <p>(c) a prohibition of fishing, retention on board, transshipment or landing by the vessel in areas under the national jurisdiction of another State except pursuant to any license, permit or authorization that may be required by such other State;</p> <p>(d) the requirement that the vessel keep on board the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph 1 above, or certified copy thereof; any license, permit or authorization, or certified copy thereof, issued by a coastal State, as well as a valid certificate of vessel registration; and</p> <p>(e) any other specific conditions to give effect to the provisions of the Convention and CMMs adopted pursuant to it.</p>	<p>Consistent views for this to be RP obligation</p> <p>AP agreed.</p>
81.	<p>Record of Fishing Vessels</p> <p>2014-03 02 / 2022-05 02</p> <p>Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Requirements and specifications to implement 2018-06 paragraph 6 (submit completed vessel record data for vessels authorised to fish beyond its flag CCMs areas under national jurisdiction)</p>	<p>1. The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted information in AR Pt2 about its implementation of the requirement to submit complete vessel record data to the WCPFC Secretariat that meet the structure and format</p>	<p>Responsibilities of CCMs</p> <p>It shall be the responsibility of CCMs to:</p> <p>2. Submit complete vessel record data to the WCPFC Secretariat that meet the structure and format specifications of Attachment 1, and submit vessel photographs that meet the</p>	<p>Consistent views for this to be RP obligation</p> <p>RP AP agreed.</p>

	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement to submit complete vessel record data to the Secretariat for its vessels on the Record of Fishing Vessels as per CMM 2018-06 CMM on RFV Note footnote 3 of CMM 2014-03: Although vessels with only the minimum required fields will be added to and maintained on the RFV, this does not relieve the responsible CCM of its obligations to provide all the data required under the WCPFC's applicable CMMs</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements.</p> <p>- are there gaps in any RFV entries (both minimum required fields and the other required fields).</p>	<p>specifications of Attachment 1, and submit vessel photographs that meet the specifications of Attachment 2 of CMM 2022-05</p> <p>2. The Secretariat can confirm that it has received the complete vessel record data to the Secretariat for its vessels on the Record of Fishing Vessels as per CMM 2018-06 and CMM 2022-05.</p>	<p>specifications of Attachment 2;</p> <p>footnote 3: Although vessels with only the minimum required data will be added to and maintained on the RFV, this does not relieve the responsible CCM of its obligations to provide all the data required under the WCPFC's applicable conservation and management measures. The consequences of failing to provide such data will be specified outside of these SSPs, such as in the WCPFC's compliance monitoring scheme.</p>	
82.	Record of Fishing Vessels 2018-06 09 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No AP required
83.	Record of Fishing Vessels 2018-06 11 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Requirement to report extraordinary circumstances as to why IMO or LR number is not able to be obtained.	Where a flag CCM has not reported an IMO or LR number for a vessel that is authorised on the RFV, the Secretariat	11. In assessing compliance with 6(s) above, the Commission shall take into account extraordinary circumstances in which a vessel	AP agreed.

	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs flagged vessels on the RFV obtain an IMO or LR. Flag CCMs shall report any such extraordinary situations where a vessel owner is not able to obtain an IMO or LR in Part 2 of their annual reports.</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>to confirm that the CCM submitted in its ARP2 information, for each CCM authorised vessel, about any extraordinary situations where a vessel owner is not able to obtain an IMO or LR number.</p>	<p>owner is not able to obtain an IMO or LR number despite following the appropriate procedures. Flag CCMs shall report any such extraordinary situations in Part 2 of their annual reports</p>	
84.	<p>Record of Fishing Vessels 2018-06 16 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Sec Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
	<p>CCMs to advise of the results of their annual review of implementation of paragraph 1 of CMM 2018-06 (RECORD OF FISHING VESSELS)</p>			<p>AP for Report (RP) adopted. No AP required.</p>
85.	<p>Record of Fishing Vessels 2018-06 17 Category: Implementation (IM) and Report (RP)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Sec Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement to ensure its FVs have been placed on the RFV in accordance with CMM 2018-06</p>	<p>[IM] CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that</p>	<p>C. WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels 17. It is the responsibility of each member of the Commission to ensure that its fishing vessels have been placed on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels in accordance with the requirements of this measure, and any vessel not included in the WCPFC Record of</p>	<p>CT supports RP obligation. EU queried which parts of para 17 need to be captured in an AP (to avoid duplication).</p>

	<p>Vessels not on RFV shall be deemed not to be authorized to fish for, retain on board, tranship or land HMFS in the Convention Area beyond the national jurisdiction of its flag State</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements.</p>	<p>i. deems any vessels flying CCM flag and not on the RFV to be unauthorized to fish for, retain on board, tranship, or land highly migratory fish stocks caught in the Convention Area beyond CCM's national jurisdiction</p> <p>ii. prohibits any vessels flying CCM flag to fish for, retain on board, tranship, or land highly migratory fish stocks caught in the Convention Area beyond CCM's national jurisdiction, that is not included on the RFV</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is ensuring that its authorized vessels are placed on the RFV in accordance with the CMM and that CCM vessels not authorized through placement on the RFV are not fishing for, retaining on board, transshipping, or landing HMFS in the Convention Area beyond CCM's national jurisdiction, and how CCM is responding to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p> <p>[RP] The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted a statement in its ARPt2 that confirms it has ensured that its fishing vessels have been placed on the RFV in accordance with CMM 2018-06</p>	<p>Fishing Vessels shall be deemed not to be authorized to fish for, retain on board, tranship or land highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area beyond the national jurisdiction of its flag State. Each member of the Commission shall prohibit such activities by any vessel entitled to fly its flag that is not included on the Record and shall treat a violation of this prohibition as a serious violation. Such vessels shall be eligible to be considered for IUU listing.⁵</p> <p>⁵This revision is to correct an omission in an amendment to this paragraph under CMM 2004-01 that was approved in WCPFC6, but not included in the new CMM 2009-01</p>	<p>Agreed approach:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep IM - focused on CCMs' prohibition requirement for unauthorized vessels – a critical element of the RFV and flag State control. However, remove separate elements to respond to CT and EU concerns. Include addition RP obligation to capture requirement on national authority. <p>APs Agreed for RP and IM.</p>
86.	Record of Fishing Vessels 2018-06 18 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments

	<p>Applicable CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented. Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement to prohibit landings in their ports or transshipment activities with vessels not on RFV CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that prohibits landing at its ports or transshipment to its flagged vessels of HMFS caught in the Convention Area by vessels that are not entered on the Record b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that vessels not on the Record are not landing at its ports and that vessels not on the Record are not transshipping to CCM's flagged vessels, and how CCM is responding to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p>	<p>C. WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels</p> <p>18. Each CCM shall further prohibit landing at its ports or transshipment to vessels flying its flag of highly migratory fish stocks caught in the Convention Area by vessels not entered on the Record or the Register.</p>	<p>AP agreed</p>
87.	<p>Sharks 2019-04 06 / 2022-04 06 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Sec Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
	<p>Assessment of need for National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of sharks and/or as appropriate status and details of such plans (provide in Part 2 Annual Report)</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms that CCM submitted in AR Pt2: a. a report on its implementation, as appropriate, of the IPOA-Sharks, that addresses the elements contained in the template at Annex 2 paragraph 2; and b. includes, as appropriate, its National Plan of Action for sharks that addresses the elements contained in the template at Annex 2 paragraph 3.</p>	<p>6. CCMs should implement, as appropriate, the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (IPOA). For implementation of the IPOA, each CCM should, as appropriate, include its National Plan of Action for sharks in ARP2 Annex 2: Template for reporting implementation of this CMM. Each CCM shall include the following information in Part 2 of its annual report: 2. Results of their assessment of the need for a National Plan of Action and/or the status of their [Sharks NPOA], as appropriate 3.Details of NPOA, as appropriate, for implementation of IPOA Sharks in para 6 that</p>	<p>AP agreed</p>

			includes: (1) details of NPOA objectives; and (2) species and fleet covered by NPOA as well as catches thereby (3) measures to minimize waste and discards from shark catches and encourage the live release of incidental catches of sharks; (4) work plan and a review process for NPOA implementation	
88.	Sharks 2022-04 16 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Theme: Mitigating impacts of fishing on species of special interest Sub Theme: Shark mitigation and fishery management None	CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that: a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that: i. prohibits its flagged longline vessels, between 20N and 20S, targeting tuna and billfish from using wire trace as branch lines or leaders, ii. requires its flagged longline vessels, between 20N and 20S, targeting tuna and billfish, if carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders, to stow them, iii. prohibits its flagged longline vessels, between 20N and 20S, targeting tuna and billfish from using shark lines or branch lines running directly off of the longline floats or drop lines b. describes how the CCM is monitoring its flagged vessels, between 20N and 20S, to ensure the requirements are met and how its	16. Starting on January 1, 2024, between 20 N and 20 S, CCMs shall ensure that their longline vessels, targeting tuna and billfish do not use, or if carrying, must stow wire trace as branch lines or leaders and do not use shark lines or branch lines running directly off of the longline floats or drop lines (see Annex 1 for schematic diagram of a shark line).	AP agreed

		responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.		
89.	Sharks 2022-04 20 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Requirement for longline vessels to release sharks that are not to be retained asap, and required guidelines for safe release of sharks (effective from 1 Jan 2024) Theme: Mitigating impacts of fishing on species of special interest Sub Theme: Shark mitigation and fishery management None	The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted a statement in its ARPt2 that confirms it has required its longline fishing vessels to release any caught sharks that are not retained as soon as possible, taking into consideration the safety of the crew and observer, using the following guidelines: (1) Leave the shark in the water, where possible; and (2) Use a line cutter to cut the branchline as close to the hook as possible.	20. Beginning on January 1, 2024, for sharks that are caught by longline vessels and are not retained, CCMs shall require their fishing vessels to release these sharks as soon as possible, taking into consideration the safety of the crew and observer, using the following guidelines: (1) Leave the shark in the water, where possible; and (2) Use a line cutter to cut the branchline as close to the hook as possible.	RP AP agreed.
90.	Mobulid Rays 2019-05 03 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirements in (CMM 2019-05) MOBULID RAYS to prohibit vessels from targeted fishing or intentional setting on mobulid rays in the Convention Area. Be sure to also include as part of response the relevant part of the CMM 2019-05 para 7 required report related to implementation of this	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCMs implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that prohibits CCM vessels from targeting fishing or intentional setting on mobulid rays b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its vessels are not targeting fishing or setting intentionally on mobulid rays, and how the CCM	3. CCMs shall prohibit their vessels from targeted fishing or intentional setting on mobulid rays in the Convention Area.	AP agreed.

	requirement. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with the relevant requirement.		
91.	Mobulid Rays 2019-05 07 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Report on Implementation of CMM 2019-05 Mobulid rays (Part 2 Annual Report) In practice, AR Pt2 contains questions for CMM 2019-05 03 and CMM 2019-05 (04-06, 08, 10) which together would be expected to comprise the CMM 2019-05 07 report			Consistent views no AP needed because all relevant paras/obligations covered by separate APs. No AP required.
92.	IUU Vessel List 2019-07 22 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	CCMs shall take all necessary non-discriminatory measures, including under their applicable legislation, to take certain actions in respect of vessels listed on the IUU Vessel List Theme: Activity related requirement Sub Theme: Response to alleged violations Supersedes: CMM 2010-06 22 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs take necessary non-discriminatory measures,	The Secretariat confirms that the CCM submitted a statement in its ARPt2 that confirms any necessary non-discriminatory measures it has taken under their applicable legislation, international law and each CCMs' international obligations, and pursuant to paras 56 and 66 of IPOA-IUU to, to implement CMM 2019-07 paragraph 22 a to g.	22. CCMs shall take all necessary non-discriminatory measures under their applicable legislation, international law and each CCMs' international obligations, and pursuant to paras 56 and 66 of IPOA-IUU to: a. ensure that fishing vessels, support vessels, mother ships or cargo vessels flying their flag do not participate in any transshipment or joint fishing operations with, support or re-supply vessels on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List; b. ensure that vessels on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List that enter ports voluntarily are not authorized to land, tranship, refuel or re-	RP AP Agreed.

	<p>including under their applicable legislation, in respect of vessels that are listed on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List.</p> <p>A list of actions to be taken in respect of respect of vessels that are listed on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List, is provided in paragraph 22.</p>		<p>supply therein but are inspected upon entry;</p> <p>c. prohibit the chartering of a vessel on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List;</p> <p>d. refuse to grant their flag to vessels on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List in accordance with para 1f, Section A, in CMM 2018-06 or its replacement measure;</p> <p>e. prohibit commercial transactions, imports, landings and/or transshipment of species covered by the WCPFC Convention from vessels on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List;</p> <p>f. encourage traders, importers, transporters and others involved, to refrain from transactions in, and transshipment of, species covered by the WCPFC Convention caught by vessels on WCPFC IUU Vessel List;</p> <p>g. collect, and exchange with other CCMs, any appropriate information with the aim of searching for, controlling and preventing false import/export certificates for species covered by the WCPFC Convention from vessels on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List.</p>	
93.	<p>Tropical Tuna 2021-01 15 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Annual advice on choice and implementation of two additional month high seas purse seine FAD closure (April-May or Nov-Dec) Based on Secretariat records, was a notification of additional month high seas FAD closure choice received?</p>			<p>AP for IM adopted.</p> <p>CT had indicated that it prefers to keep as IM until after TT measure revised at WCPFC20.</p> <p>No AP required (and consider new AP following any revision)</p>

				of TT measure).
94.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 17 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Each purse seine vessel is limited to no more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs to ensure that the design and construction of any FAD to be deployed in, or that drifts into, the Convention Area shall comply with the following specifications: • The use of mesh net shall be prohibited for any part of a FAD. • If raft is covered, only non-entangling material and designs shall be used. • The subsurface structure shall only be made using non-entangling materials. 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure that requires it to ensure that the design and construction of any FAD to be deployed in, or that drifts into, the Convention Area shall comply with the following specifications: • The use of mesh net shall be prohibited for any part of a FAD. • If raft is covered, only non-entangling material and designs shall be used. • The subsurface structure shall only be made using non-entangling materials. b. describes how the CCM is monitoring and ensuring that the requirements are met with respect to its flagged vessels, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with these requirements.	17. To reduce the risk of entanglement of sharks, sea turtles or any other species, as from 1st January 2024,2 CCMs shall ensure that the design and construction of any FAD to be deployed in, or that drifts into, the WCPFC Convention Area shall comply with the following specifications: (a) The use of mesh net shall be prohibited for any part of a FAD. (b) If the raft is covered, only non-entangling material and designs shall be used. (c) The subsurface structure shall only be made using non-entangling materials.	Lead note: CMS IWG approach to date is to treat obligations drafted like this as IM obligation. Note, this obligation does apply to current reporting year (even if TT measure revised) IM AP agreed.
95.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 18 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Requirement to encourage vessels to use, or transition towards using, non-plastic and	The Secretariat confirms receipt of a statement in AR Pt2 that confirms how	18. To reduce the amount of synthetic marine debris, CCMs shall encourage vessels	AP agreed

	<p>biodegradable materials in the construction of FADs Theme: Additional measures for tropical tunas Sub Theme: Purse seine fishery FAD set management</p>	<p>CCM encouraged its flagged vessels to use, or transition towards using, non-plastic and biodegradable materials in the construction of FADs.</p>	<p>flying their flag to use, or transition towards using, non-plastic and biodegradable materials in the construction of FADs.</p>	
96.	<p>Tropical Tuna 2021-01 21 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Secretariat Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that at any one time, each flagged purse seine vessel shall have no more than 350 drifting FADs with activated instrumented buoys 2. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement to ensure that its vessels operating in the waters of a coastal State comply with the laws of that Coastal State relating to FAD management, including FAD tracking 3. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM’s implementation through adoption of a national binding measure(s) that limits each of CCM flagged PS vessel to 350 activated instrumented buoys, and that ensures its vessels comply with coastal State laws relating to FAD management. b. describes how CCM is monitoring its activation and deployment of instrument buoys and how potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement and coastal State laws relating to FAD management are handled.</p>	<p><u>Instrumented Buoys:</u> 21. A flag CCM shall ensure that each of its purse seine vessels shall have deployed at sea, at any one time, no more than 350 drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) with activated instrumented buoys. An instrumented buoy is defined as a buoy with a clearly marked reference number allowing its identification and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position. The buoy shall be activated exclusively on board the vessel. A flag CCM shall ensure that its vessels operating in the waters of a coastal State comply with the laws of that coastal State relating to FAD management, including FAD tracking.</p>	<p>AP Agreed</p>
97.	<p>Tropical Tuna 2021-01 22 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Secretariat Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>

	Requirement to encourage vessels to manage FADs deployed and make reasonable efforts to retrieve and report lost FADs Theme: Additional measures for tropical tunas Sub Theme: Purse seine fishery FAD set management None	The Secretariat confirms receipt of a statement in AR Pt2 that confirms how CCM encouraged its flagged vessels to responsibly manage the number of drifting FADs deployed each year, carry equipment on board to facilitate the retrieval of lost drifting FADs, make reasonable efforts to retrieve lost drifting FADs; and to report the loss of drifting FADs, and if the loss occurred in the EEZ of a coastal State, report the loss to the coastal State concerned.	22. CCMs shall also encourage vessels to: (a) responsibly manage the number of drifting FADs deployed each year; (b) carry equipment on board to facilitate the retrieval of lost drifting FADs; (c) make reasonable efforts to retrieve lost drifting FADs; and (d) report the loss of drifting FADs, and if the loss occurred in the EEZ of a coastal State, report the loss to the coastal State concerned.	AP agreed
98.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 24 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				AP for QL adopted. Agree no AP required.
99.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 24 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				AP for QL adopted. Agree no AP required.
100.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 26 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Secretariat Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	CCMs not to transfer fishing effort in days fished in the purse seine fishery to areas N20N and S20S Theme: Quantitative limits for tuna and billfish	1. CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding	High seas purse seine effort and control ³ : 26. CCMs shall ensure that the effectiveness of these effort limits for the purse seine fishery	AP agreed

	<p>Sub Theme: PS fishery effort control</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement for CCMs not to transfer fishing effort in days fished in the purse seine fishery to areas N20N and S20S</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>measure that ensures that CCM flagged purse seine vessels do not transfer effort in days fished to the area north of 20N and south of 20S</p> <p>b. describes how it is monitoring its flagged purse seine vessels to ensure they do not transfer effort in days fished to the area north of 20N and south of 20S and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p> <p>2. The Secretariat can verify that the CCM's flagged vessels have not shifted PS effort to the area north of 20N and south of 20S.</p>	<p>are not undermined by a transfer of effort in days fished into areas within the Convention Area south of 20°S and/or north of 20°N</p> <p>³Throughout this measure, in the case of small purse seine fleets, of five vessels or less, the baseline level of effort used to determine a limit shall be the maximum effort in any period and not the average.</p>	
101.	<p>Tropical Tuna</p> <p>2021-01 29</p> <p>Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Secretariat Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Purse seine catch retention requirements (20N - 20S)</p> <p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the High Seas Rules for purse seine catch retention: requirement for purse seine vessels fishing in areas bounded by 20N and 20S to retain on board and then land or transship at port all BET, SKJ and YFT(The only exceptions is as stated in the CMM 18-01 para 31 a, b and c)</p> <p>2. CCM should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure of the requirement for CCM's flagged purse seine vessels fishing in EEZs and on the high seas between 20N and 20S to retain on board and then land or tranship at port all BE, SJ, and YF tuna. The statement must include information on CCM's implementation of the requirements for its PS operators of vessels on the high seas to submit a report to the ED within 48-hours after any discard.</p>	<p><u>Catch retention: Purse Seine Fishery</u></p> <p>29. To create an incentive to reduce the non-intentional capture of juvenile fish, to discourage waste and to encourage an efficient utilization of fishery resources, CCMs shall require their purse seine vessels fishing in EEZs and on the high seas within the area bounded by 20oN and 20oS to retain on board and then land or transship at port all bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna. (Paragraphs 8 to 12 of CMM 2009-02 set out the Commission's rules for catch retention in the high seas.) The only exceptions to this paragraph shall be:</p> <p>(a) when, in the final set of a trip, there is insufficient well space to accommodate all</p>	<p>AP agreed</p>

	<p>taken action in response to any potential infringements</p> <p>3. Based on Secretariat database records how many h/s purse seine fishery catch retention reports were received for RY?</p>	<p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its flagged PS vessels are following the requirements for catch retention when operating in EEZs and the high seas and are submitting reports to the ED when on the high seas and where required, and how CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p>	<p>fish caught in that set, noting that excess fish taken in the last set may be transferred to and retained on board another purse seine vessel provided this is not prohibited under applicable national law; or</p> <p>(b) when the fish are unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size; or</p> <p>(c) when serious malfunction of equipment occurs.</p>	
102.	<p>Tropical Tuna 2021-01 31 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that flag CCMs ensure that purse seine vessels shall not operate under manual reporting during the FAD closure period</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p> <p>3. Based on Sec records, did any purse seine vessels provide VMS manual reports during the applicable months of the FAD closure?</p>	<p>CCM submitted a statement in ARPt2 that:</p> <p>a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure of the requirement for CCM flagged purse seine vessels to not operate under VMS manual reporting during FAD closure periods</p> <p>b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its flagged purse seine fishing vessels do not operate under VMS manual reporting during FAD closure periods, and how the CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with the relevant requirement.</p>	<p><u>Monitoring and Control: Purse Seine Fishery</u></p> <p>31. Notwithstanding the VMS SSP, a purse seine vessel shall not operate under manual reporting during the FADs closure periods, but the vessel will not be directed to return to port until the Secretariat has exhausted all reasonable steps to re-establish normal automatic reception of VMS positions in accordance with the VMS SSPs. The flag State shall be notified when VMS data is not received by the Secretariat at the interval specified in CMM 2014-02 or its replacement, and paragraph 35.</p>	<p>AP agreed.</p>
103.	<p>Tropical Tuna 2021-01 32 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Requirement for purse seine vessels to carry a			AP for RP adopted.

	ROP observer			Agree no AP (IM) required.
104.	*Rev – Tropical Tuna 2021-01 33 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Applicable Flag CCMs are to confirm whether obligation was implemented? Provide additional information / details that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement for 100% purse seine coverage (between 20N and 20S), specifically the rules that flag CCMs are to implement for vessels operating exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	CCM submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms CCM's implementation through adoption of a national binding measure of the requirement for all CCM flagged purse seine vessels to carry an observer if they are operating solely within the CCM's national jurisdiction within 20N and 20S. b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that each of its flagged PS vessels that is operating solely within its national jurisdiction is carrying an observer, and how CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.	<u>Monitoring and Control: Purse Seine Fishery</u> 33. Each CCM shall ensure that all purse seine vessels fishing solely within its national jurisdiction within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S carry an observer. These CCMs are encouraged to provide the data gathered by the observers for use in the various analyses conducted by the Commission, including stock assessments, in such a manner that protects the ownership and confidentiality of the data.	AP agreed.
105.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 Att 2 04 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Philippines to ensure its flagged vessels report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat (vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed) 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that	The Secretariat confirms receipt of any reports from Philippine flagged vessels operating in HSP-1 SMA of any sightings of fishing vessels, with vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed.	Att 2 04. Philippines shall ensure that its flagged vessels operating in the HSP-1 SMA report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat. Such information shall include: vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed	AP agreed.

	implement the requirement that CCMs fishing vessels to report sightings of vessels in HSP-1 SMA to the Secretariat.	Philippines to report in its ARP2 any sightings reports from its flagged vessels operating in HSP1 (including nil reports where relevant).		
106.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 Att 2 04 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Philippines to ensure its flagged vessels report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat (vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed). Theme: Additional measures for tropical tunas Sub Theme: HSP requirements Supersedes: CMM 2020-01 Att 2 04 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs fishing vessels to report sightings of vessels in HSP-1 SMA to the Secretariat.	Philippines submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that: a. confirms its implementation through adoption of a national binding measure of the requirement for its flagged vessels operating in HSP-1 SMA to report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat with details of vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed. b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that its flagged vessels operating in HSP-1 SMA report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat with details of vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed, and how CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.	Att 2 04. Philippines shall ensure that its flagged vessels operating in the HSP-1 SMA report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat. Such information shall include: vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed	AP agreed.
107.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 Att 2 08 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Philippines to monitor landings by vessels operating in HSP1-SMA and collect reliable catch data by species	Philippines submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that:	8. The Philippines shall ensure that all port landings of its vessels covered by this decision are monitored and accounted for to make	AP agreed.

	<p>Theme: Additional measures for tropical tunas Sub Theme: HSP requirements 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that all port landings of its HSP1 vessels are monitored and accounted for to make certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis 2. CCM should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>a. confirms its implementation through adoption of a national binding measure of the requirement for all port landings of its HSP1 vessels to be monitored and accounted for to make certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis b. describes how CCM is monitoring and ensuring that all port landings of its HSP1 vessels are monitored and accounted for to make certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis, and how CCM responds to potential infringements or instances of non-compliance with this requirement.</p>	<p>certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis.</p>	
108.	<p>Tropical Tuna 2021-01 Att 2 08 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	<p>Philippines to monitor landings by vessels operating in HSP1-SMA and collect reliable catch data by species Theme: Additional measures for tropical tunas Sub Theme: HSP requirements 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that all port landings of its HSP1 vessels are monitored and accounted for to make certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis 2. CCM should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and</p>	<p>The Secretariat confirms receipt of a statement from Philippines that it has monitored and accounted for all port landings of its vessels operating in HSP1-SMA, to make certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis.</p>	<p>8. The Philippines shall ensure that all port landings of its vessels covered by this decision are monitored and accounted for to make certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis.</p>	<p>Consider draft AP.</p>

	ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements			
109.	Tropical Tuna 2021-01 47 Category: Quantitative Limit (QL)			
	WCPFC Secretariat Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
			<u>Other Commercial Fisheries:</u> 47. CCMs shall take necessary measures to ensure that the total catch of their respective other commercial tuna fisheries for bigeye, yellowfin or skipjack tuna, but excluding those fisheries taking less than 2,000 tonnes of tropical tunas (bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack), shall not exceed either the average level for the period 2001-2004 or the level of 2004.	Agreed no AP currently feasible as further SC/TCC work required as the audit point work cannot resolve the issue
110.	Pacific Bluefin tuna 2021-02 09 Category: Implementation (IM)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				Agreed no AP required
111.	Pacific Bluefin tuna 2021-02 10 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Requirement to monitor and obtain prompt results of recruitment of juveniles each year 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs take measures to monitor and obtain prompt results	The Secretariat confirms receipt of a statement in AR Pt2 that confirms what measures the CCM took to monitor and obtain prompt results of recruitment of juvenile Pacific bluefin tuna each year.	10. CCMs, in particular those catching juvenile Pacific bluefin tuna, shall take measures to monitor and obtain prompt results of recruitment of juveniles each year.	Agreed no IM AP needed RP AP agreed.

	of recruitment of juvenile BFT each year 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements			
112.	Pacific Bluefin tuna 2021-02 11 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Requirement to take measures necessary to prevent commercial transaction of BFT and its products that undermine the effectiveness of this CMM Theme: Additional measures for BFT Sub Theme: Response to alleged violations 1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs take measures necessary to prevent commercial transaction of BFT and its products that undermine the effectiveness of CMM for BFT 2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements	The Secretariat confirms receipt of a statement in AR Pt2 that confirms what measures the CCM took, to the extent possible, necessary to prevent commercial transaction of Pacific bluefin tuna and its products that undermine the effectiveness of CMM 2021-02 11.	11. Consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, and in accordance with domestic laws and regulations, CCMs shall, to the extent possible, take measures necessary to prevent commercial transaction of Pacific bluefin tuna and its products that undermine the effectiveness of this CMM, especially measures prescribed in the paragraph 3 above. CCMs shall cooperate for this purpose.	Lead note: Consistent with past practice, treatment as RP most appropriate (i.e. is still a binding obligation). RP AP agreed.
113.	Pacific Bluefin tuna 2021-02 13 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Requirement to take measures to strengthen monitoring and data collection.	Secretariat confirms that CCMs submitted a statement in AR Pt2 that	13. CCMs shall also take measures necessary to strengthen monitoring and data collecting	AP agreed.

	<p>1. AR Pt 2 should include a statement that confirms the adoption by a flag CCM, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, of binding measures that implement the requirement that CCMs take measures necessary to strengthen monitoring and data collecting systems for BFT fisheries and farming in order to improve data quality and timeliness of all the data reporting.</p> <p>2. CCMs should also provide information showing that it has a system to monitor and ensure compliance with this obligation and has taken action in response to any potential infringements</p>	<p>provides information on the measures it has taken to strengthen monitoring and data collecting system for Pacific bluefin tuna fisheries and farming in order to improve the data quality and timeliness of all the data reporting.</p>	<p>system for Pacific bluefin tuna fisheries and farming in order to improve the data quality and timeliness of all the data reporting.</p>	
114.	<p>*Rev – Convention Art 23.3 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Sec Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
				<p>No AP required.</p>
115.	<p>*Rev – Convention Art 24.3 Category: Implementation (IM)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Sec Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
				<p>No AP required</p>
116.	<p>*Rev – Convention Art 23.4 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Sec Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
				<p>No AP required.</p>
117.	<p>*Rev – Convention Art 25.11 Category: Report (RP)</p>			
	<p>WCPFC Sec Criteria</p>	<p>Draft Audit Point for consideration</p>	<p>CMM Paragraph</p>	<p>Decision Points/Comments</p>
				<p>No AP required.</p>

118.	*Rev – Convention Art 25.8 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No AP required.
119.	*Rev – Convention Art 27 Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
	Reports of outcomes of Port State Inspections. Summary to be provided in Part 2 Applies to:- CCMs which conducted port inspection activities during the previous calendar year Further Information box to be used for statement. Details may include, if applicable, summary information on port inspections, including the number of port inspections that were conducted in the previous calendar year The annual summary may also be provided as an Attachment			This obligation should be addressed under CMM 2017-02. No AP required.
120.	*Rev – Convention Art 5 (j) Category: Report (RP)			
	WCPFC Sec Criteria	Draft Audit Point for consideration	CMM Paragraph	Decision Points/Comments
				No AP required.



**Western and
Central Pacific
Fisheries
Commission**

**2023 FINAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT
(COVERING 2021 and 2022 ACTIVITIES)**

Executive Summary

I. INTRODUCTION

1. WCPFC20 undertook its annual review of compliance by CCMs in accordance with the Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) adopted at WCPFC19 – CMM 2021-03, which amended and extended CMM 2019-06 and based on the updated Provisional CMR provided by TCC19.¹ In 2023 TCC19 and WCPFC20 assessed CCMs' compliance over the previous 2-year reporting period (RY2021 and RY2022) against a list of Commission obligations agreed to at WCPFC18. The CMS provides for TCC to identify a compliance assessment for each specific obligation that is assessed. Where audit points have been agreed, the review of the dCMR, updated pCMR and application of a compliance score was undertaken based on these for RY2022.

2. In accordance with paragraph 7 and Annex I of CMM 2019-06, the following statuses were considered in making the assessments: Compliant, Non-Compliant, Priority Non-Compliant, Capacity Assistance Needed, and CMM Review.

II. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT BY TCC19

3. TCC19 reviewed the draft Compliance Monitoring Report (dCMR for RY2021 and RY2022) for thirty-eight (38) CCMs and for one obligation for one (1) collective group of Members in a closed working group session. The USA acknowledged that the draft and Provisional CMR are classified as non-public domain data and expressed the hope that a way forward could be found to allow the participation of Observers in TCC's consideration of the CMS in open session in future. Some other CCMs stated that the process and requirements for release of non-public domain data had not been met. The decision was therefore taken to close the meeting.

III. COMPLIANCE REVIEW PROCESS

4. TCC19 considered the CMR Review Process in advance of conducting its review (**WCPFC-TCC19-2023-08**).

5. TCC19 agreed that it would prioritize consideration to the 316 potential compliance issues identified by the Secretariat in the full draft Compliance Monitoring Report (dCMR) (115 for RY2021, 201 for RY2022). In line with the approach taken in previous CMR reviews, it was agreed that CCMs may raise additional potential issues not identified in the dCMR.

6. TCC19 agreed that the review of the dCMR would be undertaken obligation by obligation, assessing compliance issues for the two reporting years consecutively for each CCM. The dCMR had

¹ For clarity, references to operational provisions of the CMS CMM refer to CMM 2019-06.

been prepared based on the list of obligations for assessment agreed by WCPFC18. Where audit points had been agreed, the review of the dCMR and the application of a compliance score would be undertaken based on these.

7. Where a status of “Non-Compliant” or “Priority Non-Compliant” was assigned, TCC19 determined in accordance with CMM 2019-06, paragraph 40, CCMs may provide additional information up to 21 days after TCC19, noting that additional information is limited to filling an information gap (CMM 2019-06 paragraph 40).

8. The CMR SWG met in the margins of WCPFC20 to consider additional information CCMs’ provided up to 21 days after TCC19 and whether this additional information warranted a change in CCMs’ compliance status. The CMR SWG noted that in 2023 there were improvements in the efficiency of the Secretariat’s verification process, which in many cases, supported changes to CCMs’ compliance status where relevant additional information was provided prior to TCC and within 21 days of TCC19. The CMR SWG noted that addressing VMS data gaps remained a challenge for CCMs as it often required close and ongoing engagement with the Secretariat. In one such instance, additional information provided after the 21 day deadline was considered. CCMs are encouraged to routinely utilize available WCPFC tools for monitoring VMS reporting gaps and resolving them prior to TCC’s or the Commission’s review of the CMR..

9. Consistent with the CMR process of past years, TCC19 agreed to limit the practice of allowing CCMs to provide additional information verbally to situations of clarification only. The provision of any new or additional information that went beyond clarification had to be in writing. As this was the first time the audit points had been applied, TCC19 agreed that some flexibility was warranted to allow CCMs to provide written information during TCC19 so that compliance scores could be progressed at TCC19, and not held over to the margins of WCPFC20. TCC noted that in many instances it has been challenging to analyse properly the substantial information provided through the CMR review session and recommended that this practice be considered under exceptional circumstances.

10. With respect to the review of the Aggregated Tables, TCC19 followed the approach that was endorsed by WCPFC19 and set out in [WCPFC-TCC19-2023-08](#). In line with the Commission’s existing approach regarding the dCMR, outstanding cases related to ROP pre-notifications (PAI) (excluding Observer Obstruction and Marine Pollution) and cetaceans and whale shark interactions (CWS) were excluded from the review of the Aggregated Tables.

11. TCC19 agreed to first review the outstanding cases (>104 weeks) in the Online Compliance Case File System on a CCM-by-CCM basis. In line with paragraph 34 of CMM 2019-06, CCMs with cases identified in this document would be asked to articulate to TCC19 information in line with paragraph 34(a) and paragraph 34(b), namely:

- a) Identify what is needed to progress or resolve these cases;
- b) Determine a timeframe for resolution of the cases.

12. TCC19 agreed that CCMs could provide information pertaining to these cases at a level they determined appropriate, but TCC19 would not consider the details of individual cases. The information provided by CCMs was recorded in the pCMR in line with the obligation to report to the Commission how identified implementation challenges are to be resolved.

13. In line with the process agreed by WCPFC19, the identification of potential anomalies with CCMs' implementation of obligations under paragraph 33 of CMM 2019-06 was a member-led process. TCC19 agreed that where an anomaly was identified, TCC19 may seek information in line with paragraph 33(a) and paragraph 33(b), namely:

- a) Identify any targeted assistance that might be required to address the challenge;
- b) Determine a timeframe for the resolution of the challenge.

14. TCC19 agreed that recommendations related to identified anomalies may be included in the pCMR.

15. TCC19 accepted the Chair's suggestion that the review of the Aggregated Tables would not affect the application of a CCM's compliance score for 2021 and 2022. Although the possibility was left open for TCC19 to revise this process following consideration and discussion of the Aggregated Tables, it did not do so.

16. The review of the Aggregated Tables took place after the dCMR review. The Chair oversaw this process in line with the Principles articulated in Section II of CMM 2019-06 and guided by the Purpose of the CMS as articulated in Section I of CMM 2019-06.

IV. SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REVIEW ASSESSMENTS

a. Capacity Assistance Needs

17. TCC19 received reports from CCMs on the progress of capacity development plans covering activities in 2020, 2021 and 2022 (**WCPFC-TCC19-2023-20**). The outcomes of the discussions are in the table and information set out below.

Obligation	Capacity Assistance Needed Ongoing	Capacity Assistance Needed Completed
Scientific data provision (SciData 03)	Indonesia (RY2016, RY 2017, RY 2018, RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)	
Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of oceanic whitetip sharks (CMM 2011-04 paragraph 3)	Indonesia (RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)	
Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of silky sharks (CMM 2013-08 paragraph 3)	Indonesia (RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)	

Obligation	Capacity Assistance Needed Ongoing	Capacity Assistance Needed Completed
100% purse seine observer coverage for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35/CMM 2021-01 33)	Philippines (RY2018, RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)	
100% purse seine coverage: specific rules for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35 / CMM 2021-01 33)	Indonesia (RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)	
CCMs to require longline vessels to carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles, as well as dip-nets where appropriate (CMM 2018-04 paragraph 06)	French Polynesia (RY2020, RY2021, RY2022)	
Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for shallow-set longline vessels, including incident reporting requirements (CMM 2018-04 paragraph 7a)	French Polynesia (RY2020 RY2021)	French Polynesia (RY2022)

a. **Indonesia** (SciData 03): Indonesia reported that there were some continuing delays in the anticipated timeframe and assistance delivery set out in the Capacity Development Plan (CDP). TCC19 noted that implementation of the capacity needs in the CDP is still open and requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the necessary technical assistance can take place. TCC noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia's capacity assistance needs in their Capacity Development Plan were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.

b. **Indonesia** (CMM 2011-04 paragraph 3): Indonesia reported that assistance and funding was being sought from SPC to hold dedicated workshops on sharks but there were ongoing delays in holding these workshops. TCC19 noted the continuing delays in implementation of the capacity needs in the CDP and requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the necessary technical assistance can take place. TCC noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia's capacity assistance needs in their CDP were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.

c. **Indonesia** (CMM 2013-08 paragraph 3): Indonesia reported that assistance and funding was being sought from SPC to hold dedicated workshops on sharks but there were ongoing delays in holding these workshops. TCC19 noted the continuing delays in implementation of

the capacity needs in the CDP and requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the necessary technical assistance can take place. TCC noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia's capacity assistance needs in their Capacity Development Plan were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.

d. **Philippines:** (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35) The Philippines reported slow progress in implementing 100% observer coverage in its national waters. TCC19 expressed its hope that substantial progress would be made in meeting the CDP and requested the Philippines to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the obligation can be met. TCC19 noted that for RY 2020 Philippine's capacity assistance needs in their CDP were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.

e) **Indonesia** (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35) Indonesia reported ongoing issues with regard to human resources and the number of available observers to meet the 100% observer coverage in national waters. TCC19 noted its expectation that this obligation would be able to be met in 2022 requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the obligation can be met. TCC19 noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia's capacity assistance needs in their CDP were not yet met and maintained the CAN status.

f) **French Polynesia** (CMM 2018-04 paragraph 6) French Polynesia reported that new regulations and best practices on sea turtles have been adopted in 2022 and it expected the obligation will be met at the end of 2022. TCC19 noted with pleasure that French Polynesia's capacity assistance needs in their CDP would be met in 2022 and maintained the CAN status until then.

g) **French Polynesia** (CMM 2018-04 paragraph 7a) French Polynesia reported that new regulations and best practices on sea turtles have been adopted in 2022 and French Polynesia has had no shallow set fishing since 2021. TCC19 noted with pleasure that French Polynesia's capacity assistance needs in their CDP would be met in 2022 and maintained the CAN status until then.

18. TCC19 also agreed that Vanuatu would be assessed as CAN for a number of obligations for RY2021 and RY2022 and submitted capacity assistance needs plans as required by CMM 2019-06. The obligations for which capacity assistance needs for Vanuatu have been identified are set out in Section VII below.

b. Consideration of dCMR

i) Audit points

19. TCC19 noted that this was the first time that the agreed audit points were applied. TCC19 agreed that the audit points had made the dCMR process more efficient. However, not surprisingly, there were some teething issues with the implementation of the audit points. In some instances, the applicable audit point had multiple elements and some CCMs did not provide all the requisite information for all the various elements. For pragmatic reasons, and to avoid considerable further work at WCPFC20 to resolve outstanding issues, TCC19 accepted additional written information submitted during TCC to fill reporting gaps and determine a compliance score. It was accepted that this was done on an exceptional basis. In future the process set out in CMM 2019-06 would be

followed and expectation that process for submission of additional information in response to the dCMR (paragraph 27 of CMM 2019-06) would be adhered to. TCC would also revert to the previous practice at TCC17 that verbal information provided at TCC would be limited to clarification only, and that provision of written information up to 21 days after TCC would also be restricted to that which only requires administrative consideration to fill an information gap, and not substantive information (paragraph 40 of CMM 2019-06).

20. A further complication in the application of audit points for obligations assessed in RY2022 was that they were not used in the assessments for RY2021. In some instances, this created an inconsistency in that a different standard of information was required. This meant that a CCM could be non-compliant for RY2022 but compliant for RY2021 even though the same situation existed in both Reporting Years. For reasons of fairness, due process, and efficiency, TCC19 agreed to not relitigate assessments. At the same time TCC19 considered that there should be a degree of consistency across obligations that were assessed in RY2021 and RY2022 so that if, for example, there was a lack of implementing regulations in RY2022, leading to a non-compliant status, this same status applied to RY2021 if the regulations were lacking at that time.

21. TCC19 noted that the audit points require the submission of certain information and also in some instances specify the place where the information is to be found, such as in AR Pt 1. It is on this basis that the Secretariat undertakes the assessment in the dCMR. Allowing flexibility for CCMs to submit information in a different report than that specified in the audit point would require additional resources of the Secretariat to cross-check a variety of reports. Under the agreed CMR process, the dCMR was prepared on the basis that the audit points would be applied. Until such time as the audit points were amended, the preferable approach was to retain the approach adopted by the Secretariat.

22. There were some obligations where TCC19 considered that the relevant audit point needed to be reviewed to determine whether it remained appropriate (though this did not preclude taking an assessment for these obligations for the reporting years). TCC19 passed these to the Audit Point WG for its consideration. This applied to the following obligations:

- **CMM 2006-04 04 (RP)** *Annual catches of MLS (bycatch), and annual numbers of vessels fishing for MLS south of 15°S and their catch levels.*
- **CMM 2019-04 07-10 (IM)** *Take measures necessary to require all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized and ensure the prohibition of finning (provide in Part 2 Annual Report) - including consideration of paragraph 10 endorsed alternative measures.*
- **CMM 2019-04 11 (RP)** *Report annually on shark fins attached/alternative measures.*
- **CMM 2021-01 14 (IM)** *Three-month FAD closure (with respect to carrier vessels – currently not applicable).*
- **CMM 2021-01 15 (IM)** *Two additional months high seas FAD closure (with respect to carrier vessels – currently not applicable).*

23. The EU indicated that the notifications required under **CMM 2021-01 14 footnote 1** and **CMM 2021-01 24** were not included in the current Audit Point for these paragraphs and suggested that they be sent to the Audit Point WG for consideration. Many CCMs consider this an interpretation issue which is more appropriate for the Commission to consider.

ii) *Obligations Not Assessed*

24. The following obligations were not assessed for all CCMs:

- **CMM 2019-04 23 (RP):** It was noted that there were 8 elements in the audit point for this obligation, but the substantive issues included in these 8 elements were considered (and in many cases reporting gaps had been addressed) in assessments for other obligations in this CMM. If one of the elements was not met, the dCMR had identified a potential compliance issue. TCC19 therefore agreed that this obligation should not be assessed this year, but noted that this would be a useful obligation to assess in future years where the substantive obligations in this CMM were not assessed.
- **CMM 2019-04 23 (DL):** In line with the above, TCC19 did not take an assessment for the deadline for this same obligation.
- **Sci Data 05 (RP):** There were some potential compliance issues due largely to the lack of observer coverage in 2021 as a result of COVID-19 and the difficulty of obtaining alternative size data. The audit point did not give the Secretariat an ability to take extenuating circumstances into account. TCC19 agreed that while the standard in the audit point was appropriate in normal circumstances, it did not allow extenuating circumstances to be taken into account. The obligation was therefore not assessed.

25. In accordance with CMM 2019-06, paragraph 35, where there were majority/minority views on the correct assessment, TCC19's provisional assessment reflects the majority view and records the minority view. There were no assessments on which consensus could not be reached at TCC19.

26. There were no obligations that TCC19 assessed as CMM Review. However, TCC19 recommends to WCPFC20 that certain CMMs and obligations would benefit from further consideration by the Commission to assist in assessing compliance. These together with some other matters are considered in Section V below.

27. The RY2021 and RY2022 assessments are set out in Appendices 1 and 2. Consistent with the Final Compliance Monitoring Reports for 2012 – 2021, CCMs evaluated as “Non-Compliant” or “Priority Non-Compliant” for obligations are strongly encouraged to address their implementation issues.

V. ISSUES RELATED TO SPECIFIC CMMs OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS

28. TCC19 noted that the development of agreed audit points had assisted in addressing previous issues encountered at TCC where there were different interpretations of the obligations and different views on how implementation of the obligation was to be assessed. Nevertheless, there were some issues identified by CCMs which require further consideration by the Commission.

29. Some CCMs raised the incidents of discrepancies between Commission VMS data and national VMS data, which was an ongoing issue. These CCMs considered that this should be reviewed in the context of discussion on the VMS Annual Report ([WCPFC-TCC19-2023-RP01](#)), so that **CMM 2014-02** can be effectively implemented. There were also questions over the standard to be applied in assessing **CMM 2014-02 paragraph 9a** including the audit point, which is yet to be

developed.

30. A question was raised over the implementation of the Charter notification CMM (**CMM 2021-04**). In the case of paragraph 4 of the measure, the audit point was clear, and was able to be verified by the Secretariat. However, TCC19 agreed that the language in the CMM was not clear and may need clarification by the Commission. There was also an issue identified by TCC19 concerning paragraph 7 of CMM 2021-04, and the clear requirement for the provision of chartering catch data. Some CCMs considered that this could be discussed in the context of the compliance verification paper.

31. CCMs raised a number of issues with the consolidated shark measure (**CMM 2019-04**):

- **CMM 2019-04 05 (RP)**: It was suggested that clarification is required on what is meant by “alternative measures not contained in the CMM” that the CCM is applying in waters under its national jurisdiction, as compared with “additional measures” that a CMM may apply, and what is required to meet this obligation. TCC19 concurred that the obligation was not being understood by CCMs in the same way and agreed that there needed to be further clarification of what is an “alternative measure” and its applicability to a CCM.
- **CMM 2019-04 07-10 (IM)**: There is a lack of clarity over the application of these obligations to carrier vessels, and in particular, how the retention requirements or alternative measures are applicable to carrier vessels.
- **CMM 2019-04 07-10 (IM)**: The EU noted that paragraphs 7-10 meant that a choice was required to be made between paragraph 8 (retention fins naturally attached) and paragraph 9 (alternative measures). Without a choice being made, no clear directions could be given to fishers. This suggested that more work needed to be done on the audit point for paragraphs 7-10. There was also a difference of interpretation between some CCMs on the relationship between paragraph 7 on non-retention and paragraphs 8 and 9, and if there was a ban on retention, the choice needed to be made.
- **CMM 2019-04 11 (RP)**: Some CCMs noted that the purpose of paragraph 11 was to gather information to determine whether the alternative measures in paragraph 9 were effective and required TCC to consider compliance with the alternative measures. A question was raised as to whether this was an obligation that had to be assessed at the CCM level or whether it could be assessed at the vessel level. In response it was suggested that it was an obligation for a CCM to report, but the approach adopted by the CCM may lead to their flag vessels choosing an alternative measure. TCC19 agree that this and other issues related to paragraph 11 warranted further clarification.
- **CMM 2019-04 18 (IM)**: The obligation only applies where there is an observer present. This suggests that the obligation does not apply where there is no observer or EM present. This should be considered further.

32. A number of issues were also raised by CCMs in relation to the tropical tuna measure (**CMM 2021-01**). TCC19 considered these should be considered by the Commission in the context of the revision of CMM 2021-01, which will take place at WCPFC20.

- **CMM 2021-01 14 (IM)**: A question was raised over the relationship between paragraph 14 and footnote 1. The audit point only addressed paragraph 14. The EU noted that a flag CCM

had provided a notification under footnote 1, whereas the chartering CCM should provide the relevant notification. TCC19 agreed that there was a conflation of paragraph 14 requirements and footnote 1 which posed some difficulties. In response to a request for clarification, the Secretariat advised that a late TCC19 paper ([WCPFC-TCC19-2023-IP07](#)) will include the list of notifications as per footnote 1.

- **CMM 2021-01 24 (QL)**: TCC19 discussed the implementation of paragraph 24 of CMM 2021-01. The audit point for paragraph 24 makes it a quantitative limit, but the audit point also contains a notification requirement. This conflation created difficulties and was a matter for the Commission in revising the TTM. Furthermore, the deadline in paragraph 24 for notification of EEZ purse seine effort limits kept being revised forward by the Commission. TCC19 agreed that there was a **need for resolution** of the outstanding EEZ purse seine effort limits in the context of the ongoing work in revising the TTM, particularly in relation to EEZs where purse seining is not currently taking place but may do so in the future.

33. TCC19 discussed the relationship between the compliance assessments under CMM 2019-06 and the draft IUU vessel list. TCC19 agreed that the revised CMM on CMS was clear that compliance of individual vessels was not to be considered in the CMS process and that there was a need to separate these two processes. Some CCMs noted that there was a distinction between reporting that all the necessary legislative mechanisms are in place to implement an obligation, and the actual implementation of the obligation. For some obligations, the actual implementation was currently not assessed in the CMS. TCC19 agreed that discussion in the context of compliance verification (**TCC19 Agenda Item 7**) would be useful to capture other data sources that could be used to verify compliance. There was also the potential to raise such issues when discussing the aggregated tables.

VI. AGGREGATED SUMMARY TABLES

34. Aggregated Summary Tables of cases in the online compliance case file (CCFS) system which are based on the templates in Annex II of CMM 2019-06 were considered by TCC19 in accordance with paragraphs 33 and 34 of CMM 2019-06. Aggregate Summary Tables of cases in the online compliance case file system which are based on the templates in Annex III of CMM 2019-06 are attached as Appendix 3. The process was also supported by the work in the Secretariat, supported by two analytical consultancies, to develop a comprehensive set of aggregated tables based on CCFS data.

a) Addressing outstanding cases (> 24 months) in the Online Compliance Case File System

35. With respect to paragraph 34 of CMM 2019-06, and consistent with the process outlined in [WCPFC-TCC19-2023-08](#), each relevant CCM in turn was asked to provide to TCC19 information pertaining to these cases at a level that they determined appropriate and in line with **CMM 2019-06 paragraph 34a** and **b**, namely:

- a) Identify what is needed to progress or resolve these cases;
- b) Determine a timeframe for resolution of the cases.

36. A summary of this information is included in tabular form in Appendix 3.

37. TCC19 agreed, consistent with the approach taken in TCC17, that tables relating to ROP pre-notifications (PAI) (excluding Observer Obstruction and Marine Pollution) and cetaceans and whale

shark interactions (CWS) were not considered during the discussion of the Aggregated Tables.

38. TCC19 noted the significant work by the Secretariat in preparing the Aggregated Tables. TCC19 went through the Aggregated Tables CCM-by-CCM, which provided the opportunity for CCMs to note any issues with respect to the resolution of outstanding cases in the CCFS. The Executive Summary includes the common themes that came out of this discussion and some recommendations from TCC19 to the Commission.

39. As at TCC17, some CCMs highlighted the non-receipt of observer reports which had hindered their investigations. Observer reports were often crucial evidence if the alleged violation was disputed. Some CCMs noted the delays in receipt of observer reports, which sometimes meant that they were not entered into the CCFS for up to 18 months after the alleged infringement. This delayed investigations and was compounded if other data sources – such as electronic monitoring – were not available.

40. TCC19 acknowledged that there had been an increase in the number of observer reports received by some CCMs. However, the lack of resolution of outstanding cases was not a good reflection on the Commission. TCC19 agreed that efforts needed to be made to find a solution to this issue. TCC19 noted that previous discussions by the Commission and its subsidiary bodies have highlighted the difference between the provision of the full observer workbook/reports vs. the relevant data as identified by the observer provider for progressing an investigation and this issue also be considered in future discussions on this matter.

41. Many CCMs noted that these issues also highlighted the imbalance between the purse seine fishery (which requires 100% observer coverage) and the longline fishery (which requires 5% observer coverage). In the future, once electronic monitoring was adopted, the situation may improve as there would be an alternative data source to verify compliance.

42. CCMs considered that the provision of information on tracking of observer reports was a good initiative. However, TCC19 agreed that it was important to have information on the number of observer reports requested by CCMs and the number of observer reports received by these CCMs.

43. The delay in receiving observer reports also led to other issues in that vessel may be scrapped, entities may go out of business and the master and crew may move out of the tuna fishing industry. It was therefore difficult to identify those responsible for an alleged violation and difficult to investigate the alleged violation. This, together with issues relating to the investigative and prosecutorial resources, especially in small island developing States, may also cause delays in investigations and prosecutions.

44. Some CCMs noted challenges in resolving outstanding cases due to the domestic statute of limitations. TCC19 agreed that it would be useful for TCC to have information on the domestic statute of limitations for various types of cases: fisheries offences and criminal offences.

45. TCC19 discussed whether there should be a process for closing off cases in the CCFS where no progress could be made. TCC19 agreed that it was not appropriate to have a generic rule, or an automatic cut-off date for the closing of cases, especially given the differences between CCMs and their national investigative and prosecutorial processes. Some CCMs considered that national statutes of limitations were only one factor in deciding whether to close off old cases. TCC19 agreed

that CCMs should provide an explanation as to why the case needs to be closed before completing the investigation.

46. Some CCMs noted that they placed priority on resolving recent cases, due to the difficulty of prosecuting old cases. TCC19 agreed that the issue of old cases in the CCFS be addressed by the Commission in a systematic way, but not in a way that undermined the requirement for flag CCMs to take action in response to alleged violations.

47. TCC acknowledged that when the concept of Aggregated Tables was raised, it was seen as a mechanism to facilitate general discussion on lingering cases in the CCFS, without going into detail of a case-by-case discussion on individual vessels cases. The process had helped to move the investigations along, assisted by the comprehensive information provided by the Secretariat. TCC19 agreed that there would be value in rationalizing and streamlining data flows so that only genuine cases were included in the CCFS. Another CCM noted the need to further rationalize data flows when ER&EM came online. TCC19 agreed that this was a useful process and should be continued and refined further.

48. TCC19 thanked the Secretariat for the comprehensive information in the Aggregated Tables, TCC19 recommended to WCPFC20 that:

- an additional column be included in the Aggregated Tables to indicate whether the observer report had been requested, and whether it had been received.
- the Commission request CCMs to provide to the Secretariat information on the domestic statute of limitations, the allowable period to bring a prosecution, for various types of cases: fisheries offences and criminal offences.
- the Secretariat include the following information about Article 25(2) cases when developing the aggregated tables for TCC20 a) whether the infringement occurred in the high seas or in zone; and b) a breakdown of case subcategories by type of infringement.
- the issue of cases older than 24 months in the CCFS be addressed by the Commission in a systematic way, not through automatic close-out of old cases, but with CCMs providing explanation as to why the case needs to be closed before completing the investigation, noting the requirement for flag CCMs to take action in response to alleged violations.
- it consider ways in which to rationalize and streamline data flows so that only genuine cases were included in the CCFS.

b) Implementation challenges

49. With respect to paragraph 33 of CMM 2019-06 and in line with the process outlined in [WCPFC-TCC19-2023-08](#), CCMs were provided the opportunity to raise for TCC19 consideration implementation challenges pertaining to either themselves, or other CCMs. TCC19 notes that no issues were raised in advance by CCMs by the deadline (of fifteen days prior to TCC19) nor prior to TCC19.

50. TCC19 noted that there was an issue in terms of the balance between purse seine and longline fisheries which needed to be taken into account in the overall assessment.

51. One CCM raised a potential anomaly from the floor with respect to a CCM's compliance with its flag State duties, which it considered was apparent from the static and dynamic aggregated table.

52. As this issue was raised during the process on the spot, TCC19 considered that for reasons of fairness and due process, the relevant CCM needed to be provided with an opportunity to respond to the alleged anomaly, focusing on whether there was an implementation challenge that needed to be addressed.

53. TCC19 agreed that while the identification of anomalies was a member-led process, this was a learning experience and further discussion was required on how to make the information in the Aggregated Tables useful. TCC19 agreed to finalize the issue raised during the CMR process at WCPFC20.

VII. REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

54. Some targeted assistance was identified to assist SIDS and other CCMs in implementing specific obligations. These are identified in the table and information set out below.

Obligation	CMR section	CCM	Capacity Assistance Needed Score
CMM 2011-03 02 <i>Requirements in the event of unintentional encircling of cetaceans in the purse seine net, including incident reporting requirements</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 05 <i>Report to describe, where applicable, any alternative measures from those in CMM 2019-04 SHARKS which are applied by CCMs in areas under national jurisdiction (provide in Part 2 Annual Report)</i>	Report	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 07-10 <i>Take measures necessary to require all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized and ensure the prohibition of finning (provide in Part 2 Annual Report) - including consideration of paragraph 10 endorsed alternative measures</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 11 <i>Report annually on shark fins attached/alternative measures</i>	Report Report Deadline	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 12 <i>Take measures necessary to prevent fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping and landing any fins harvested in contravention of CMM 2019-04</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 13 <i>Take measures necessary to ensure carcasses and their corresponding fins are landed or transshipped together, in a manner that allows inspectors to verify</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)

Obligation	CMR section	CCM	Capacity Assistance Needed Score
CMM 2019-04 14-15 <i>Implement at least one option to minimize bycatch of sharks in longline fisheries, and notify choice and whenever the selected option is changed</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 16 <i>CCMs shall develop and report their management plans for longline fisheries targetting sharks in their Part 2 Annual Report</i>	Report	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 18 <i>Ensure that sharks that are caught but are not to be retained, are hauled alongside the vessel in order to facilitate species identification (only applicable where observer or EM camera is present, and where safe for crew and observers)</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 20 (01) <i>Prohibit retaining/transshipping/storing/landing oceanic whitetip & silky sharks</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 20 (02) <i>Requirement to release oceanic whitetip & silky sharks asap</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 20 (03) <i>If oceanic whitetip & silky sharks caught, must be given to government or discarded</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 21 (01-07) <i>Prohibit purse seine setting on whale sharks, retaining/transshipping/landing of whale sharks</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-04 23 <i>Report on Implementation of CMM 2019-04 Sharks (Part 2 Annual Report)</i>	Report	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2019-05 (04-06, 08, 10) <i>Prohibit retaining/transshipping/storing/landing mobulid rays</i>	Implementation	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021, RY2022)
CMM 2020-02 05 <i>Pacific bluefin required report</i>	Report	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021)
CMM 2020-02 11 <i>Pacific bluefin required report on implementation</i>	Report	Vanuatu	Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2021)

55. Some areas of capacity assistance were identified by certain CCMs in their Annual Report Part II covering RY 2021 and RY 2022 and that were outside the scope of the list of obligations to be assessed in the CMS in 2023 are listed in the table below. Some capacity assistance needs were initially reported in RY2018 and are continuing in RY 2021 and RY 2022 (#).

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2021 and 2022 reporting year
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 01-03 General Provisions</p>	<p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia is included in the SIDS partnership as announced at the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS Conference) was held from 1 to 4 September 2014 in Apia, Samoa. Several multi-stakeholders partnerships initiatives for SIDS where Indonesia as one of the partners have been operating in several SIDS such as Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island for Coral Triangle Initiative. http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=219 http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=238"</p> <p>Recently, in mid 2020, Indonesia called for mobilization of adequate resources and support for Small Island Developing States during a discussion with the premise on mobilizing international solidarity, accelerating action and embarking on new pathways to realize the 2030 agenda and the Samoa Pathway: Small Island Developing States</p> <p>Kiribati is one of the SIDS countries that depend much on assistance from regional and sub-regional agencies such as WCPFC, FFA and PNA including donor partners.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga cooperate at regional and sub regional initiatives to support the development of SIDS Fisheries.</p> <p>Vanuatu: Request to assist with MCS and observer related work to which funds were disseminated to assist as is the case with other SIDS CCMs.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 04-05 Capacity development for personnel</p>	<p>Fiji still needs trainings and attachments in the following areas: 1) prosecution 2) Data Analysis 3) MCS</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>Kiribati is a small island country with limited resources to manage its vast EEZ.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga: Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu: As mentioned earlier, requests have been submitted for assistance on observer EM related training and support.</p>

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2021 and 2022 reporting year
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 06-07 Assistance with technology transfers</p>	<p>FSM: National IMS Development/FIMS Development/TUFMN2 development/EM/ER initiatives. Trialing of Starboard AIS System.</p> <p>Fiji is looking towards 100% vessel coverage on E-Reporting and is working very closely with SPC on the ground to achieve this.</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>Kiribati as small island developing states depend much on technology assistance from regional agencies and development partners.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga: Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu: CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 08-09 Assistance in areas of fisheries conservation and management</p>	<p>FSM: Participation in Implementations of new CMM's, bilateral arrangements to implement ROP, transshipment monitoring, CDS, EM/ER, PSM, FAD Biodegradable material and sharing of MCS data when necessary.</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>Kiribati: Kiribati is small island with limited resources, hence unable to provides further assistance while concentrating effort within national jurisdiction only.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>PNG: Adopted CMMs that are applicable and consistent to the national obligations and existing fishery.</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga cooperate at regional and sub-regional initiatives to support the development of SIDS Fisheries</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat to ensure compliance with the measure, with much focus on legislation and policy text review, incorporating principles stipulated under the Convention, CMMs and relevant commission decisions.</p>

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2021 and 2022 reporting year
<p>CMM 2013-07 paragraphs 10-11 Assistance in the areas of Monitoring, Control and surveillance</p>	<p>FSM: - Bilateral or multilateral Surveillance Operation arrangements - FFA & PNA observer program, - subregional surveillance operations - FSM, RMI and Palau tri lateral operations - NTSA bilateral activities - U.S and FSM ships rider agreement</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>Kiribati: As small island state with only one patrol boat to monitor three separated EEZ. Kiribati greatly need assistance from developed partners to assist in both aerial and surface surveillance coverage.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and recognise SIDS fisheries development needs and assist through FSMA arrangement.</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat and relevant regional agencies and donor partners to ensure compliance with the measure.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 Paragraphs 12-18 Support for the Domestic Fisheries Sector and Tuna-fisheries related businesses and market access</p>	<p>FSM: PNA market related initiatives - MSC, VDS,CDS,EM/ER,PSM processes in place</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance.</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat and relevant regional agencies and donor partners to ensure compliance with the measure.</p>
<p>CMM 2017-03 paragraphs 03-06, 11, 12 Observer Safety CMM</p>	<p>Cook Islands: Assistance from FFA with this and other measures that require legislation changes #</p>

Appendix 2: 2023 Final Compliance and Monitoring Report (for 2021 and 2022 activities)

Obligation Category: Quantitative Limits (QL) Implementation (IM) Report (RP)

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>CMM 2006-04: SW Striped Marlin</i>					
<p style="text-align: center;">Para 1 QL</p> <p><i>Limit number of fishing vessels fishing for MLS south of 15S to 2000 – 2004 levels</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
<p style="text-align: center;">Para 4 RP</p> <p><i>Annual catches of MLS (bycatch), and annual numbers of vessels fishing for MLS south of 15S and their catch levels</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
CMM 2009-03: Swordfish					
<p><i>Para 1</i> QL <i>Limit number of vessels fishing for SWO south of 20S to the number in any one year between 2000-2005</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
<p><i>Para 2</i> QL <i>Limit the catch of SWO by its vessels in area south of 20S to the amount in any one year during 2000-2006</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
<p><i>Para 3</i> IM <i>CCMs shall not shift their fishing effort for SWO to the area north of 20°S</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand,</p>				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p>Para 8 RP <i>Report annually the number of vessels that fished for SWO and total catch of SWO - in AR Pt1</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, Indonesia, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu United States, Vanuatu</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, Indonesia, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu United States, Vanuatu</p>				
CMM 2009-06: Transshipment					
<p>Para 11 RP <i>Annual report on all transshipment activities covered by this Measure (including transshipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) in accordance with the</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese</p>				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>specified guidelines (Annex II)</i>	Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Curacao, Liberia, Panama				
	22. Australia, China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Curacao, Liberia, Panama				
Para 29 QL <i>Limit on purse seine vessels transshipment outside of port to vessels that have received an exemption from the Commission. Where applicable, flag CCM authorisation should be vessel-specific and address any specific conditions identified by the Commission.</i>	21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador				
	22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador				
<p><i>Para 34</i> QL <i>Ban on high seas transshipment, unless a CCM has determined impracticability in accordance with para 37 guidelines, and has advised the Commission of such</i></p>	21. China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
	22. China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
<p><i>Para 35 (a) (ii)</i> RP <i>Flag CCM's notification to the Secretariat on its flag vessels that are authorised to transship on the high seas</i></p>	21. China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
	22. China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
<p><i>Para 35 (a) (iii)</i> RP</p>	21. China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama,				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>WCPFC Transshipment Advance Notification (including fields in Annex III)</i>	22. China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama,				
<i>Para 35 (a) (iv) RP WCPFC Transshipment Declaration (including information in Annex I)</i>	21. China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama,				
	22. China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama,				
CMM 2010-01: North Pacific Striped Marlin					
<i>Para 5 QL NP striped marlin catch limits applicable to CCMs with vessels fishing in the Convention Area north of the equator: commencing 2011</i>	21. China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
	22. China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
CMM 2011-03: Protection of Cetaceans from Purse Seine Fishing					
<i>Para 1 IM Prohibit purse seine setting on cetaceans, if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set</i>	21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Indonesia, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines,				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua				
	22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua	Indonesia			
<i>Para 2</i> IM <i>Requirements in the event of unintentional encircling of cetaceans in the purse seine net, including incident reporting requirements</i>	21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Indonesia, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua				
	22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua			Vanuatu	
CMM 2014-02: Vessel Monitoring System					
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Para 9(a)</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">IM</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Fishing vessels comply with the Commission standards for WCPFC VMS including being fitted with ALC/MTU that meet Commission requirements</i></p>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union Federated States of Micronesia, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador	Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Solomon Islands, Panama	Japan Philippines Vanuatu		Japan [5] Philippines [5] Vanuatu [5]
	22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru,	Korea	Fiji Japan Nauru Philippines		Fiji [2] Japan [6], Nauru [2] Philippines [6],

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia		Solomon Islands Vanuatu Panama		Solomon Islands [2] Vanuatu [6] Panama [2]
<i>Para 9(a) – VMS SSPs para 2.8</i> IM <i>Provision of ALC/MTU 'VTAF' data</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama				
<i>Para 9(a) – VMS SSPs para 2.8</i> RP <i>Provision of ALC/MTU 'VTAF' data</i>	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu,				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama				
CMM 2015-02: South Pacific Albacore					
<i>Para 4 RP SP albacore required report</i>	21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu				
	22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, United States, Vanuatu				
CMM 2018-04: Mitigation Measures for Sea Turtle					
<i>Para 6 IM CCMs to require longline vessels to carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles, as well as dip-nets where appropriate</i>	21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Indonesia, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon			French Polynesia [2]	

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu				
	22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu			French Polynesia [3]	
<p><i>Para 7(a)</i> IM <i>Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for shallow-set longline vessels</i></p>	21. Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, European Union, Japan, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, United States				
	22. Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, European Union, Japan, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, United States				
CMM 2018-06: Record of Fishing Vessels					
<p><i>Para 3</i> IM <i>CCMs should only allow its fishing</i></p>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>vessels to be used for fishing, if properly authorized</i>	Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 9</i> RP <i>Submission by Member to ED a list of all vessels on national record in previous year, noting "fished" or "did not fish" for each vessel</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu</p>				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
CMM 2019-04: Sharks					
<p>Para 5 RP <i>Report to describe, where applicable, any alternative measures from those in CMM 2019-04 SHARKS which are applied by CCMs in areas under national jurisdiction (provide in Part 2 Annual Report)</i></p>	<p>21. China, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, Tokelau,</p>	Wallis and Futuna		Vanuatu	
	<p>22. China, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, Tokelau,</p>		Wallis and Futuna	Vanuatu [2]	Wallis and Futuna [2]
<p>Para 7-10 IM</p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of</p>	Philippines		Vanuatu	

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Take measures necessary to require all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized and ensure the prohibition of finning (provide in Part 2 Annual Report) - including consideration of para 10 endorsed alternative measures</i>	Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand		Philippines	Vanuatu [2]	Philippines [2]
Para 11 RP	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European	Philippines		Vanuatu	

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Report annually on shark fins attached/alternative measures</i>	Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama, Thailand		Philippines	Vanuatu [2]	Philippines [2]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 11</i> DL <i>Report annually on shark fins attached/alternative measures</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Ecuador, El Salvador, Thailand</p>	<p>Canada Cook Islands Liberia Panama Curacao Liberia Nicaragua</p>		Vanuatu	
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand</p>	<p>Papua New Guinea</p>	<p>Curacao Liberia</p>	<p>Vanuatu [2]</p>	<p>Curacao [2] Liberia [2]</p>

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 12</i></p> <p>IM</p> <p><i>Take measures necessary to prevent fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping and landing any fins harvested in contravention of CMM 2019-04</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama,</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama</p>	Philippines		Vanuatu	

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 13</i></p> <p>IM</p> <p><i>Take measures necessary to ensure carcasses and their corresponding fins are landed or transshipped together, in a manner that allows inspectors to verify</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Tokelau, Liberia, Panama</p>			Vanuatu	
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States,</p>	Philippines		Vanuatu [2]	

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Tokelau, Liberia, Panama				
<p><i>Para 14-15</i></p> <p>IM</p> <p><i>Implement at least one option to minimize bycatch of sharks in longline fisheries, and notify choice and whenever the selected option is changed</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States</p>			Vanuatu	
	<p>22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States</p>			Vanuatu [2]	

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 16</i> IM <i>CCMs shall develop and report their management plans for longline fisheries targetting sharks in their Part 2 Annual Report</i></p>	21. Japan, Chinese Taipei			Vanuatu	
<p><i>Para 16</i> RP <i>CCMs shall develop and report their management plans for longline fisheries targetting sharks in their Part 2 Annual Report</i></p>	22. Japan, Chinese Taipei			Vanuatu [2]	
<p><i>Para 18</i> IM <i>Ensure that sharks that are caught but are not to be retained, are hauled alongside the vessel in order to facilitate species identification (only applicable where observer or EM camera is present, and where safe for crew and observers)</i></p>	21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu	Philippines United States			
	22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French		Philippines United States	Vanuatu	Philippines [2] United States [2]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu				
<p><i>Para 20(01)</i></p> <p>IM</p> <p><i>Prohibit retaining/transshipping/storing/landing oceanic whitetip & silky sharks</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand,</p>			Vanuatu	

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
<p><i>Para 20(02)</i> IM <i>Requirement to release oceanic whitetip & silky sharks asap</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua</p>	Philippines			
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New</p>		Philippines	Vanuatu	Philippines [2]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua				
<p><i>Para 20(03)</i> IM <i>If oceanic whitetip & silky sharks caught, must be given to government or discarded</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States Ecuador, El Salvador</p>	Nicaragua		Vanuatu	
	<p>22. China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Ecuador, El Salvador</p>	Philippines	Nicaragua	Vanuatu [2]	Nicaragua [2]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 21(01 - 07)</i> IM <i>Prohibit purse seine setting on whale sharks, retaining/transshipping/landing of whale sharks</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama</p>	Indonesia			
	<p>22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama</p>	Nicaragua	Indonesia	Vanuatu	Indonesia [2]
<p><i>Para 21(04)</i> RP <i>Where applicable, describe any alternative measures for whale sharks from CMM</i></p>	21. Japan				
	22. Japan				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue	
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed		
<i>2019-04 21 that are applied by CCMs specifically in EEZs located N30N (provide in Part 2 Annual Report)</i>						
<i>Para 23 RP Report on Implementation of CMM 2019-04 Sharks (Part 2 Annual Report)</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand	NOT ASSESSED				
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New	NOT ASSESSED				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
<p><i>Para 23</i> DL <i>Report on Implementation of CMM 2019-04 Sharks (Part 2 Annual Report)</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand</p>				NOT ASSESSED
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European</p>				NOT ASSESSED

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
CMM 2019-05: Mobulid Rays					
<i>Para 4-6, 8, 10 IM Prohibit retaining/transshipping/storing/landing mobulid rays</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama, Thailand	Federated States of Micronesia Marshall Islands Papua New Guinea Samoa United States Liberia Nicaragua		Vanuatu	

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama, Thailand	Ecuador	Federated States of Micronesia Papua New Guinea Samoa United States Liberia Nicaragua	Vanuatu [2]	Federated States of Micronesia [2] Papua New Guinea [2] Samoa [2] United States [2] Liberia [2] Nicaragua [2]
CMM 2019-08 / CMM 2021-04: Charter Notification					
<i>Para 2 RP Charter notification report</i>	21. Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Island, Samoa, Solomon Islands, United States				
	22. Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Island, Samoa, United States	Kiribati Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands			
<i>Para 7 RP Charter notification report</i>	21. Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Island, Samoa, Solomon Islands, United States				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	22. Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, United States				
CMM 2020-01 / CMM 2021-01: Tropical Tunas					
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>20-01 Para 16 / 21-01 Para 14 IM Purse seine 3 month FAD closure (1 July - 30 September)</i></p>	21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador		Indonesia Philippines		Indonesia [4] Philippines [4]
	22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador		Indonesia Philippines		Indonesia [5] Philippines [5]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p>20-01 Para 17 / 21-01 Para 15 IM <i>Implementation of two additional month high seas FAD closure (April- May or Nov-Dec)</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, El Salvador</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, El Salvador</p>				
<p>20-01 Para 17 / 21-01 Para 15 RP <i>Advice on choice of two additional month high</i></p>	<p>21. China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese</p>				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>seas FAD closure (April-May or Nov-Dec)</i>	Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu El Salvador				
	22. China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu El Salvador				
20-01 Para 25 / 21-01 Para 24 QL <i>Purse seine EEZ limits (for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna) and advice from other coastal CCMs of EEZ limits to be applied</i>	21. Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Philippines, Samoa, Tonga, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, PNA		Wallis and Futuna		Wallis and Futuna [5]
	22. Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Philippines, Samoa, Tonga, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, PNA and Tokelau,		Wallis and Futuna		Wallis and Futuna [6]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p>20-01 Para 26 / 21-01 Para 25 QL <i>High seas purse seine effort limits applying 20N to 20S</i></p>	<p>21. China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua</p>				
	<p>22. China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Ecuador, El, Salvador, Nicaragua</p>				
<p>20-01 Para 39 / 21-01 Para 37 QL <i>Bigeye longline catch limits for 2021 and 2022, with adjustment to be made for any overage</i></p>	<p>21. China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei,</p>		United States		
	<p>22. China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
<p>20-01 Para 41 / 21-01 Para 38 RP <i>Bigeye longline catch required report</i></p>	<p>21. China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
	<p>22. China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p>20-01 Para 43 / 21-01 Para 40</p> <p>QL</p> <p><i>Bigeye longline catch limits by flag for certain other members which caught less than 2000t in 2004</i></p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, European Union, New Zealand, Philippines</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, European Union, New Zealand, Philippines</p>				
<p>20-01 Para 45 / 21-01 Para 42</p> <p>QL</p> <p><i>Limit by flag on number of purse seine vessels >24m with freezing capacity between 20N and 20S</i></p>	<p>21.Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua</p>				
	<p>22.Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua</p>				
<p>20-01 Para 47 / 21-01 Para 44</p> <p>QL</p>	<p>21. China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Limit by flag on number of longline vessels with freezing capacity targeting bigeye above the current level (applying domestic quotas are exempt)</i>	22. China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
20-01 Para 48 / 21-01 Para 45 QL <i>Limit by flag on number of ice-chilled longline vessels targeting bigeye and landing exclusively fresh fish above the current level or above the number of current licenses under established limited entry programmes (applying domestic quotas are exempt)</i>	21. China, Japan, Philippines, United States				
	22. China, Japan, Philippines, United States				
Att 2 (3) RP <i>Philippines vessels Entry/Exit reports for HSP1-SMA</i>			Philippines		Philippines [4]
			Philippines		Philippines [4]
Att 2 (5-6) IM <i>Specific requirements for deploying observers on Philippines vessels fishing in HSP1-SMA</i>	Philippines				
	Philippines				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
CMM 2020-02 / CMM 2021-02: Pacific Bluefin Tuna					
<p>20-02 Para 2(1) / 21-02 Para 02</p> <p>QL</p> <p>Total effort by vessels for Pacific bluefin limited to 2002 - 2004 levels in Area north of 20N</p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
<p>20-02 Para 2(2) / 21-02 Para 03</p> <p>QL</p> <p>Catches of Pacific bluefin tuna less than 30kg shall be reduced to 50% of 2002-04 level. Overage or underage may be used in following year</p>	<p>21. Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States</p>				
	<p>22. Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei</p>				
<p>20-02 Para 3</p> <p>IM</p> <p>Every possible measure to be taken not to increase catches of Pacific bluefin >30kg from 2002-04 levels with some exceptions</p>	<p>21. Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei</p>				
<p>21-02 Para 04</p> <p>QL</p> <p>Pacific Bluefin tuna every possible</p>	<p>22. Australia, Canada, China, European Union, New Zealand, Philippines, United States</p>				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>measure to be taken not to increase catches of BFT >30kg from 2002-04 levels</i>					
20-02 Para 5 / 21-02 Para 8 RP <i>Pacific bluefin required report</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States,			Vanuatu	
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu				
20-02 Para 11 / 21-02 14 RP <i>Pacific bluefin required report on implementation</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States			Vanuatu	
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
Scientific Data					
<i>Section 01 – Estimate of Annual Catches RP</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands,				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 02 – Number of Active Vessels RP</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 03 – Operational Level Catch and Effort Data RP</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador			Indonesia [6]	
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador			Indonesia [7]	

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th , 9 th , Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Section 05 – Size Composition RP</i>	21. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador	NOT ASSESSED			
	22. Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador	NOT ASSESSED			

Appendix 3 - 2023 Final Compliance Monitoring Report Aggregated tables from the WCPFC online compliance case file system

Summary tables derived from the online compliance case file system and intended to provide summaries by topic of flag CCMs responses to compliance cases in the online compliance case file system. Information is based on ROP observer data as at 18th May 2023 and Article 25(2) notifications, and CCMs updates in the WCPFC online compliance case file system as at 27th July 2023.

I Overview of Article 25(2) and observer-initiated cases

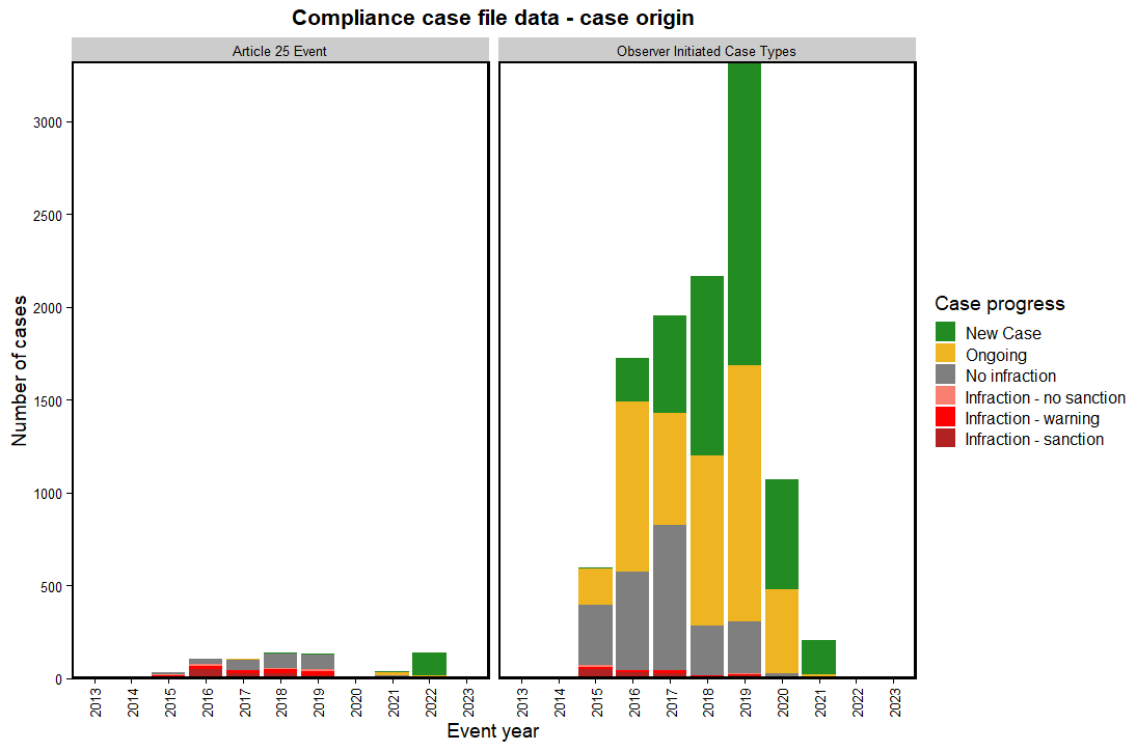


Figure 1: Summary of the Article 25(2) and observer-initiated cases between 2015 and May 2023 showing the case progress and, if completed, the outcome of the investigation.

Table 1: The breakdown in Article 25(2) and observer-initiated case number by year and with sub-total before including PAI and CWS cases.

	Case type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Article 25 (2)	AIR	0	1	1	6	21	3	1	0	6	108	0
	HSBI	0	1	24	96	67	116	130	5	35	28	0
	PORT	0	0	3	0	6	4	0	2	0	0	3
	VMS	6	2	5	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
	OTH	0	0	1	3	9	8	0	4	0	1	0
	Total	6	4	34	108	103	137	131	12	41	137	3
Observer Initiated Case	FAI	0	0	255	229	646	69	197	4	7	0	0
	OAI	0	0	151	64	38	77	80	29	6	0	0
	SHK	0	0	191	44	34	72	34	11	0	0	0
	POL	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	158	18	0	0
	Sub-total	0	0	597	337	718	218	726	202	31	0	0
	CWS	0	0	0	478	561	699	1,187	378	104	0	0
	PAI	0	0	0	911	677	1,248	1,408	491	71	0	0
Sub-total	0	0	0	1,389	1,238	1,947	2,595	869	175	0	0	

II Information about vessels that have generated CCFS cases

Table 2: Count of individual flagged vessels that have generated CCFS cases by event year and vessel type.

Vessel type	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Bunker	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Fish carrier	0	1	2	0	0	0	8	2
Longliner	92	67	88	160	111	40	112	3
Others	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pole and line	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Purse seiner	118	212	255	244	252	210	241	2
Support vessel	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	0

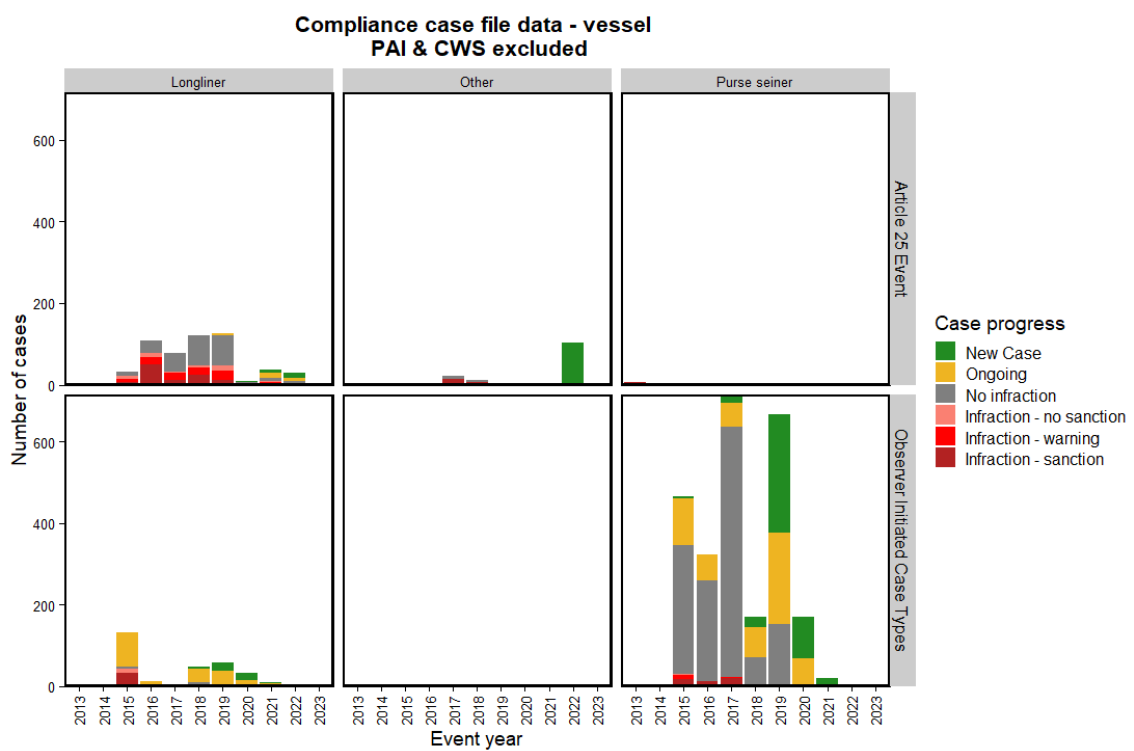


Figure 2: The number of cases by vessel type that are CCM initiated and observer-initiated, excluding PAI and CWS cases by vessel type.

III Overview of Article 25(2) cases

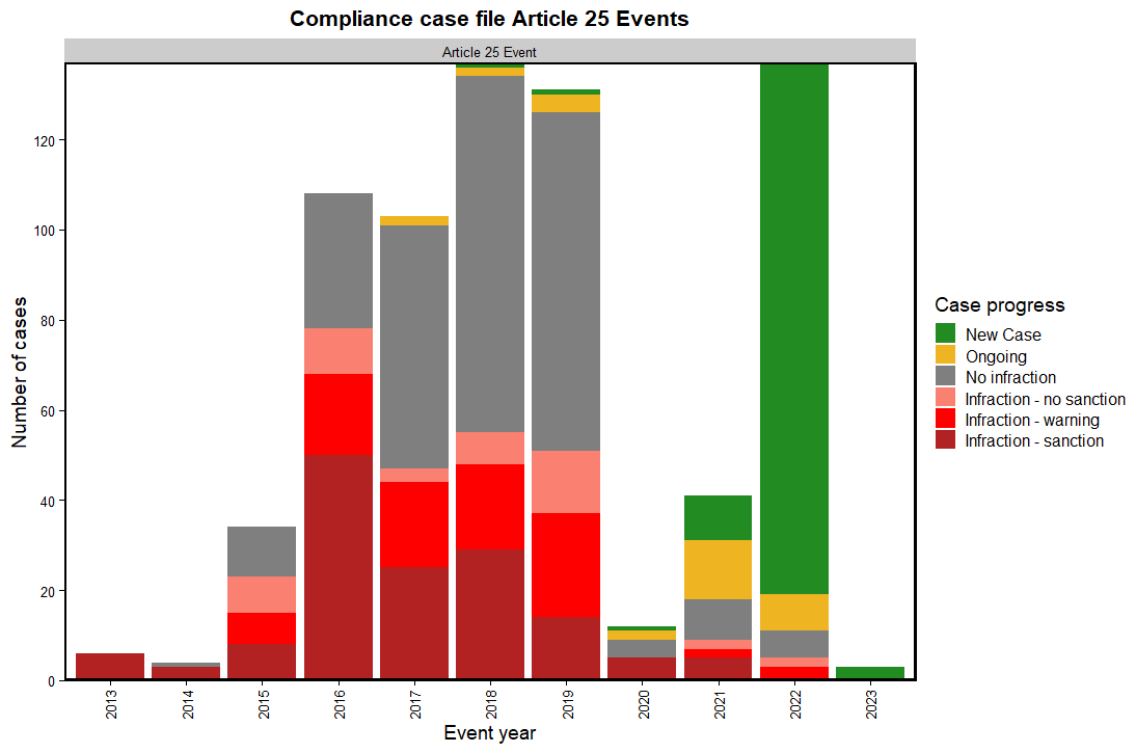


Figure 3: Summary of the Article 25(2) cases between 2013 and May 2023 showing the case progress and, if completed, the outcome of the investigation.

Table 3: The breakdown in Article 25(2) cases by year.

	Case type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Article 25 (2)	AIR	0	1	1	6	21	3	1	0	6	108	0
	HSBI	0	1	24	96	67	116	130	5	35	28	0
	PORT	0	0	3	0	6	4	0	2	0	0	3
	VMS	6	2	5	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
	OTH	0	0	1	3	9	8	0	4	0	1	0
	Total		6	4	34	108	103	137	131	12	41	137

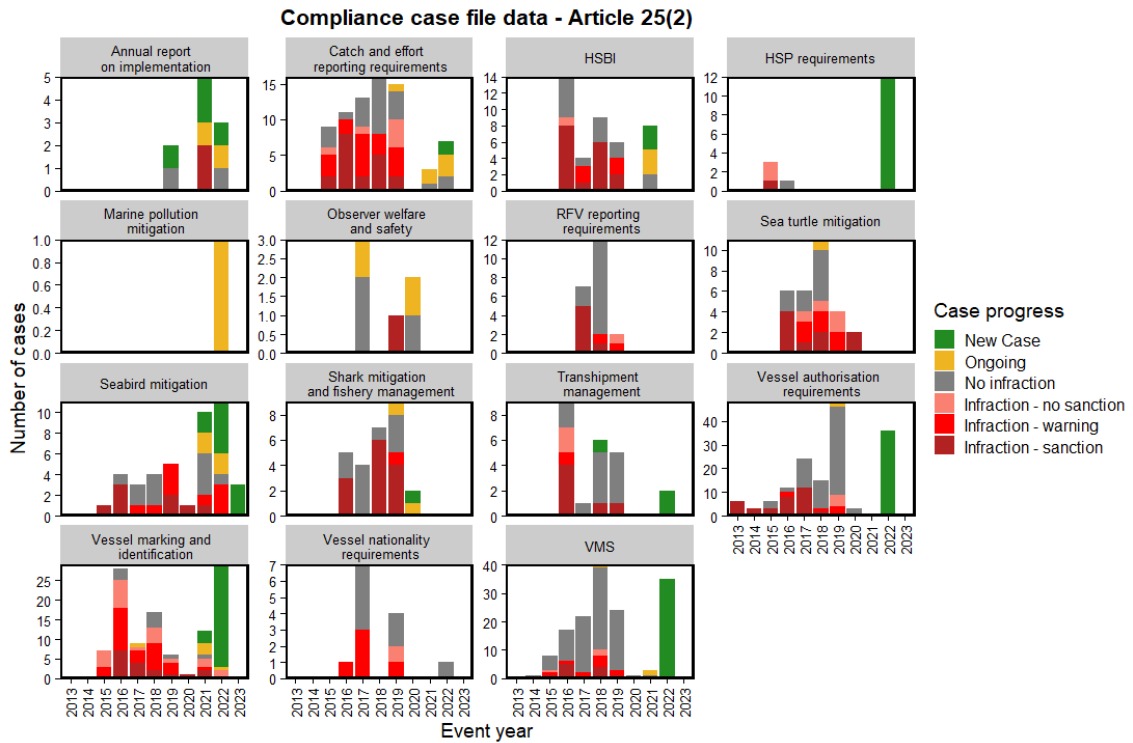


Figure 4: The number of Article 25(2) cases in the CCFS by CMM theme type.

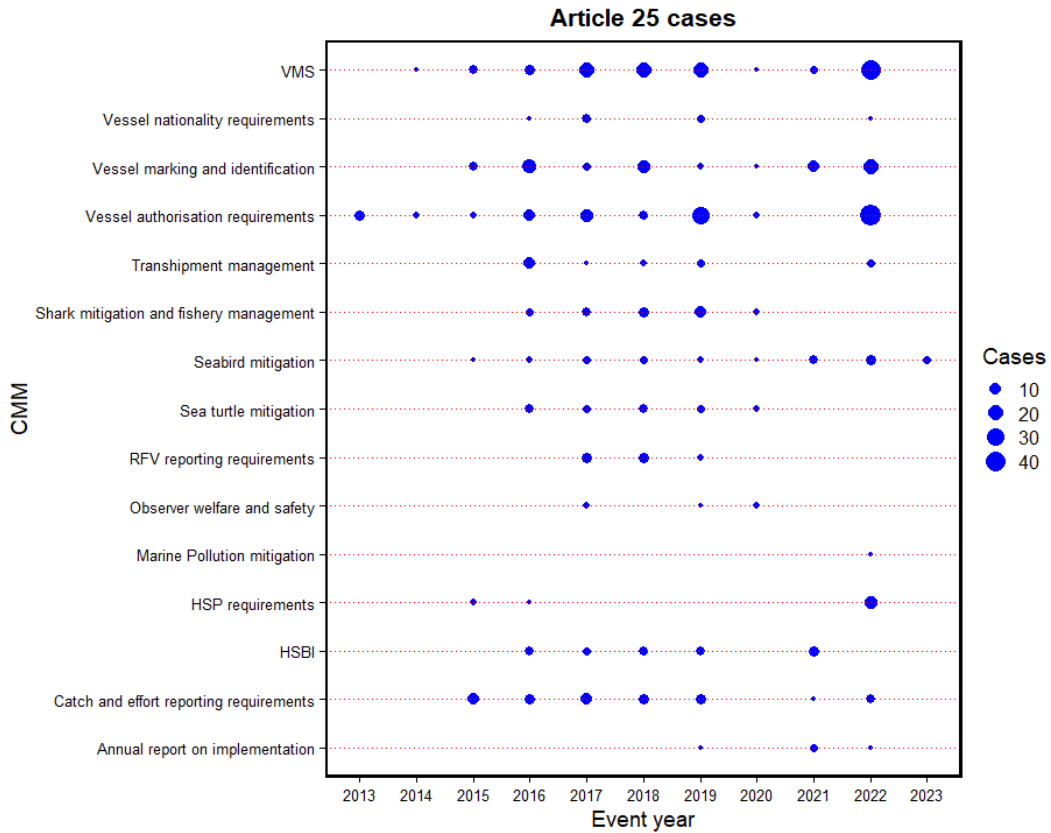


Figure 5: Article 25(2) cases by CMM theme type from 2013-2023.

IV Overview of Observer-Initiated cases

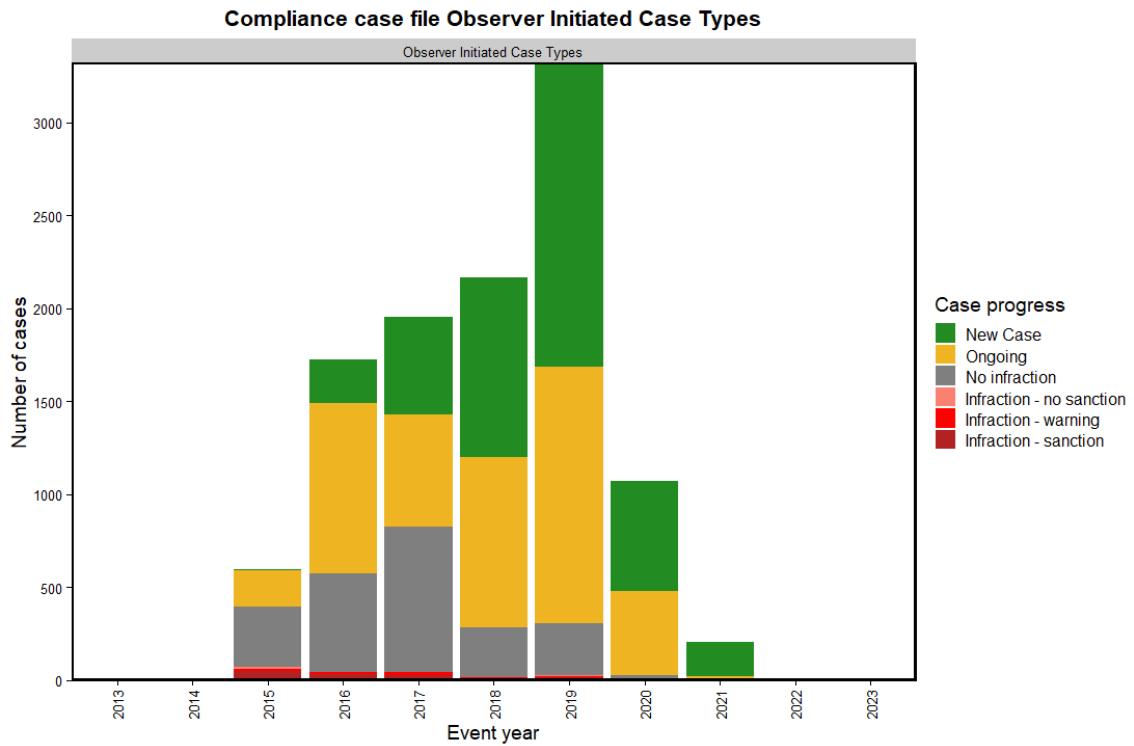


Figure 6: Summary of the observer-initiated case number between 2015 and May 2023 showing the case progress and, if completed, the outcome of the investigation.

Table 4: The breakdown in observer-initiated case numbers by year, with sub-total before including PAI and CWS cases.

	Case type	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Observer Initiated Case	FAI	0	0	255	229	646	69	197	4	7	0	0
	OAI	0	0	151	64	38	77	80	29	6	0	0
	SHK	0	0	191	44	34	72	34	11	0	0	0
	POL	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	158	18	0	0
	Sub-total	0	0	597	337	718	218	726	202	31	0	0
	CWS	0	0	0	478	561	699	1,187	378	104	0	0
	PAI	0	0	0	911	677	1,248	1,408	491	71	0	0
	Sub-total	0	0	0	1,389	1,238	1,947	2,595	869	175	0	0

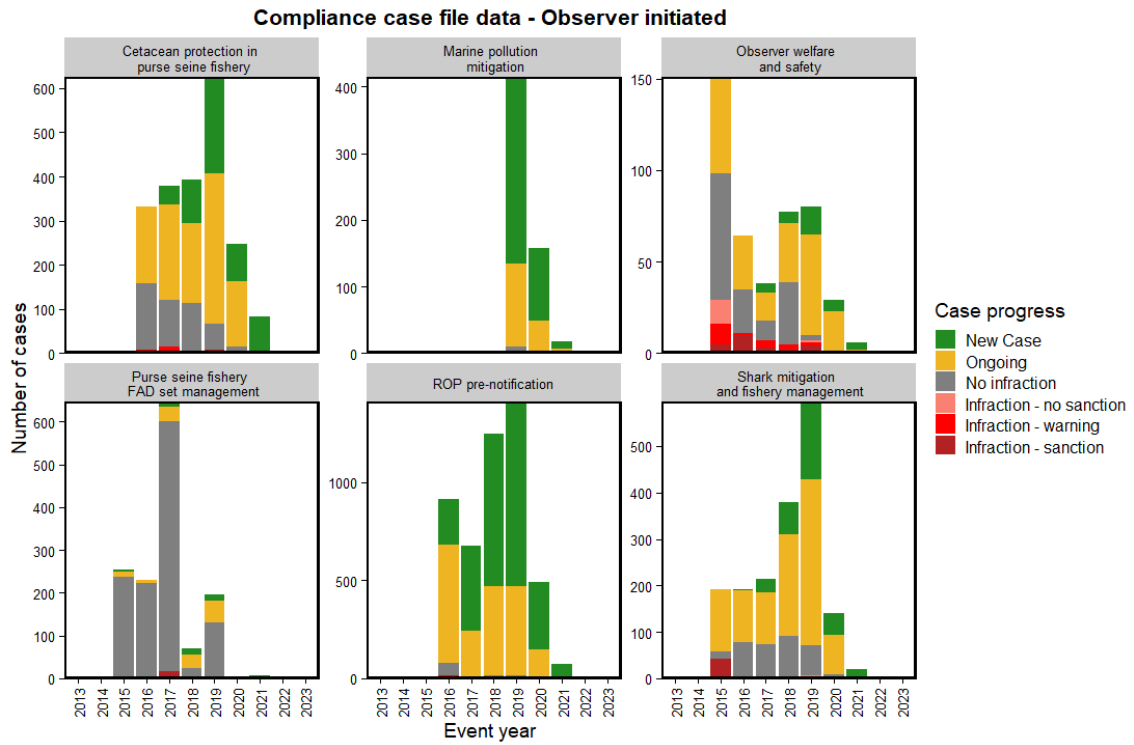


Figure 7: The number of observer-initiated cases in the CCFS by CMM theme type.

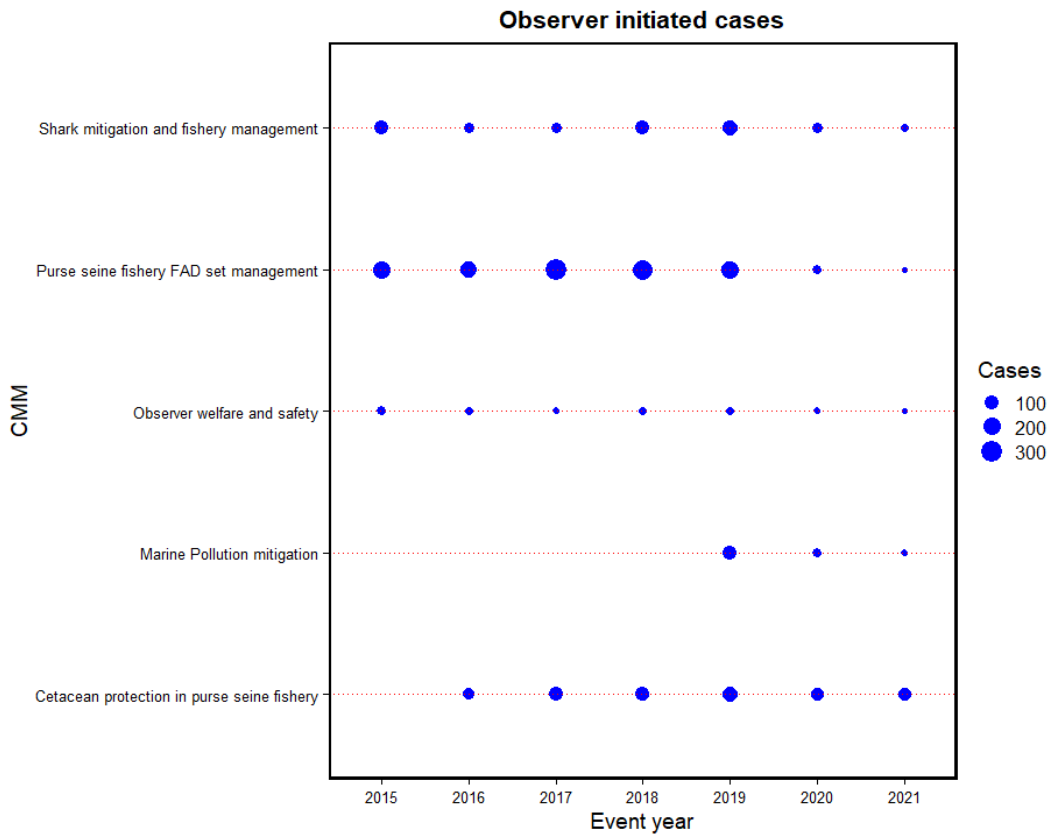


Figure 8: Observer-initiated cases by CMM theme type from 2013-2023.

FAI: Set Alleged infringement case snapshot summary

Data presented in these analyses are based on available ROP data as at 18th May 2023 and CCMs replies to CCFS cases that had been reviewed by the secretariat as at the 27th July 2023.

Cases for alleged infringements related to setting on FADs during the FAD closure period, as identified in the ROP data.

Cases were generated where a RPO observer has reported instances during a WCPFC ROP trip where a purse seine vessel was observed to have made an associated set in a location and during a period when the vessel was not expected through provisions of the TT CMM to be permitted to set on FADs.

Obligation: CMM 2021-01 14,15

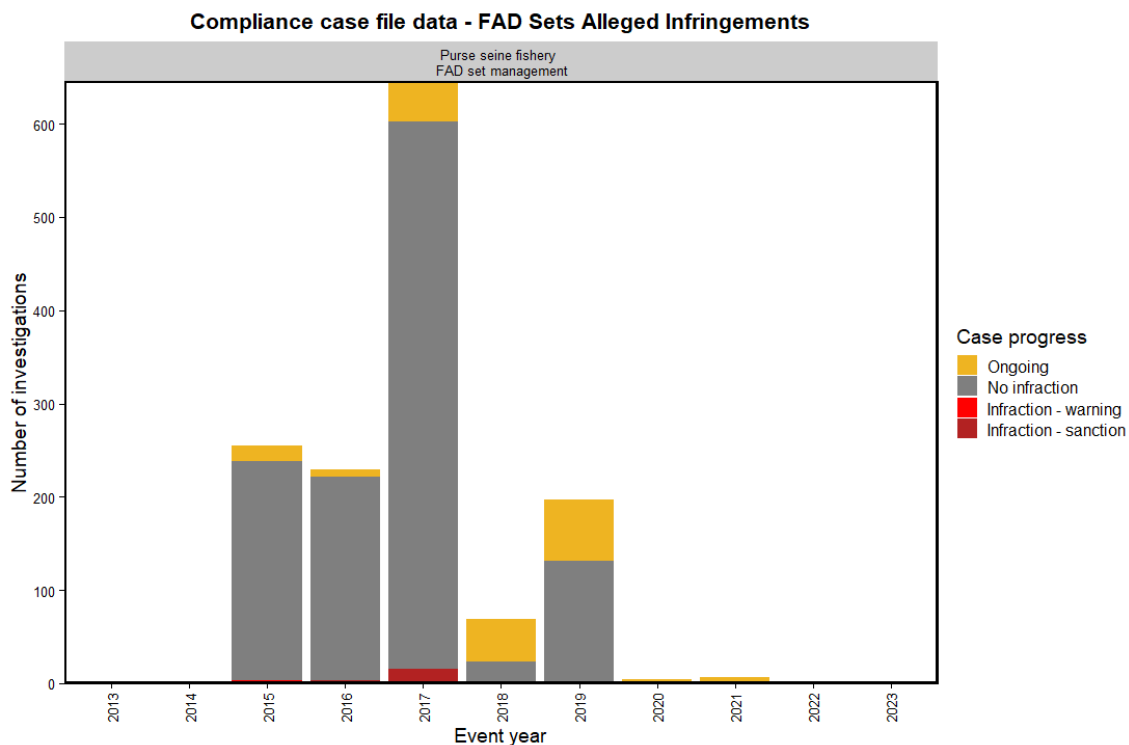


Figure 9: The number of observer-initiated FAD alleged infringement cases (FAI) and the case progress.

Table 5: The number of observer-initiated FAD alleged infringement cases (FAI) and the number of ROP observer reports received (value in parenthesis).

Status	FAI - All										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Case	0	0	6 (0)	0	12 (4)	13 (1)	15 (0)	2 (0)	4 (0)	0	0
Investigation in Progress	0	0	11 (0)	7 (3)	32 (8)	33 (11)	51 (6)	2 (2)	3 (0)	0	0
No infraction	0	0	235 (24)	219 (56)	586 (84)	22 (8)	131 (8)	0	0	0	0
Infraction - no sanction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction - warning	0	0	1 (1)	0	0	1 (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction - sanction	0	0	2 (2)	3 (3)	16 (16)	0	0	0	0	0	0

OIA: Observer Obstruction Alleged Infringements snapshot summary

Data presented in these analyses are based on available ROP data as at 18th May 2023 and CCMs replies to CCFS cases that had been reviewed by the secretariat as at the 27th July 2023.

observer Trip Moinitoring Codes

RS-A - Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observer in the performance of their duties.

RS-B - Request that an event not be reported by the observer.

RS-D - Did the operator fail to provide the observer, while on board the vessel, at no expense to the observer or the observers government, with food, accommodation and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those available to an officer on board the vessel.

Obligation: CMM 2018-05 15(g)
(formerly CMM 2007-01 14(vii))

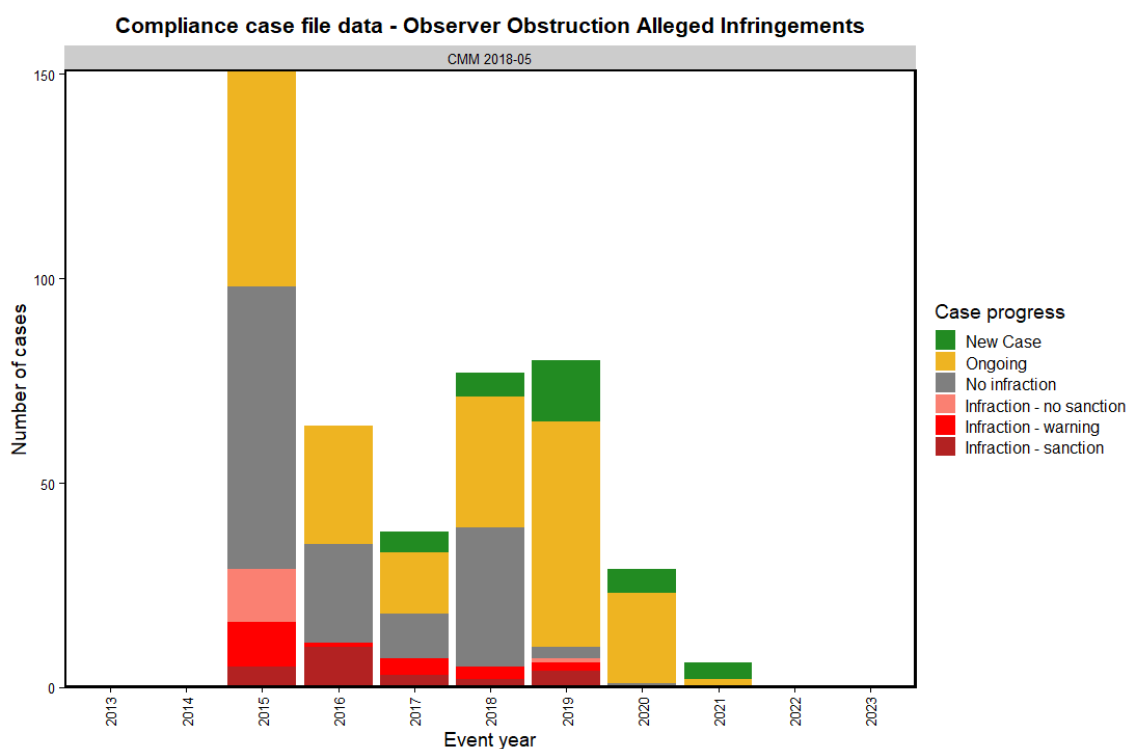


Figure 10: The number of observer-initiated observer obstruction cases (OIA) and the case progress.

Table 6: The number of observer-initiated observer obstruction cases (OAI) and the number of ROP observer reports received (value in parenthesis).

Status	OAI - All										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Case	0	0	0	0	5 (2)	6 (1)	15 (0)	6 (1)	4 (0)	0	0
Investigation in Progress	0	0	53 (4)	29 (3)	15 (5)	32 (11)	55 (18)	22 (11)	2 (0)	0	0
No infraction	0	0	69 (68)	24 (21)	11 (10)	34 (34)	3 (3)	1 (1)	0	0	0
Infraction - no sanction	0	0	13 (13)	0	0	0	1 (1)	0	0	0	0
Infraction - warning	0	0	11 (11)	1 (1)	4 (4)	3 (3)	2 (1)	0	0	0	0
Infraction - sanction	0	0	5 (5)	10 (10)	3 (3)	2 (2)	4 (4)	0	0	0	0

SHK: Shark Catch Alleged Infringements snapshot summary

Data presented in these analyses are based on available ROP data as at 18th May 2023 and CCMs replies to CCFS cases that had been reviewed by the secretariat as at the 27th July 2023.

Cases for alleged infringements related to retention of oceanic white tip or silky sharks, or shark finning activity identified in ROP observer data.

Cases are generated where a ROP observer has reported instances during a WCPFC ROP trip where

- fishing vessel has caught an oceanic white tip or silky shark as identified by a specific species code (SP_code) in combination with an observed fate code (FATE_code) indicating retention is whole or in part.
- fishing vessel has caught shark as identified by a species code (SP_code) in combination with an observed fate code (FATE_code) indicating finning activity.

Obligation: CMM 2022-04

(formerly CMM 2010-07: Sharks, CMM 2011-04 Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, CMM 2013-08: Silky Sharks, and CMM 2019-04)

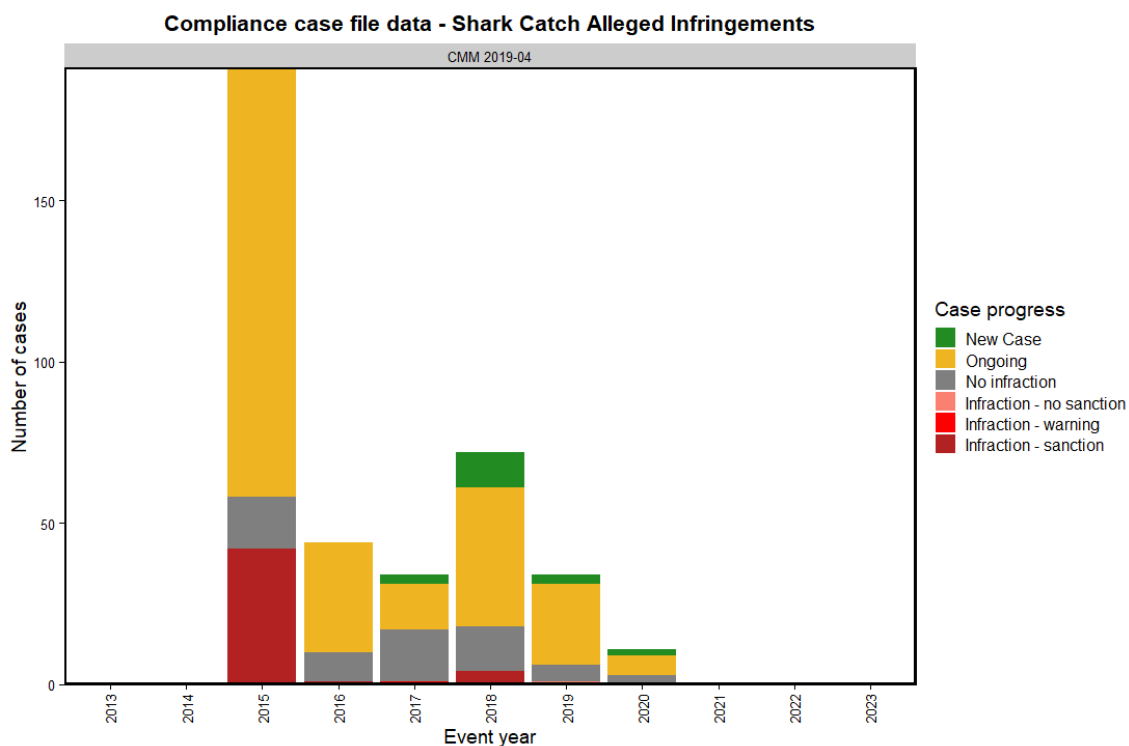


Figure 11: The number of observer-initiated shark-catch cases (SHK) and the case progress.

Table 7: The number of observer-initiated shark-catch cases (SHK) and the number of ROP observer reports received (value in parenthesis).

Status	SHK - All										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Case	0	0	0	0	3 (2)	11 (5)	3 (0)	2 (0)	0	0	0
Investigation in Progress	0	0	133 (6)	34 (12)	14 (4)	43 (37)	25 (4)	6 (3)	0	0	0
No infraction	0	0	16 (16)	9 (9)	16 (16)	14 (14)	5 (5)	3 (3)	0	0	0
Infraction - no sanction	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (1)	0	0	0	0
Infraction - warning	0	0	0	0	1 (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction - sanction	0	0	42 (42)	1 (1)	0	4 (4)	0	0	0	0	0

POL: Marine Pollution Infringements snapshot summary

Data presented in these analyses are based on available ROP data as at 18th May 2023 and CCMs replies to CCFS cases that had been reviewed by the secretariat as at the 27th July 2023.

Observer Trip Monitoring Codes

PN-A Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear.

PN-B Discharge any oil.

PN-C Lose any fishing gear.

PN-D Abandon any fishing gear.

Obligation: CMM 2017-04 02, 03-07

(Cases commence in 2019, because CMM 2017-04 had an effective date of 1 January 2019.)

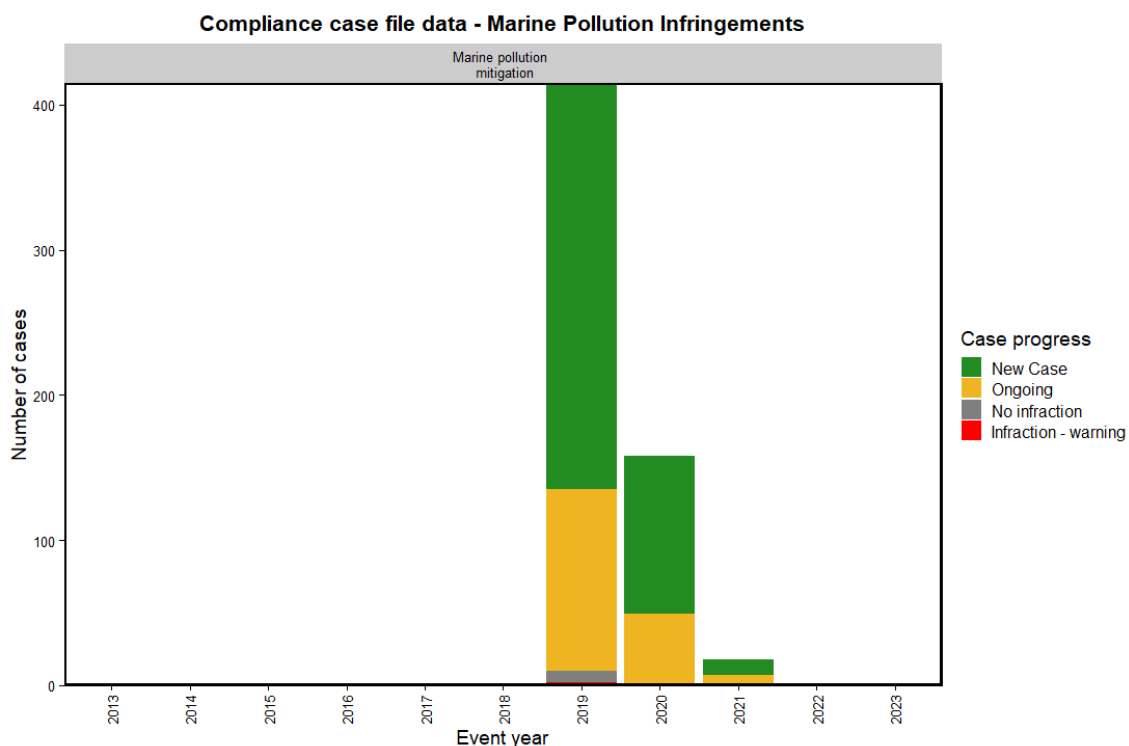


Figure 12: The number of observer-initiated pollution-related cases (POL) and the case progress.

Table 8: The number of observer-initiated pollution-related cases (POL) and the number of ROP observer reports received (value in parenthesis).

POL - All											
Status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Case	0	0	0	0	0	0	280 (35)	109 (10)	11 (0)	0	0
Investigation in Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0	125 (22)	48 (4)	7 (0)	0	0
No infraction	0	0	0	0	0	0	8 (8)	1 (1)	0	0	0
Infraction - no sanction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction - warning	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (1)	0	0	0	0
Infraction - sanction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

CWS: Cetacean and Whale Shark Interactions snapshot summary

Data presented in these analyses are based on available ROP data as at 18th May 2023 and CCMs replies to CCFS cases that had been reviewed by the secretariat as at the 27th July 2023.

Relevant WCPFC requirements prohibit purse seine vessels from setting if a whale shark or cetacean is sighted prior to the commencement of the set; required reporting of any incidents of unintentional encircling; and guidelines for safe release.

Cases are generated where a ROP observer has reported instances during a WCPFC ROP trip where a cetacean or whale sharks as identified by a specific species code (SP_code) in combination with an observed fate code (FATE_code) indicates an interaction with the fishing vessels activity.

Obligation: CMM 2011-03

CMM 2022-04 (formally CMM 2012-04 and CMM 2019-04.)

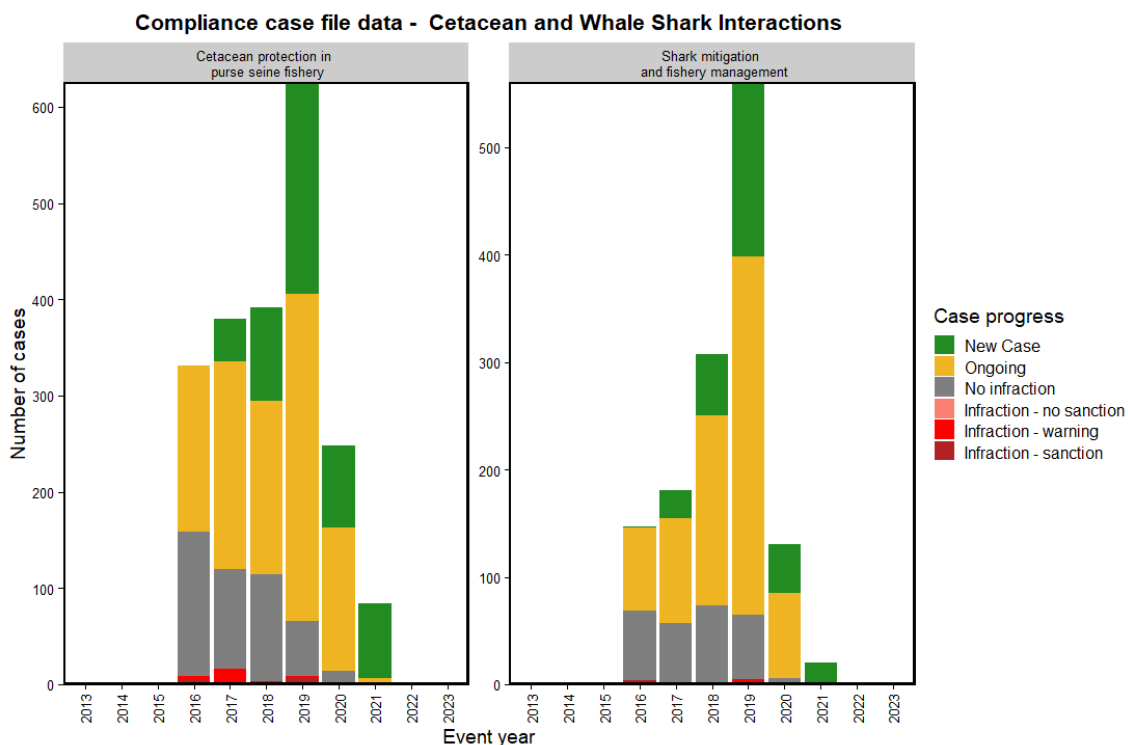


Figure 13: The number of observer-initiated cetacean and whale shark interactions in the purse seine fishery (CWS) and the case progress.

Table 9: The number of observer-initiated cetacean and whale shark interactions in the purse seine fishery (CWS) and the number of ROP observer reports received (value in parenthesis).

CWS - All											
Status	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
New Case	0	0	0	1 (0)	70 (18)	154 (5)	383 (4)	130 (11)	97 (0)	0	0
Investigation in Progress	0	0	0	250 (49)	314 (78)	358 (67)	673 (115)	228 (81)	6 (0)	0	0
No infraction	0	0	0	214 (208)	160 (160)	183 (182)	117 (115)	19 (19)	1 (0)	0	0
Infraction - no sanction	0	0	0	0	0	1 (1)	0	0	0	0	0
Infraction - warning	0	0	0	4 (4)	14 (14)	1 (1)	3 (3)	0	0	0	0
Infraction - sanction	0	0	0	9 (9)	3 (3)	2 (2)	11 (11)	1 (1)	0	0	0

PAI: ROP Pre-Notification of those data elements (other than alleged observer obstruction incidents and marine pollution incidents) snapshot summary

Data presented in these analyses are based on available ROP data as at 18th May 2023 and CCMs replies to CCFS cases that had been reviewed by the secretariat as at the 27th July 2023.

Observer Trip Monitoring Codes

- LC-A Inaccurately record retained “Target Species” in the vessel logs
- LC-B Inaccurately record “Target Species” discards
- LC-C Record target species inaccurately (e.g. combine bigeye/yellowfin/skipjack catch)
- LC-E Inaccurately record retained bycatch species
- LC-F Inaccurately record discarded bycatch species
- LP-A Inaccurately record vessel position on vessel logsheets for sets, hauling and catch
- LP-B Fail to report vessel positions to countries where required when entering and leaving an EEZ
- NR-A Fish in areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish
- NR-C Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed
- NR-E Transfer or tranship fish from or to another vessel
- NR-G Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where they were not authorized to fish
- SI-B Interact (not land) with Species of Special Interest
- SS-A Fail to monitor international safety frequencies
- WC-A Fail to comply with any Commission CMMs
- WC-B High-grade the catch

Obligation: []

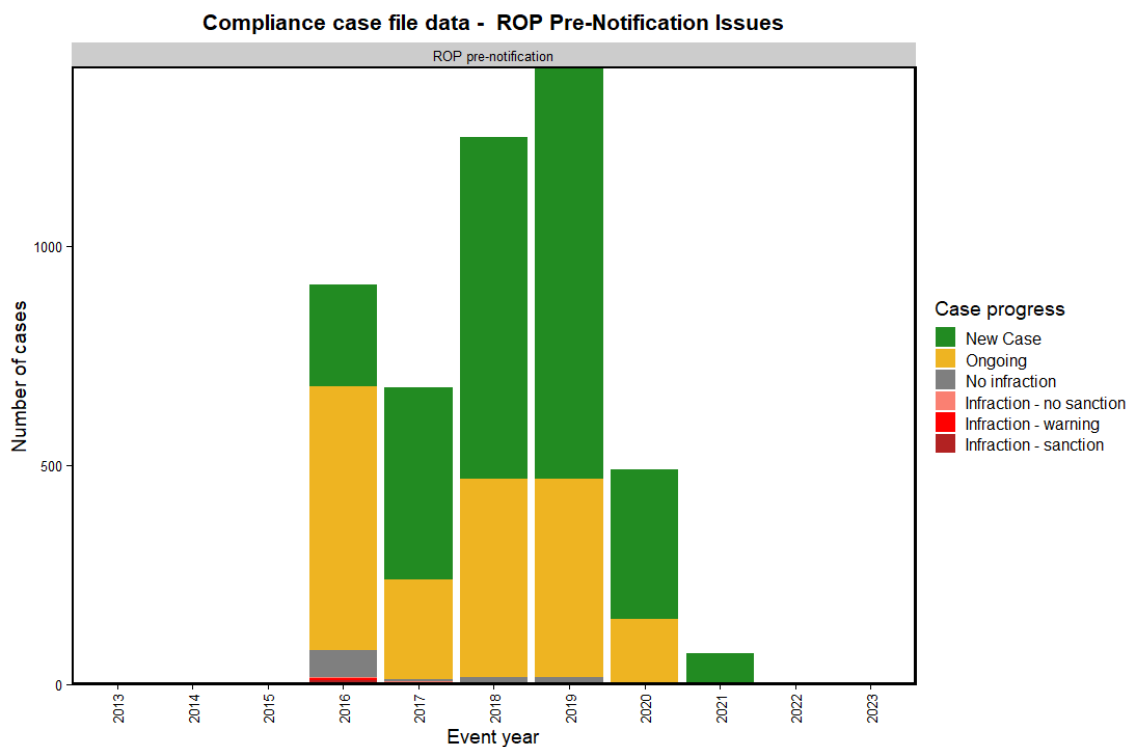


Figure 14: The number of observer-initiated pre-notification issues (PAI) and the case progress.

Table 10: The number of pre-notification issues (PAI) and the case progress.

Case progress	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
New Case	232	437	780	939	343	68
Ongoing	600	228	452	452	147	3
No infraction	62	6	11	16	1	0
Infraction - no sanction	2	1	0	0	0	0
Infraction - warning	5	2	4	1	0	0
Infraction - sanction	10	3	1	0	0	0

Table 11: The number of pre-notification issues (PAI) by case theme.

Theme	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ROP pre-notification	911	677	1248	1408	491	71
New cases >104 weeks	232	430	610	621	127	

V Information about Outstanding cases > 104 weeks from the Online CCFS (CMM 2019-06 34)



Figure 15: The number of observer-initiated cases in the compliance case file system that have not been completed and are older than 104 weeks. Data is based on available ROP data as at 18th May 2023 and CCM replies that have been reviewed by the Secretariat as of 27th July 2023.

Table 12: The breakdown in Article 25(2) and observer-initiated case number by year, with sub-total before including PAI and CWS cases.

	Case type	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Article 25 (2)	AIR	0	0	0	0	0	0
	HSBI	0	1	2	4	1	0
	PORT	0	0	0	0	0	1
	VMS	0	0	1	0	0	0
	OTH	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Total	0	1	3	4	3	1
Observer Initiated Case	FAI	2	19	28	36	33	31
	OAI	39	34	17	38	55	18
	SHK	49	107	21	52	24	5
	POL	0	0	0	8	244	73
	Sub-total	90	160	66	134	356	127
	CWS	0	37	363	429	774	280
	PAI	0	644	651	1,147	954	264
	Sub-total	0	681	1,014	1,576	1,728	544

LIST OF OBLIGATIONS TO BE REVIEWED IN 2023 DRAFT COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT (COVERING 2022 ACTIVITIES) AND SUPPORTING NOTES FOR THE LIST FOR 2024 (COVERING 2023 ACTIVITIES)

Key: Indicative Risk Rating (based on compliance history up to RY 2020)

Low	Moderate	High	Severe
-----	----------	------	--------

Category: RP = Report, IM = Implementation, QL = Limit, DL = Report Deadline

Supporting detail for notes in right-most RY2023 list of obligations column:

(potential for future alternative reporting option)

Indicates the Secretariat’s suggestion that the reporting could be streamlined and supported through the approach in paragraph 16 – 17 in [WCPFC20-2023-26 List of Obligations to be reviewed by the CMS in 2024](#)

2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues

Indicates review at TCC20 will be through a trial approach which recognizes that most applicable CCMs met the audit point. The Provisional CMR Executive Summary prepared by TCC (and final CMR adopted by the Commission) would record a summary of the reports by relevant CCMs in AR P2 on their progress to resolve individual obligation implementation gaps from the previous year, and the outcome of the TCC assessment would consider if the Audit Point had been met.

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
Sci Data	SciData 01	Annual Catch Estimates - Flag CCM responsibility	RP	Y	Recs for amendments to address data gaps in Scientific Data to be Provided in WP18, WP20 and WP21 .	Scidata provision is a priority data collection programme supporting harvest strategies (see WP14). Assessment at TCC19 used Tier-Scoring Evaluation Level based on CCM submissions to SSP. There were no compliance issues, only one Capacity Assistance Needed assessment, raised at TCC19.	SciData 01 (potential for future alternative reporting option)
	SciData 02	Number of Vessels Active - Flag CCM responsibility	RP	Y			SciData 02 (potential for future alternative reporting option)
	SciData 03	Operational Level Catch and Effort Data - Flag CCM responsibility	RP	Y			SciData 03 (potential for future alternative reporting option)
	SciData 05	Size Composition Data - Flag CCM responsibility	RP	Y			SciData 05

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations	
5						result of COVID-19 circumstances and difficulty of obtaining alternative size data. This was not a precedent	(potential for future alternative reporting option)	
	Tropical Tuna Measure	2021-01 14	Purse seine 3 month FAD closure (1 July - 30 September).	IM	Y	TCC19 – APs to be reviewed through CMS-IWG to determine whether it remained appropriate and applicability TCC19 – APs to be reviewed through CMS-IWG to determine whether it remained appropriate and applicability	TCC in the past evaluated this obligation annually, last evaluated in 2020, with average compliance score 94%. Two repeat year compliance issues for two CCMs for 2021 and 2022 raised at TCC19	2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues
6		Annual advice on choice and implementation of two additional month high seas purse seine FAD closure (April-May or Nov-Dec)	IM RP	Y []	RP - Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	TCC in the past evaluated this obligation annually, last evaluated in 2020, with average compliance score >95%. IM and RP reviewed by TCC19 no compliance issues. Noting no IM compliance issues, suggest that in 2024 that only the RP is assessed.	RP: 2021-01 15 (potential for future alternative reporting option)	5
7		Purse seine EEZ limits (for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna) and advice from other coastal CCMs of EEZ limits to be applied	QL	Y	Current AP conflates quantitative limit and notification requirement, needs consideration in proposals to amend CMM 2021-01 (WP33).	The current data collection and monitoring programmes provide data from multiple sources that can be used to verify CCMs implementation of purse seine days fished implementation. For	2021-01 24 (potential for future alternative reporting option)	6

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
						catch limits, information reported against limit obligations is self-reported. TCC19 agreed there was a need for resolution of the outstanding EEZ purse seine effort limits in the context of the ongoing work in revising the TTM, particularly in relation to EEZs where purse seining is not currently taking place but may do so in the future, otherwise no compliance issues raised at TCC19.	
8	Tropical Tuna Measure	High seas purse seine effort limits applying 20N to 20S	QL	Y		The current data collection and monitoring programmes provide data from multiple sources that can be used to verify CCMs implementation of purse seine days fished implementation. No compliance issues raised at TCC19	2021-01 25 (potential for future alternative reporting option)
9		Bigeye longline annual catch limits for 2021-2023, with adjustment to be made for any overage	QL	Y		SC19 management advice, mostly healthy state. Information reported against limit	2021-01 37
10		Monthly reporting of bigeye longline catches	RP	Y		obligation is self-reported. One compliance issue for limit	(potential for future alternative reporting option)
11		Bigeye longline catch limits by flag for certain other members	QL	Y		in RY2021 raised at TCC19.	2021-01 40

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
12		which caught less than 2000t in 2004					
13	2021-01 42	Limit by flag on number of purse seine vessels >24m with freezing capacity between 20N and 20S	QL	Y		Information reported against limit obligations is partially verified, no compliance issues raised at TCC19.	2021-01 42
14	2021-01: 44	Limit by flag on number of longline vessels with freezing capacity targeting bigeye above the current level (applying domestic quotas are exempt)	QL	Y		Information reported against limit obligations is self-reported, no compliance issues raised at TCC19.	2021-01 44
15	2021-01 45	Limit by flag on number of ice-chilled longline vessels targeting bigeye and landing exclusively fresh fish above the current level or above the number of current licenses under established limited entry programmes (applying domestic quotas are exempt)	QL	Y		Information reported against limit obligations is self-reported, no compliance issues raised at TCC19.	2021-01 45
16	2021-01 Att2 03	Philippines vessels Entry/Exit reports for HSP1-SMA	RP	Y		Information reported is verified using data from multiple sources, repeat year compliance issue raised at TCC19.	RP: 2021-01 Att 2 03
17	2021-01 Att2 05-06	Specific requirements for deploying observers on Philippines vessels fishing in HSP-1	IM	Y		IM reviewed by TCC19 no compliance issues	
17	2021-02 02	Total effort by vessels for Pacific Bluefin limited to 2002 - 2004 levels in Area north of 20N	QL	Y	Sect rec for additional reporting requirement to assist TCC in completing future	ISC stock status and management advice noted by SC18, stock is in a depleted state but likely	2021-02 02

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
18 19 20 21					assessments of limit in WP13	recovering as planned or possibly faster. Information reported against limit obligations is self-reported, no compliance issues raised at TCC19.	
	2021-02 03	Pacific bluefin tuna catch limits for Japan, Korea and Chinese Taipei applying from 2022	QL	Y	NC rec to amend CMM footnote 8 in WP19 .		2021-02 03
	2021-02 04	Pacific Bluefin 30kg or larger catch limits, by flag for certain other members	QL	Y			2021-02 04
	2021-02 08	Reporting of recent fishing effort and catch for Pacific Bluefin and where applicable also report on implementation of paragraph 5 and 6	RP	Y			
	2021-02 14	Annual report on measures for Pacific Bluefin, including monitoring of international trade	RP	Y			
22	SP Albacore	2015-02: 01 Limit on number of vessels actively fishing for SP ALB south of 20S above 2005 or 2000-2004 levels	QL	Y	Sect rec for additional reporting requirement to assist TCC in completing future assessments of limit in WP13 FFA rec for proposal to address the term “actively fishing for” in CMM 2015-02 in DP03	SC17 management advice, mostly healthy state, stock assessment scheduled with start year and end year of 2024. Information reported against limit obligation is self-reported. No compliance issues for reporting requirement raised at TCC19. Continuing difficulties in assessing the limit.	<i>Pending resolution of CMM limit issues</i>
		Annual report of SP ALB by vessel by species	RP	Y			2015-01 04
	NP Albacore	2019-03: 02 CCMs take measures to ensure level of fishing effort by vessels fishing for NP ALB is not increased	QL	Y	Sect rec for additional reporting requirement to assist TCC in completing future	ISC stock status and management advice noted by SC19, mostly healthy state.	

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
		2019-03: 03 Annual report of catches and fishing effort north of the equator directed at ALB	RP	Y	assessments of limit in WP13	Information reported against limit obligations is self-reported, no compliance issues raised when this obligation was last evaluated at TCC17.	
23	NP Marlin 2010-01 05	NP striped marlin catch limits applicable to CCMs with vessels fishing in the Convention Area north of the equator: commencing 2011	QL	Y	SC19 discussed precautionary reduction in catch limits	ISC stock status and management advice noted by SC19, less than healthy state, rebuilding plan needed. Information reported against limit obligations is self-reported, no compliance issues raised at TCC19	2010-01 05
24	SWP. Marlin 2006-04 01	Limit number of fishing vessels fishing for MLS south of 15S to 2000 – 2004 levels	QL	Y	Sect rec for additional reporting requirement to assist TCC in completing future assessments of limit in WP13	SC15 management advice, less than healthy state, stock assessment scheduled with start year and end year of 2024. Information reported against limit obligations is self-reported, no compliance issues raised at TCC19	2006-04 01
25	2006-04 04	Annual catches of MLS (bycatch), and annual numbers of vessels fishing for MLS south of 15S and their catch levels	RP	Y	TCC19 – AP to be reviewed through CMS-IWG to determine whether it remained appropriate		<i>Pending review of AP</i>
26	Swordfish 2009-03 01	Limit number of vessels fishing for SWO south of 20S to the number in any one year between 2000-2005	QL	Y	Sect rec for additional reporting requirement to assist TCC in completing future assessments of limit in WP13	SC17 management advice is that is mostly healthy state, stock assessment scheduled with start year and end year of 2025. Information reported against limit obligations is self-reported, no	2009-03 01
27	2009-03 02	Limit the catch of SWO by its vessels in area south of 20S to	QL	Y			2009-03 02

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
28		the amount in any one year during 2000-2006				compliance issues were raised at TCC19.	
	2009-03 03	CCMs shall not shift their fishing effort for SWO to the area north of 20°S	IM	Y			
	2009-03 08	Report annually on total catch and effort for SWO S 20°S	RP	Y			
30		CCMs to ensure its fishing vessels only transship to/from, and provide bunkering for/ are bunkered by or otherwise supported by vessels on the RFV	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	TCC in the past evaluated this obligation annually, last evaluated in 2019, with average compliance score 98%	22 2018-06 02
	2018-06 03	CCMs should only allow its fishing vessels to be used for fishing, if properly authorised	IM	Y		IM reviewed by TCC19. One compliance issue for RY2022 raised at TCC19. Issue was resolved at WCPFC20 considering additional CCM information submitted post-TCC19	
31	RFV	Submission by Member to ED a list of all vessels on national record in previous year, noting "fished" or "did not fish" for each vessel	RP	Y		CMM requires annual report	23 2018-06 09 (potential for future alternative reporting option)
		Requirement to report extraordinary circumstances as to why IMO or LR number is not able to be obtained	RP	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	Never evaluated by TCC	24 2018-06 11
		Flag CCM to ensure fishing vessels are on RFV is accordance with this CMM. Vessels not on RFV shall be deemed not authorized to fish for, retain on board, transship	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	TCC in the past evaluated this obligation annually, last evaluated in 2019, with average compliance score 99%	25 2018-06 17

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations		
32		or land HMFS in Convention Area beyond the national jurisdiction of its flag State							
		CCMs to prohibit landings in ports or transshipment to vessels not on RFV	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	Last evaluated by TCC in 2013 with compliance score of 97%	2018-06 18	26	
	VMS	2014-02 09a	Fishing vessels comply with the Commission standards for WCPFC VMS including being fitted with ALC/MTU that meet Commission requirements	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	TCC has evaluated this obligation annually, last evaluated in 2020, with average compliance score 86%. CMM requires annual review – CMM 2014-02 Annex 2 template applies. Eleven compliance issues were raised at TCC19 for RY 2021 and thirteen compliance issues for RY 2022. The counts of issues may change considering additional CCM information submitted post-TCC19	2014-02 9a (potential for future alternative reporting option)	27
		2014-02 09a VMS SSPs 2.8	Provision of ALC/MTU 'VTAF' data	RP	Y		TCC has evaluated this obligation annually and it was last evaluated in 2020, with average compliance score 91%. No compliance issues raised at TCC19	2014-02 09a VMS SSPs 2.8 (potential for future alternative reporting option)	28
34	Transshipment	2009-06 11	Annual report on all transshipment activities covered by this Measure (including transshipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) in	RP	Y		TCC has evaluated this obligation annually, last evaluated in 2020, with average compliance score 80%. Partially able to be verified and three	2009-06 11	29

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
35		accordance with the specified guidelines (Annex II)				compliance issues were raised at TCC19 for RY2022 and one compliance issue for RY2021. These may all be resolved considering additional CCM information submitted post-TCC19.	
	2009-06 29	Limit on purse seine vessels transshipment outside of port to vessels that have received an exemption from the Commission. Where applicable, flag CCM authorisation should be vessel-specific and address any specific conditions identified by the Commission.	QL	Y		Due to current analytical and data limitations the evaluations in CMR reviewed by TCC19 were partially verified, no compliance issues	
	2009-06 34	Ban on high seas transshipment, unless a CCM has determined impracticability in accordance with para 37 guidelines, and has advised the Commission of such.	QL	Y			
	2009-0635 (a) (ii)	Flag State's notification to the Secretariat on its flag vessels that are authorised to transship on the high seas	RP	Y			2009-0635 (a) (ii) (potential for future alternative reporting option)
	2009-06 35 (a) (iii)	WCPFC Transshipment Advance Notification (including fields in Annex III)	RP	Y		No compliance issues raised at TCC19 Secretariat adopts administrative process to ensure complete	2009-06 35 (a) (iii) (potential for future alternative reporting option)

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
39						transshipment reports for all transshipment events	
	2009-06 35 (a) (iv)	WCPFC Transshipment Declaration (including information in Annex I)	RP	Y		No compliance issues raised at TCC19 Secretariat adopts administrative process to ensure complete transshipment reports for all transshipment events	2009-06 35 (a) (iv) (potential for future alternative reporting option)
40	Charter Notifications	Notification of charter arrangements made to the ED	RP	Y		Three compliance issues raised for this RP related to RY 2022 at TCC19, these are deadline issues.	(potential for future alternative reporting option)
41		2021-04 07	Report annually to ED the catch and effort of chartered vessels in the previous year (unless specifically provided in other CMMs)	RP	Y		No compliance issue raised at TCC19
42		CCMs to ensure fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any turtles that are incidentally captured	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	Effective 1 January 2020, no compliance history.	2018-04 04
	Sea turtles	2018-04 06	CCMs to require longline vessels to carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles, as well as dip-nets where appropriate	IM	Y		Effective 1 January 2020 Evaluated by TCC for RY2020. One compliance issue raised at TCC19 for RY 2022, was resolved at WCPFC20 by considering

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
43						additional CCM information submitted post-TCC19. A Capacity Assistance Need was also recognised for one CCM for RY2021 and RY2022.	
	2018-04 07 (a)	Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for shallow-set longline vessels	IM	Y	Draft revised AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	Effective 1 January 2020 Evaluated by TCC for RY2020 No compliance issued raised at TCC19	
			IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	Effective 1 January 2020, no compliance history.	2018-04 7 (d)
44	2019-04 05	Report to describe, where applicable, any alternative measures from those in CMM 2019-04 SHARKS which are applied by CCMs in areas under national jurisdiction (provide in Part 2 Annual Report)	RP	Y	TCC19 - agreed the need for clarification of obligation and its applicability. Measure for review	One compliance issue identified by TCC for RY2021 and 2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2021 and RY2022	<i>Pending resolution of CMM interpretation issues and AP review</i>
45	2019-04 07-10	Take measures necessary to require all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized and ensure the prohibition of finning (provide in Part 2 Annual Report) - includes consideration of para 10 request from CCM	IM	Y	TCC19 – AP to be reviewed through CMS-IWG to determine whether it remained appropriate and its applicability Measure for review in 2024	Two compliance issues identified by TCC for RY2021 and 2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2021 and RY2022. The counts may be updated considering additional CCM information submitted post-TCC19	<i>Pending resolution of CMM interpretation issues and AP review</i>
46	2019-04 11	Report annually on shark fins attached/alternative measures	RP DL	Y []	TCC19 – AP to be reviewed through CMS-IWG to	TCC19 noted limited information available on alternative measures	<i>Pending resolution of CMM interpretation issues and AP review</i>

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CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
					determine whether it remained appropriate Measure for review in 2024	implemented to inform the review of the measures and TCC19 not in position to evaluate effectiveness of such measures. Some CCMs to provide information before TCC20. Evaluated RY2021 and 2022 Two reporting issues identified by TCC for RY2021 and one for RY2022, one or more may be resolved considering additional CCM information submitted post-TCC19. Seven deadline issues identified by TCC for RY 2021 and three for RY 2022. One capacity assistance need identified for RY2021 and RY2022 for the report and the deadline	
47	2019-04 12	Take measures necessary to prevent fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping and landing any fins harvested in contravention of CMM 2019-04	IM	Y	Measure for review in 2024	One compliance issue identified by TCC for RY2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2022	2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
48	2019-04 13	Take measures necessary to ensure carcasses and their corresponding fins are landed or transshipped together, in a manner that allows inspectors to verify	IM	Y	Measure for review in 2024	One compliance issue identified by TCC for RY2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2021 and RY2022	2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues
49	2019-04 14-15	Implement at least one option to minimize bycatch of sharks in longline fisheries, and notify choice and whenever the selected option is changed	IM	Y	Measure for review in 2024	No compliance issues identified by TCC for RY 2021 and RY2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2021 and RY2022	
50	2019-04 16	Develop and report annually on management plans for longline fisheries targeting sharks in Pt 2 Annual Report	RP	Y	Measure for review in 2024	No compliance issues identified by TCC for RY 2021 and RY2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2021 and RY2022	
51	2019-04 18	Ensure that sharks that are caught but are not to be retained, are hauled alongside the vessel in order to facilitate species identification (only applicable where observer or EM camera is present, and where safe for crew and observers)	IM	Y	TCC19 – further consideration of obligation applicability, noting that the obligation only applies where there is an observer present. Measure for review in 2024	Two compliance issues identified by TCC for RY 2021 and RY2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2022	2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues
52	2019-04 20 (01)	Prohibit retaining/transshipping/storing/landing oceanic whitetip & silky sharks	IM	Y	Measure for review in 2024	No compliance issues identified by TCC for RY 2021 and RY2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2022	

	CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations
53		2019-04 20 (02)	Requirement to release oceanic whitetip & silky sharks asap	IM	Y	Measure for review in 2024	Two compliance issues identified by TCC for RY 2021 and RY2022, one or more may be resolved considering additional CCM information submitted post-TCC19. One capacity assistance need identified for RY2022	2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues
54		2019-04 20 (03)	If oceanic whitetip & silky sharks caught, must be given to govt or discarded	IM	Y	Measure for review in 2024	One compliance issue identified by TCC for RY 2021 and two compliance issues for RY2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2021 and RY2022	2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues
55		2019-04 21 (01-07)	Prohibit purse seine setting on whale sharks, retaining/transshipping/landing of whale sharks	IM	Y	Measure for review in 2024	One compliance issue identified by TCC for RY 2021 and two compliance issues for RY2022, and one capacity assistance need identified for RY2022	2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues
56		2019-04 21 (04)	Where applicable, describe any alternative measures for whale sharks from CMM 2019-04 21 that are applied by CCMs specifically in EEZs located N30N (provide in Part 2 Annual Report)	RP	Y	Measure for review in 2024	No compliance issues were raised at TCC19	

	CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations	
57		2019-04 23	Report annually on implementation of shark CMM (Annex 2 template)	RP	Y	TCC19 - paras 05 and 11 for review but are within scope of expected response to para 23 Measure for review in 2024	TCC19 did not assess because 8 substantive issues in AP were considered separately. TCC19 therefore agreed that this obligation should not be assessed this year, but noted that this would be a useful obligation to assess in future years where the substantive obligations in this CMM were not assessed	RP: 2022-04 23	35
				DL	[]			DL: 2022-04	36
58		2011-03 01	Prohibit purse seine setting on cetaceans, if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set	IM	Y		Two compliance issues were raised at TCC19 for RY2022, these may be resolved considering additional CCM information submitted post-TCC19.	2024 trial exception reporting only for CCMs with IM issues	
59		2011-03 02	Requirements in the event of unintentional encircling of cetaceans in the purse seine net, including incident reporting requirements	IM	Y		One compliance issue for RY 2022 was raised at TCC19 but resolved at WCPFC20 based on additional information supplied post TCC10. One Capacity Assistance Needed for RY2022 retained.		
	Mobulids		Prohibit targeted fishing or intentional setting on mobulid rays	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	Effective 1 January 2021, never evaluated by TCC	2019-05 03	37

	CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations	
60		2019-05 (04-06, 08, 10)	Mobulids: Prohibit retaining/transshipping/landing of mobulid rays	IM	Y		Effective 1 January 2021 CMM requires annual report ARPt2 Evaluated RY2021 and 2022 Seven compliance issues raised at TCC19 for RY2021 and RY 2022, and also a Capacity Assistance Need for RY 2021 and RY 2022.	2019-05 (04-06, 08, 10)	38
			Report on Implementation of CMM 2019-05 Mobulid rays (Part 2 Annual Report)	RP	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	Effective 1 January 2021, never evaluated by TCC and no risk rating.	2019-05 07	39
Regional Observer Programme			Vessels to be prepared to accept an observer from the ROP, if required	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	This is a priority data collection programme supporting harvest strategies (see WP14). TCC in the past evaluated this obligation annually, last evaluated in 2016, with average compliance score 99%	2018-05 07	40
			CCMs shall source observers for their vessels as determined by the Commission	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP	Last evaluated by TCC in 2014, with average compliance score of 92%	2018-05 09	41

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations	
		CCMs shall achieve 5% coverage of the effort in each fishery under the jurisdiction of the Commission	IM	[]	Draft AP proposed – CMS-IWG AP Proposal to expand LL coverage requirements in WP33	Previously assessed by TCC annually, last assessed in 2019 with no Compliance issues noted. The current 5% minimum ROP requirement means there is limited independent verification of CCMs reporting of their compliance with longline limits.	2018-05 Annex C 06	42
		CCMs shall achieve 5% coverage of the effort of each fishery fishing for fresh fish beyond the national jurisdiction in area N 20N	QL	[]	Draft AP proposed in WP20	Never evaluated by TCC	2012-03 02	43
		CCMs take measures to ensure level of fishing effort by fisheries taking NP SWO N20N is not increased	QL	[]	Draft AP proposed in WP20	ISC stock status and conservation status noted by SC19, indicates a mostly healthy state. CMM first implemented in 2023, no compliance history and no risk rating.	2022-04 02	44
NP Swordfish		Annual report of catches of North Pacific swordfish in waters N20N and fishing effort in N20N, using the template and by gear type, for those fisheries subject to the limits in paragraph 2 of the CMM	RP	[]	NC rec to expand reporting requirement, draft AP proposed in WP20	The self-reported baseline limits, applicability of limits and annual reporting obligation are yet to be reviewed by TCC through the CMS.	2022-04 04	45

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations	
Vessel Marking and Sners		Fishing vessel marking and technical specifications	IM	[]	Draft AP recommended by CMS-IWG	Last evaluated by TCC in 2013 and 2016, with average compliance score 96%	2004-03 02	46
High Seas Driftnets		Measures necessary to prohibit use by their vessels of large-scale driftnets in the high seas	IM	[]	Draft AP recommended by CMS-IWG	Never evaluated by TCC	2008-04 02	47
Marine Pollution		Prohibit fishing vessels from discharging any plastics (including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene) but not including fishing gear	IM	[]	Draft AP recommended by CMS-IWG	Last evaluated by TCC in 2020, no compliance issues	2017-04 02	48
		Encourage adoption of additional measures to reduce marine pollution, including retrieval of abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear.	RP	[]	Draft AP recommended by CMS-IWG	Never evaluated by TCC, and no risk rating. Report could be useful to inform future Commission discussions on measures supporting reducing marine pollution	2017-04 05	49
		Requirement to actively support SIDS and Territories through provision of adequate port facilities for receiving and appropriately disposing of waste from fishing vessels	RP	[]	Draft AP recommended by CMS-IWG	Never evaluated by TCC. Report could be useful to inform future Commission discussions on measures supporting reducing marine pollution	2017-04 08	50

CMM	RY2021/2022 Para and risk rating	Description	Category	Agreed AP	CMM or AP being revised/interpretation issue?	Comment re: RY2023 inclusion	RY2023 list of obligations	
Seabird Mitigation		Required longline mitigation measures to be used by longline vessels in specific waters of the Convention Area	IM	[]	Draft AP recommended by CMS-IWG	Last evaluated by TCC in 2020, some compliance issues raised at the time.	2018-03 01,02, 06	51
		Report on which mitigation measures are used north of 23N or south of 30S, as well as technical specifications. Subsequent years include advice on any changes	RP	Y		Last evaluated by TCC in 2015 and 2016, with no Compliance issues raised	2018-03 08	52
IUU Vessel List		CCMs shall take all necessary non-discriminatory measures, including under their applicable legislation, to take certain actions in respect of vessels listed on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List	IM	[]	Draft AP recommended by CMS-IWG	Last evaluated by TCC in 2016, with average compliance score of 97%	2019-07 22	53
Port State Minimum Standards				[]	TCC19 recommended WCPFC20 tasks TCC20 to review CMM Draft AP are under discussion through CMS-IWG.	Question of interpretation raised in AP development process. Recommend: that inclusion of obligations from Port State CMM should wait for the adoption of APs by the Commission.	<i>Pending adoption of APs</i>	



CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR COMPLIANCE MONITORING SCHEME

Conservation and Management Measure 2023-04**PREAMBLE**

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

In accordance with the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Convention):

Recalling that the Commission has adopted a wide range of conservation and management measures to give effect to the objective of the Convention,

Noting that, in accordance with Article 25 of the Convention, Members of the Commission have undertaken to enforce the provisions of the Convention and any conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission,

Noting also that, in accordance with international law, Members, Cooperating Non-Members of the Commission and Participating Territories have responsibilities to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over their flagged vessels and with respect to their nationals,

Acknowledging that Article 24 of the Convention obliges Members of the Commission to take the necessary measures to ensure that fishing vessels flying their flag comply with the provisions of the Convention and the conservation and management measures adopted pursuant thereto, as well as the obligations of chartering States with respect to chartered vessels operating as an integral part of their domestic fleets,

Noting that, in a responsible, open, transparent and non-discriminatory manner, the Commission should be made aware of any and all available information that may be relevant to the work of the Commission in identifying and holding accountable instances of non-compliance by Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories with management measures,

Committed to Article 30 of the Convention which requires the Commission to give full recognition to the special requirements of developing States, in particular SIDS and territories, which may include the provision of financial, technical and capacity development assistance,

Committed to the implementation of Conservation and Management Measure 2013-07 to give operational effect to the full recognition of the special requirements of SIDS and territories in the Convention Area, in particular such assistance as may be needed to implement their obligations,

Further committed to the implementation of Conservation and Management Measure 2013-06 by applying the criteria to determine the nature and extent of the impact of a proposal on SIDS and territories in the Convention Area, in order to ensure that they can meet their obligations, and to ensure that any measure does not result in transferring, directly or indirectly, a disproportionate burden of conservation action onto SIDS and territories,

Recalling the specific function of TCC under Article 14(1)(b) of the Convention to monitor and review compliance by CCMs with conservation and management measures adopted by the

Commission and make such recommendations to the Commission as may be necessary,

Recognising the responsibility of Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories to fully and effectively implement the provisions of the Convention and the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission, and the need to improve such implementation and ensure compliance with these commitments,

Recalling the recommendation of the second joint meeting of the tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) that all RFMOs should introduce a robust compliance review mechanism by which the compliance record of each Member is examined in depth on a yearly basis,

Cognisant of the MCS and enforcement framework developed by the Commission, *inter alia* the 2010-06 *Conservation and Management Measure to Establish a List of Vessels Presumed to have carried out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing activities in the WCPO*, the online Compliance case file system, Article 25 of the Convention, which considers the compliance by individual vessels,

Adopts the following conservation and management measure in accordance with Article 10 of the Convention, establishing the WCPFC Compliance Monitoring Scheme:

SECTION I – PURPOSE

1. The purpose of the WCPFC Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) is to ensure that Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs) implement and comply with obligations arising under the Convention and conservation and management measures (CMMs) adopted by the Commission. The purpose of the CMS is also to assess flag CCM action in relation to alleged violations by its vessels, not to assess compliance by individual vessels.

2. The CMS is designed to:

- (i) assess CCMs' compliance with their WCPFC obligations;
- (ii) identify areas in which technical assistance or capacity building may be needed to assist CCMs to attain compliance;
- (iii) identify aspects of CMMs which may require refinement or amendment for effective implementation;
- (iv) respond to non-compliance by CCMs through remedial and/or preventative options that include a range of possible responses that take account of the reason for and degree, the severity, consequences and frequency of non-compliance, as may be necessary and appropriate to promote compliance with CMMs and other Commission obligations;¹ and
- (v) monitor and resolve outstanding instances of non-compliance by CCMs with their WCPFC obligations.

¹ In accordance with the process for identifying corrective action, as provided for in paragraph 48(ii).

SECTION II – PRINCIPLES

3. The implementation of the CMS and its associated processes shall be conducted in accordance with the following principles for the purpose of the application of this measure:
- (i) Effectiveness: Effectively serve the purpose of this CMM to assess compliance by CCMs and assist the TCC in fulfilling the provisions of Article 14(1)(b) of the Convention;
 - (ii) Efficiency: Avoid unnecessary administrative burden or costs on CCMs, the Commission or the Secretariat and assist TCC in identifying and recommending removal of duplicative reporting obligations;
 - (iii) Fairness: Promote fairness, including by: ensuring that obligations and performance expectations are clearly specified, that assessments are undertaken consistently and based on a factual assessment of available information; that CCMs are given the opportunity to participate in the process; and that there is a reasonable balance between fisheries and CCMs in the assessment process; and
 - (iv) Cooperation towards Compliance: Promote a supportive, collaborative, and non-adversarial approach where possible, with the aim of ensuring long-term compliance, including considering capacity assistance needs or other quality improvement and corrective action.

SECTION III – SCOPE AND APPLICATION

4. The Commission, with the assistance of the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC) shall evaluate CCMs' compliance with the obligations arising under the Convention and the CMMs adopted by the Commission and identify instances of CCM non-compliance, in accordance with the approach set out in this section.
5. The CMS shall not prejudice the rights, jurisdiction, and duties of any CCM to enforce its national laws or to take more stringent measures in accordance with its national laws, consistent with that CCM's international obligations.
6. TCC shall annually prepare a provisional list of obligations to be assessed in the following year's CMS referring to a risk-based approach as a possible guidance. This will allow the Secretariat and TCC Chair sufficient time to determine whether the Commission will need to adopt any additional audit points to inform the next year's CMS process.
7. Each year, the Commission shall update what obligations shall be assessed in the following year upon consideration of the provisional list provided by TCC. Each year, the Commission shall adopt audit points for any obligations on the updated list of obligations that do not have adopted audit points.
8. The Commission shall undertake an annual assessment of compliance by CCMs during the previous calendar year with the priority obligations identified under paragraph 6. Such assessment shall be determined based on the following criteria:
- (i) For a CCM-level quantitative limit or collective CCM quantitative limit, such as a limit on fishing capacity, fishing effort, or catch, verifiable data indicating that the limit has not been exceeded.

- (ii) For other obligations:
 - a. Implementation – where an obligation applies, the CCM is required to provide information showing that it has adopted, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, binding measures that implement that obligation; and
 - b. Monitor and ensure compliance – the CCM is required to provide information showing that it has a system or procedures to monitor compliance of vessels and persons with these binding measures, a system or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance and has taken action in relation to potential infringements.

9. The preparation, distribution and discussion of compliance information pursuant to the CMS shall be in accordance with all relevant rules and procedures relating to the protection and dissemination of, and access to, public and non-public domain data and information compiled by the Commission. In this regard, Draft and Provisional Compliance Monitoring Reports shall constitute non-public domain data, and the Final Compliance Monitoring Report shall constitute public domain data.

SECTION IV – WCPFC ONLINE COMPLIANCE CASE FILE SYSTEM

10. The Secretariat shall maintain the WCPFC online compliance case file system as a secure, searchable system to store, manage and make available information to assist CCMs with tracking alleged violations by their flagged vessels.

11. For each case in the online system, the following information shall be provided by the flag CCM:

- (a) Has an investigation been started? (Yes/No)
- (b) If yes, what is the current status of the investigation? (Ongoing, Completed)
- (c) If the alleged violations stem from an observer report, have you obtained the observer report? (Yes/No)
- (d) If no, what steps have you taken to obtain the observer report?
- (e) What was the outcome of the investigation? (Closed – no violation; Infraction – not charged; Infraction – charged)
- (f) If no violation, provide brief explanation
- (g) If infraction, but not charged, provide brief explanation
- (h) If infraction charged, how was it charged (e.g., penalty/fine, permit sanction, verbal or written warning, etc.) and level of charged (e.g., penalty amount, length of sanction, etc.)

12. A flag CCM shall provide updates into the online system on the progress of an investigation until its conclusion.

13. CCMs that are relevant to a case shall be allowed to view those cases for vessels flying other flags. Relevant CCMs shall comprise the CCM that notified the case to the flag CCM, and where applicable, the coastal CCM, the ROP observer provider and the chartering CCM.

14. The Secretariat shall notify relevant CCMs when a case is entered into the online system.
15. In order to address the imbalance in observer coverage between the longline and purse seine fisheries in the online compliance case file:
- a) Each year, the Science Service Provider shall determine the level of observer coverage of fishing on ROP longline trips in the most recent year for which this data is available.
 - b) The Secretariat, in consultation with the Scientific Services Provider, shall develop and utilise a scheme for randomly sampling observer-related cases from the online compliance case file system for the purse seine fishery on a trip basis designed to achieve the level of coverage in the CMR for ROP purse seine trips determined for the longline fishery under paragraph a).
 - c) Observer-related cases from the sample of trips by purse seine vessels identified under sub-paragraph (b) above will be used for the CMR, including for the purposes of paragraphs 25 and 28.

SECTION V – SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF DEVELOPING STATES

16. Notwithstanding paragraph 4, where a SIDS or Participating Territory, or Indonesia or the Philippines cannot meet a particular obligation that is being assessed, due to a lack of capacity², that CCM shall provide a Capacity Development Plan to the Secretariat with their draft Compliance Monitoring Report (dCMR), that:
- (i) clearly identifies and explains what is preventing that CCM from meeting that obligation;
 - (ii) identifies the capacity assistance needed to allow that CCM to meet that obligation;
 - (iii) estimates the costs and/or technical resources associated with such assistance, including, if possible, funding and technical assistance sources where necessary;
 - (iv) sets out an anticipated timeframe in which, if the identified assistance needs are provided, that CCM will be able to meet that obligation.
17. The CCM may work together with the Secretariat to draft the Capacity Development Plan. This plan shall be attached to that CCM's comments to the dCMR.
18. Where a capacity assistance need has been identified, through the preparation of a Capacity Development Plan, in a dCMR by a SIDS, Participating Territory, Indonesia or the Philippines, which has prevented that CCM from fulfilling a particular obligation, and TCC has confirmed that all of the elements of the Capacity Development Plan as stated in paragraph 16 are included, TCC shall assess that CCM as "Capacity Assistance Needed" for that obligation. TCC shall recommend to the Commission that it allow the Capacity Development Plan to run until the end of the anticipated timeframe and assistance delivery set out therein.

² Any CCM may identify a capacity assistance need through the CMS process; however, the application of paragraphs 16-18 is limited to those CCMs identified in the paragraph.

19. That CCM shall report its progress under the Capacity Development Plan every year in its Annual Report Part II. That CCM shall remain assessed as “Capacity Assistance Needed” against that particular obligation until the end of the timeframe in the plan.

20. Where the Commission is identified in the Capacity Development Plan to assist that CCM, the Secretariat shall provide an annual report of such assistance to TCC.

21. If a CCM notifies the Commission that its capacity needs have been met, the Capacity Development Plan for that obligation shall be deemed completed and the CCM’s compliance with that obligation shall then be assessed in accordance with Annex I.

22. Unless the SIDS, Participating Territory, Indonesia or Philippines amends the Capacity Development Plan that it submitted under paragraph 16 in its dCMR and TCC has confirmed that all the elements of that Plan as stated in paragraph 16 are included, once the timeframe in that original Plan has passed, that CCM’s compliance with that obligation shall be assessed in accordance with Annex I.

23. The Commission recognises the special requirements of developing State CCMs, particularly SIDS and Participating Territories, and shall seek to actively engage and cooperate with these CCMs and facilitate their effective participation in the implementation of the CMS including by:

- (i) ensuring that inter-governmental sub-regional agencies which provide advice and assistance to these CCMs, are able to participate in the processes established under the CMS, including by attending any working groups as observers and participating in accordance with Rule 36 of the Commission’s Rules of Procedure, and having access to all relevant information, and
- (ii) providing appropriately targeted assistance to improve implementation of, and compliance with, obligations arising under the Convention and CMMs adopted by the Commission, including through consideration of the options for capacity building and technical assistance.

SECTION VI – PRIOR TO TCC

24. Prior to the annual meeting of the TCC, the Executive Director shall prepare a Draft Compliance Monitoring Report (the Draft Report) that consists of individual draft Compliance Monitoring Reports (dCMRs) concerning each CCM and a section concerning collective obligations arising from the Convention or CMMs related to fishing activities managed under the Convention.

25. Each dCMR shall reflect information relating to the relevant CCM’s implementation of obligations as identified under paragraph 6 as well as any potential compliance issues, where appropriate. Such information shall be sourced from reports submitted by CCMs as required in CMMs and other Commission obligations, such as:

- i. information available to the Commission through data collection programmes, including but not limited to, high seas transshipment reports, Regional Observer Programme data and information, Vessel Monitoring System information, High Seas Boarding and Inspection Scheme reports, and charter notifications;

- ii. information contained in an Annual Report which is not available through other means; and
 - iii. where appropriate, any additional suitably documented information regarding compliance during the previous calendar year.
26. The Draft Report shall present all available information relating to each CCM's implementation of obligations for compliance review by TCC.
27. At least 55 days prior to TCC each year, the Executive Director shall transmit to each CCM its dCMR.
28. At the same time, the Executive Director shall draw from the online case file system and transmit to:
 - (i) each flag CCM, the infringement identification relating to alleged violations by its flagged vessels on the online system for the previous year, for that CCM to review with its dCMR. Relevant CCMs, as described in paragraph 13, shall also be provided this same information; and
 - (ii) all CCMs, aggregated information across all fleets based on the information reported by CCMs pursuant to paragraph 10, for the previous 5 years. The templates attached as Annex II will serve as the basis for the data fields that will be included. This will be used to provide an indicator of potential anomalies in the implementation of obligations by a CCM, with a view towards identifying implementation challenges for that CCM and identifying systemic failures to take flag state action in relation to alleged violations. This information shall be considered by TCC alongside the Draft Report.
29. Upon receipt of its dCMR, each CCM may, where appropriate, reply to the Executive Director no later than 28 days prior to TCC each year to:
 - (i) provide additional information, clarifications, amendments or corrections to information contained in its dCMR;
 - (ii) identify any particular difficulties with respect to implementation of any obligations; or
 - (iii) identify technical assistance or capacity building needed to assist the CCM with implementation of any obligations.
30. Relevant CCMs may continue to provide additional information or clarification into the online compliance case file system. Where such additional information or clarification is provided, at least fifteen days in advance of the TCC meeting, the Executive Director shall circulate an updated version of the documents referred to under paragraph 28.
31. To facilitate meeting obligations under paragraphs 29 and 30, active cooperation and communication between a flag CCM and other relevant CCMs is encouraged.
32. At least fifteen days in advance of the TCC meeting, the Executive Director shall compile and circulate to all CCMs the full Draft Report that will include any potential compliance issues and requirements for further information to assess the relevant CCM's compliance status, in a form to be agreed to by the Commission, including all information that may be provided under paragraph 29.
33. TCC shall review the Draft Report and identify any potential compliance issues for each CCM, based on information contained in the dCMRs, as well as any information provided by

CCMs in accordance with paragraph 29 of this measure. CCMs may also provide additional information to TCC with respect to implementation of its obligations.

SECTION VII – DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT AT TCC

34. (i) Taking into account any Capacity Development Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs 14-16, reports and other information described in paragraph 28(ii), any additional information provided by CCMs, and, where appropriate, any additional information provided by non-government organisations or other organisations concerned with matters relevant to the implementation of this Convention, TCC shall develop a Provisional Compliance Monitoring Report (the Provisional Report) that includes a compliance status with respect to all applicable individual obligations as well as recommendations for any corrective action(s) needed by the CCM or action(s) to be taken by the Commission, based on potential compliance issues it has identified in respect of that CCM and using the criteria and considerations for assessing Compliance Status set out in Annex I of this measure.

(ii) In the development of the Provisional Report, TCC shall not assess compliance by individual vessels.

35. When considering the aggregated report described in paragraph 28(ii), alongside the Draft Report, and where an implementation challenge has been identified by a CCM, the TCC shall, in consultation with the CCM:

- a. Identify any targeted assistance that might be required to address the challenge;
- b. Determine a timeframe for the resolution of the challenge;
- c. Report to the Commission on how that CCM will be able to satisfactorily meet its obligations; and
- d. Where the CCM is a SIDS or Participating Territory or Indonesia or the Philippines, Section V of this measure shall apply.

36. When considering the aggregated report described in 28(ii), alongside the Draft Report, and where cases have been in the compliance case file system for two or more years, remains open, and are not subject to paragraph 35, TCC shall, in consultation with the CCM:

- a. Identify what is needed to progress or resolve these cases;
- b. Determine a timeframe for resolution of the cases; and
- c. Report to the Commission on how that CCM will be able to satisfactorily meet its obligation.

37. A provisional assessment of each CCM's Compliance Status shall be decided by consensus. If every effort to achieve consensus regarding a particular CCM's compliance with an individual obligation has failed, the Provisional Report shall indicate the majority and minority views. A provisional assessment shall reflect the majority view and the minority view shall also be recorded.

38. Notwithstanding paragraph 37 above, a CCM shall not block its own compliance assessment if all other CCMs present have concurred with the assessment. If the assessed CCM

disagrees with the assessment, its view shall be reflected in the Provisional Report or the final Compliance Monitoring Report.

39. Where a CCM has missed a reporting deadline,³ but has submitted the required information, this obligation will be accepted by TCC, unless a CCM has a specific concern or if there are updates from the Secretariat based on new information received.

40. The Provisional Report shall also comprise an executive summary, as well as tables including aggregated data (templates attached in Annex III) relating to the information provided in paragraph 11, including recommendations or observations from TCC regarding:

(i) identification of any CMMs or obligations that should be reviewed to address implementation or compliance difficulties experienced by CCMs, particularly when TCC has identified ambiguity in the interpretation of or difficulty in monitoring and implementing that measure or obligation, including any specific amendments or improvements that have been identified,

(ii) capacity building assistance or other obstacles to implementation identified by CCMs, in particular SIDS and Participating Territories,

41. The Provisional Report shall be finalised at TCC and forwarded to the Commission for consideration at the annual meeting.

42. CCMs may provide additional information up to 21 days after TCC. Additional information is restricted to that which only requires administrative consideration by the Secretariat to fill an information gap. This paragraph shall not apply to substantive issues. TCC shall consider whether a particular obligation may be met with the provision of additional information.

43. The Secretariat shall update the compliance status of CCMs, 21 days after the deadline to submit additional information, based on the additional information provided by CCMs as outlined in paragraph 42. A summary of these updates shall be submitted to the Commission for their consideration, along with the pCMR.

SECTION VIII – PROCESS AT THE COMMISSION

44. At each annual Commission meeting, the Commission shall consider the Provisional Report recommended by the TCC, as well as any submission from a CCM indicating that its compliance assessment for a specific obligation at TCC was undertaken in a manner that the CCM deems to be procedurally unfair.

45. Taking into account any reviews undertaken after TCC under paragraph 44, the Commission shall adopt a final Compliance Monitoring Report.

46. The final Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a Compliance Status for each CCM against each assessed obligation and any corrective action needed, and also contain an executive summary setting out any recommendations or observations from the Commission regarding the issues listed in paragraph 40 of this measure, and include tables of aggregated data relating to the information provided in paragraph 11, as referenced in paragraph 40.

³ For the purposes of the Compliance Monitoring Scheme, all reporting deadlines will be based on Universal Time Code (UTC) time unless the CMM establishing the deadline specifies otherwise.

47. Each CCM shall include, in its Part II Annual Report, any actions it has taken to address non-compliance identified in the Compliance Monitoring Report from previous years.

SECTION IX – FUTURE WORK

48. The Commission hereby commits to a multi-year workplan of tasks to enhance the CMS, with the aim of making it more efficient and effective by streamlining processes. This workplan should include the development of guidelines and operating procedures to support the implementation of the Compliance Monitoring Scheme, and shall include *inter alia*:

- (i) explore investment in technology solutions to facilitate improvements to the compliance case file system.
- (ii) the development of corrective actions to encourage and incentivise CCMs' compliance with the Commission's obligations, where non-compliance is identified
- (iii) the development of the guidelines for participation of observers in closed meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies which consider the Compliance Monitoring Report. TCC shall consider any workplan and resourcing requirements to facilitate the work of the Secretariat in this regard.

SECTION X – APPLICATION AND REVIEW

49. This measure shall expire 31st December 2026.

COMPLIANCE STATUS TABLE

Compliance Status⁴	Criteria	Response
Compliant	Compliance with the audit points	None
Non-Compliant	Failure to meet the audit points	Each CCM shall include, in its Part II Annual Report, any actions it has taken to address non-compliance identified in the Compliance Monitoring Report. Actions may include, one or more of the following: a. A CCM must address the issue to gain compliance by the next compliance assessment; or b. A CCM shall provide a Status Report to the Secretariat; or c. Other response as determined by the Commission.
Priority Non-Compliant	a. non-compliance with high-risk priority obligations and associated audit points b. repeated non-compliance with an obligation for two or more consecutively assessed years; or c. any other non-compliance identified as Priority Non-Compliant by the Commission.	Each CCM shall include, in its Part II Annual Report, any actions it has taken to address non-compliance identified in the Compliance Monitoring Report. Actions may include, one or more of the following: a. A CCM must address the issue to gain compliance by the next compliance assessment; b. Other response as determined by the Commission.
Capacity Assistance Needed	When a SIDS or Participating Territory or Indonesia or the Philippines cannot meet an obligation that is being assessed due to a lack of capacity, that CCM shall provide a Capacity Development Plan to the Secretariat with the dCMR prior to TCC.	(i) The CCM shall complete the steps of the Capacity Development Plan for that obligation in order to become compliant with the obligation, and (ii) report progress against that plan every year in its Annual Report Part II until the end of the timeframe specified in that Plan.
CMM Review or Audit Point Review	There is a lack of clarity on the requirements of an obligation.	The Commission shall review that obligation and clarify its requirements.

⁴ This annex applies to compliance statuses assigned for each individual obligation.

TWO PART TEMPLATE FOR THE AGGREGATED REPORT DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 26(II)**PART A:-Template for Summary Tables related to each list in the
WCPFC Online Compliance Case File System⁵**

Summary tables derived from the online compliance case file system and intended to provide summaries by topic of flag CCMs responses to compliance cases in the online compliance case file system.

Annex 1:- Summary Tables of Flag CCM responses to Article 25(2) requests for investigation notified in the WCPFC online Compliance Case File System

Data is based on High Seas Boarding and Inspection Report, Aerial Surveillance or Port Inspection Reports, and Reports on Observer Safety Incidents

Table 1A: Counts of all Article 25(2) cases by CCM by Investigation Status

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
			Infraction- no sanction	Infraction- sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
CCMxx	Year 2017						
	Year 2018						
...	...						

Table 1B-1X: Summary Tables of Article 25(2) alleged infringements grouped by topic* and by CCM by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status

**eg bycatch-related, vessel-related, VMS-reporting, others*

			Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction- no sanction	Infraction- sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
CMM / CMM para A	Year 2017	CCMxx						
		CCMxy						
	Year 2018	CCMxx						
...	...							

Annex 2: Summary Tables of Flag CCM responses to FAD Sets Alleged Infringements notified in the WCPFC online Compliance Case File System based on ROP data

⁵ Update of WCPFC-TCC15-2019-dCMR02_rev1 Summary Tables of Flag CCM responses to alleged infringements notified in the WCPFC online compliance case file system 2019 (17 September 2019)

Includes cases where ROP data indicates setting on FADs during a specified time period and/or in specific waters in the Convention Area, when the prohibition on setting on FADs was in effect.

Table 2A: Counts of all FAD Sets Alleged infringement cases by CCM by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status and counts of cases where ROP Observer Report was received

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed	Total Compliance cases	ROP_rpt received count
CCMxx	Year 2017					
	Year 2018					
...						

Table 2B-2X: Summary Tables of FAD closure Tropical Tunas alleged infringements grouped by topic* and by CCM by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status

**eg 3 month FAD closure (1 July – 30 Sept), 4th Month FAD closure (1 – 31 Oct), High Seas FAD closure*

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction-no sanction	Infraction-sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
Year 2017	CCMxx							
	CCMxy							
...								

Annex 3: Summary Tables of Flag CCM responses to Observer Obstruction Alleged Infringements notified in the WCPFC online Compliance Case File System based on ROP data
Includes cases where ROP data reports observer obstruction incidents

Table 3A: Counts of all Observer Obstruction Alleged infringement cases by CCM by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status and counts of cases where ROP Observer Report was received

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed	Total Compliance cases	ROP_rpt received count
CCMA	Year 2017					
	Year 2018					
...						

Table 3B-3D: Summary Tables of Observer Obstruction alleged infringements grouped by topic and by CCM by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status

RS-A: *Did the operator or any crew member assault, obstruct, resist, delay, refuse boarding to, intimidate or interfere with observer in the performance of their duties*

RS-B: *Request that an event not be reported by the observer;*

RS-D: *Did the operator fail to provide the observer, while on board the vessel, at no expense to the observer or the observer's government, with food, accommodation and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available and medical facilities of a reasonable standard equivalent to those normally available to an officer on board the vessel;*

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction-no sanction	Infraction-sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
Year 2017	CCMxx							
	CCMxy							
...								

Annex 4: Summary Tables of Flag CCM responses to Shark catch Alleged Infringements notified in the WCPFC online Compliance Case File System based on ROP data

Includes cases where ROP data indicates retention in part or whole of catches by vessels of shark species that are prohibited or a fate code that may indicate shark finning activities.

Table 4A: Counts of all Shark Catch Alleged infringement cases by CCM by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status and counts of cases where ROP Observer Report was received

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed	Total Compliance cases	ROP_rpt received count
CCMxx	Year 2017					
	Year 2018					
...						

Table 4B-4D: Summary Tables of Shark Catch Alleged Infringements grouped by topic and by CCM by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status

CMM 2010-07 09: *CCMs shall take measures necessary to prohibit their fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, or trading any fins harvested in contravention of this Conservation and Management Measure (CMM).*

CMM 2011-04: *1. Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs) shall prohibit vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM from retaining on board, transshipping, storing on a fishing vessel, or landing any oceanic whitetip shark, in whole or in part, in the fisheries covered by the Convention. 2. CCMs shall require all vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM to release any oceanic whitetip shark that is caught as soon as possible after the shark is brought alongside the vessel, and to do so in a manner that results in as little harm to the shark as possible.*

CMM 2013-08: *1. Commission Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs) shall prohibit vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM from retaining on board, transshipping, storing on a fishing vessel, or landing any silky shark caught in the Convention Area, in whole or in part, in the fisheries covered by the Convention. 2. CCMs shall require all vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM to release any silky shark that is caught in the Convention Area as soon as possible after the shark is brought alongside the vessel, and to do so in a manner that results in as little harm to the shark as possible.*

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction-no sanction	Infraction-sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
Year 2017	CCMxx							
	CCMxy							
...								

Table 5A-5B: Summary Tables of Purse Seine Alleged Infringements grouped by topic and by CCM by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status

CMM 2011-03: 1. CCMs shall prohibit their flagged vessels from setting a purse seine net on a school of tuna associated with a cetacean in the high seas and exclusive economic zones of the Convention Area, if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set.

CMM 2012-04: 1. This measure shall apply to the high seas and exclusive economic zones of the Convention Area. CCMs shall prohibit their flagged vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a whale shark if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction-no sanction	Infraction-sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
Year 2017	CCMxx							
	CCMxy							
...								

Annex 5. Summary Table of Flag CCM responses to ROP Pre-Notification Issues, other than alleged observer obstruction, presently notified in WCPFC online Compliance Case File System

Includes notifications to aggregated across all CCMs of those data elements (other than alleged observer obstruction incidents) that were answered in the affirmative by a ROP observer on the WCPFC Observer Trip Monitoring Summary, or which are included in SPC/FFA General Form 3.

***WCPFC14 accepted the TCC13 recommendation that the process of not considering the information contained in the ROP Pre-notification List, for the purpose of assessing any obligations for which it was relevant, with the exception of those cases related to observer interference or obstruction be followed in future years (WCPFC14 final CMR).*

WCPFC ROP Pre-notification codes

LC-A	inaccurately record retained “target species” in the vessel log
LC-B	inaccurately record “target species” discards
LC-C:	record species inaccurately
LC-E	inaccurately record bycatch species discards
LC-F	inaccurately record retained bycatch species
LP-A	inaccurately record vessel positions on vessel log sheet for sets, hauling and catch
WC-a	Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management Measures
NR-a	Fish in any areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish
NR-c	Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed
NR-e	Transfer or transship fish from or to another vessel
NR-g	Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where vessel is not authorised to fish
LP-b	Fail to report vessel positions to countries, where required when entering and leaving an EEZ(crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas)
PN-a	Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear
SS-a	Fail to monitor international safety frequencies

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction-no sanction	Infraction-sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
Pre-notification code	Year							
...								

PART B:-Template for Summary Tables related to each CCM on cases in the WCPFC Online Compliance Case File System

Summary tables derived from the online compliance case file system and intended to provide summaries of an individual flag CCMs responses to compliance cases in the online compliance case file system.

CCMxx

Table 1:- Counts of all Alleged Infringement cases in the compliance case file system by year showing count of cases for each CCM by Investigation Status and where applicable counts of cases where ROP Observer Report was received

A25: Article 25(2)

FAI: FAD Sets Alleged infringements **OAI:** Observer Obstructions Alleged Infringements

SHK: Shark Catch Alleged Infringements

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed	Total Compliance cases	ROP_rpt received count
FAI	Year 2017					
	Year 2018					
...						

Table 2:- Summary Tables of Flag CCM responses to compliance cases notified in WCPFC online Compliance Case File System that were based on ROP data

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction-no sanction	Infraction-sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
CMM / CMM para A	Year 2017							
	Year 2018							

Table 3:- Summary Tables of Flag CCM responses to Article 25(2) requests for investigations notified in WCPFC online Compliance Case File System

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction-no sanction	Infraction-sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
CMM / CMM para A	Year 2017							
	Year 2018							

ANNEX III

TEMPLATE FOR AGGREGATED TABLES TO BE APPENDED TO THE PROVISIONAL CMR

[Note: the aggregated tables are those from the previous reports and included summary by obligation (and not CCM) and include information on: Flag CCM notified; Flag CCM investigation in progress; Flag CCM investigation completed (including infraction – no sanction, infraction – sanction, infraction – warning, no infringement); total.]

Table I: Counts of all Alleged Infringement cases based on ROP observer data by year showing count of cases by Investigation Status and counts of cases where ROP Observer Report was received

FAI: FAD Sets Alleged infringements

OAI: Observer Obstructions Alleged Infringements

SHK: Shark Catch Alleged Infringements

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed	Total Compliance cases	ROP_rpt received count
Year 2015	FAI					
Year 2016						
...						

Table II-xx: Summary Tables of outcome of flag CCM investigations of alleged infringements that were notified to WCPFC as Article 25(2) matters or in ROP observer data grouped by CMM/obligation and by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status

**For ease of readability, groups of CMM/obligations may be presented by tables of similar topic eg alleged FAD sets, bycatch-related, observer obstruction and safety incidents, vessel-related, VMS-reporting, others*

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM Investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Total Compliance cases
				Infraction-no sanction	Infraction-sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
CMM / CMM para A	Year 2017							
	Year 2018							
...	...							



COMMISSION
Twentieth Regular Session
4-8 December 2023
Rarotonga, Cook Islands (Hybrid)

**SUMMARY REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SEVENTEENTH SESSION OF THE
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (FAC17)**

WCPFC20-2023-FAC17
8 December 2023

INTRODUCTION

1. The Seventeenth Finance and Administration Committee (FAC17) was convened by the FAC Co-Chairs Mr Michael Brakke (USA) and Mr David Power (AU) on Sunday, 3rd December 2023. Subsequent sessions of FAC were held on 6th and 8th December 2023. Representatives of American Samoa, Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Republic of Korea, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu, United States of America, Curaçao, Ecuador, El Salvador, FFA, PEW, PNA, Conservation International, MSC, The Ocean Foundation, SPC, and WWF were in attendance. Meeting support was provided by the Secretariat. The list of participants is attached as Annex 4. The Committee agreed by consensus to present to the Commission the decisions and recommendations set out below.

AGENDA ITEM 1. OPENING OF MEETING

2. FAC Co-Chair Mr David Power (AU) called the 17th Session of the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC17) to order at 9:00 AM on 3rd December 2023 with Co-Chair Mr Michael Brakke (US) attending virtually.

3. Neomai Ravitu (Fiji) led the opening prayer.

4. FAC Co-Chair Mr David Power (AU) welcomed all participants and thanked Cook Islands for hosting and the excellent support provided. WCPFC Executive Director Rhea Moss-Christian gave a brief opening message and welcomed all FAC17 delegates.

5. The Secretariat ICT Manager Tim Jones made a few comments on hybrid meeting arrangements noting AI assistant option in Zoom is not available to support online meeting participants.

6. The Secretariat Finance and Administration Manager (FAM) Aaron Nighswander gave an overview of the meeting arrangements.

7. FAC Co-Chair Mr David Power (AU) noted that FAC Co-Chair Michael Brakke (USA) will be joining online and further informed that the committee is expected to reconvene twice to finalize the discussions. The Co-Chair explained that the meeting report will follow a similar format as recent years. Rapporteurs will record interventions from Members, Cooperating Non-Members, and Participating Territories (CCMs) and Observers, but the report will not seek to summarize every intervention. CCMs or Observers should specify when taking the floor if they want a particular statement attributed to them to be reflected in the meeting report.

1.1 Adoption of agenda

8. The FAC17 agenda set out in WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-01 was adopted without revision.

9. FAC Co-Chair Mr Michael Brakke (USA) thanked the host and expressed his regret he could not join the meeting in person. He confirmed that he would participate virtually to the extent possible and engage on individual agenda items, but that FAC Co-Chair Mr. David Power will lead in working through the agenda at FAC17.

1.2 Meeting arrangements

10. The Secretariat's FAM had no further comments regarding the meeting arrangements beyond those already provided.

11. The FAC Co-Chair Mr David Power (AU) noted that he will lead in chairing the FAC17 meeting consistent with the introductory comments and reiterated that the report format will be consistent with the previous approach wherein it summarizes the outcomes of the meeting discussions and minimizes attribution of interventions unless specifically requested.

AGENDA ITEM 2. AUDITORS REPORT FOR 2022 AND GENERAL ACCOUNT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2022

12. The FAM summarized the information in WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-05, noting the 2022 audit report was circulated to the Commission members on 2nd November 2023, with delays in the audit report due to the inability of the auditor to start on time. Transitioning to a new auditor (Ernst and Young) has created challenges, further noting that the primary auditor is located in CNMI, which added to the delays in the Commission's audit report. The FAM noted that based on the auditor's report, it stated that *"In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Commission as of December 31, 2022....."* and that *".. there was compliance with the Commission's Financial Regulation 12.4 (c)."*

13. The FAM gave further information on the auditor's qualified opinion section of the auditor's report but was confident that this reflected a need to reconcile records in 2010 and earlier. He noted that 2010 was the year the Commission's financial management shifted from Excel to QuickBooks. A reconciliation of financial records will be done early next year (2024).

14. The FAM reported that for the General Account Fund, the financial statements show that there was an excess of income over expenditure of USD734,230. In addition, prior years' contributions of USD1,282,585 were paid by some Members in 2022. In accordance with Financial Regulation 4.4, the balance was transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

15. FAC17 recommended that the Commission accept the audited financial statements for 2022 as set out in paper WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-05 and that the outstanding issue on the auditor's report be addressed and reported to FAC18.

AGENDA ITEM 3. STATUS OF THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

3.1 Report on General Account Fund for 2023 – Contributions and Other Incomes

16. The FAM introduced paper WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-04 issued on 26th October 2023. The assessed contributions for 2023 were USD7,602,727 and as of 20th October 2023, fourteen members had outstanding 2023 contributions. The total outstanding balance from those members was USD1,751,415 with three of those outstanding amounts under USD100. As of 28th November 2023, the total outstanding balance from members is USD1,453,267 with partial payment from FSM and Vanuatu. Members who have not paid their annual contributions to date were reminded to pay contributions so that the Commission's operations are not negatively impacted.

17. Some CCMs raised concern about the continued increase in the budget which may not be sustainable, particularly for SIDS and the Commission should look for ways to address this concern.

18. Some CCMs raised concern about the outstanding contributions from other members. The Secretariat has communicated with concerned CCMs regarding their outstanding contributions, and informed the meeting that outstanding contributions are being processed by some CCMs. One CCM asked about the cause of some outstanding contributions balances of under USD100. The FAM clarified that these are typically from the bank fees and/or currency exchange rate differences.

19. Concerns about the continued increase in CCM's contributions as a result of increases in the required budget will be further considered under Agenda 5.

20. FAC17 noted the status of the report in WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-04 on the status of General Account Fund for 2023.

3.2 Report on the Status of Other Funds for 2023

21. The FAM introduced paper WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-07, noting the balances in i) the Special Requirements Fund (SRF); ii) the Japan Trust Fund; iii) the Chinese Taipei Trust Fund (CTTF); iv) the CNM Contributions Fund; v) the Voluntary Contributions Fund; vi) the West Pacific East Asia Project Fund; and vii) the Working Capital Fund. The breakdown of the use of the funds is detailed in the paper.

22. The EU requested that ongoing projects in the Voluntary Contributions Fund are also listed in the report in future years to give the Commission better information on how these funds were utilized.

23. New Zealand informed FAC17 that they will provide additional funding of around NZD300,000 (USD185,500) for the ongoing phase of the West Pacific East Asia Improved Tuna Monitoring (WPEA-ITM) Project and they are undergoing an internal process for the next phase of the project.

24. Some CCMs noted and thanked Japan and Chinese Taipei for the very useful trust funds. For the CNM contributions, some countries have requested more information on how these funds were utilized.

25. Some CCMs indicated that they intend to make a recommendation at the plenary to request the Secretariat to conduct a review of observer attendance to the WCPFC meetings including cost and benefit to the Commission and the possibility for observers to pay an annual fee and report these outcomes to FAC18.

26. The FAM clarified that CNM contribution funds are being used for i) around USD100,000 to offset small SIDS contributions based on financial regulations and ii) USD50,000 to offset all members' contributions.

27. Marshall Islands, on behalf of FFA members, raised concern on the status of the SRF noting financial regulation 7.2. FFA have submitted three proposals on how to sustain the SRF which includes i) continuing voluntary contribution to SRF; ii) transferring unused funds from CNM funds (around USD100,000); and iii) USD300,000 added to the operating budget to sustain the SRF, assessed on developed countries only. They expressed hope that these will be adopted as an outcome of this meeting this year.

28. Korea appreciates the funding support of New Zealand for the WPEA-ITM Project and confirmed that they will continue their funding support for the tuna tagging project. They noted that there is a new consultative group which is the South Pacific Group (SPG) and may need additional funding for their activities. They also noted that funding for SPG activities was split between SRF and CTTF. The FAM clarified that the split in the funding for the SPG activities in 2023 was to save funds in the SRF, but the project could not fully be funded out of the CTTF due to the rules of the fund.

29. FAC17 noted the report in WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-07.

AGENDA ITEM 4. HEADQUARTERS ISSUES

4.1 Headquarters Matters

30. The FAM presented paper WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-08, highlighting the issues at headquarters arising in 2023. The FAM provided updates on the following: i) medical care, ii) telecommunication and internet, iii) travel, iv) security, v) headquarters building and vi) housing in Pohnpei.

31. The FAM gave additional updates on the Headquarters Building Assessment Project and suggested holding off on the issue as the Secretariat is currently discussing needed repairs with the FSM government. Updates on this topic will be reported back next year. The FAM further noted that UN and World Bank have established offices in FSM, and this increases market housing pressure. The cost of travel has continued to increase, but Nauru Airlines has added a new flight from Pohnpei (PNI) to Palau (PW) and vice versa, a new route. The FAM also noted the limited medical care in PNI, and utilities are unstable. As for the penetration test of the WCPFC IT system, the FAM clarified that no additional cost is required as a result the outcomes of that activity.

FAC17 noted the report in WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-08.

4.2. Report from the Informal IWG Tri-Annual Salary Market Review and Professional Staff Remuneration

33. FAC Co-Chair Michael Brakke (USA) presented WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-09 (*Report from the Informal Intersessional Working Group (IWG)-Tri-Annual Salary Market Review and Professional Staff Remuneration*). The informal IWG convened under the direction given by the Commission in Paragraph 438 of the WCPFC19 Summary Report. The IWG considered issues related to simplified salary scales, conversion to USD exchange rates, inflationary salary increases, the content and frequency of salary reviews, and potential changes to staff and financial regulations. The FAC Co-Chairs chaired the IWG in collaboration with the FAM. The IWG included representatives from Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, Indonesia, and the United States and conducted its work via email correspondence.

34. The FAM informed the FAC17 that the report was reviewed by Secretariat staff.

35. FFA members said they were comfortable with this report and this is a good step forward. They also noted the budget implications, moving from SDR to USD. The FAM clarified that this will be a simpler way of budgeting and noted some savings of around USD 43,000 in 2024, USD 23,000 in 2025, and flat in 2026.

36. RMI suggested considering an increase for local staff, and requested the Secretariat to give some options for the FAC to consider.

37. Several other CCMs also expressed support for the recommended outcomes.

38. The FAC Co-Chair noted in response to the suggestion from RMI that support staff salary increases are already contemplated and included in the budget under Financial Regulation 19, but that the magnitude of increases could be further considered in the agenda item focused on the budget. The FAC Co-Chairs concluded this agenda item by thanking everyone for their support on this work.

39. FAC17 recommends to the Commission to support recommendations as proposed in WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-09 and set out below:

- FAC17 recommends the Commission approve placing all professional staff on one simplified salary scale (Table 4 of attachment 1 of WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-09).
- FAC17 recommends the Commission approve converting the professional staff salary scale from Special Drawing Rights (SDR) to USD, with a proposed initial conversion exchange rate from current salaries of 1 SDR=1.45 USD.
- FAC17 recommends the Commission use the annual inflationary changes provided in the UN D1 salary scale to automatically include equivalent percentage increases (up to 5%) for all professional staff salaries in the proposed budget.
- FAC17 recommends the Commission change the regular salary review to every 8 years or as needed/requested by the Commission or Secretariat, while recognizing the importance of ensuring those salary reviews are more comprehensive and provide benchmarks to the most relevant organizations and, where appropriate, information to support job-sizing exercises.
- FAC17 recommends the Commission adopt the proposed changes in to the staff regulations set out in WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-09 to give effect to these recommendations and make other technical or conforming edits.

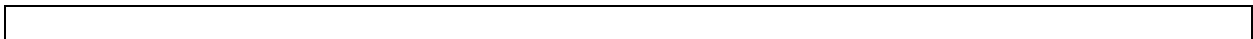
4.3. Restructure of Secretariat Resources

40. The ED, FAM, and Compliance Manager (Lara Manarangi-Trott) presented WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-10. The planned restructuring of Secretariat resources was based on the outcomes of a 2023 review of the Commission's emerging priorities against the Secretariat's current structure. The review was undertaken by the Secretariat with the intent of aligning workloads to best respond and adapt to current and anticipated requirements of the Commission, including an increasing need for data analytical work. As described in TCC19 working paper 18 prepared by the Secretariat, an initial phase of enhanced data analytics capability in 2022-2023 demonstrated the potential opportunities for Commission members to derive considerable value from WCPFC data holdings.

41. The review focused primarily on the Secretariat's Compliance section, with changes to this section expected to benefit the overall functioning of the Secretariat in support of the Commission's needs. The required budget to support the intended staff changes results in minimal adjustments to the proposed 2024 budget, and the indicative 2025 and 2026 budgets. A phased approach is considered to be the most practical as well as conducive to delivering enhanced Secretariat services to the Commission throughout the restructuring period and into the future.

42. Several CCMs stated that they see the merits of the restructuring of Secretariat resources, including the approach recommended in the paper. Some CCMs sought clarification on the budget implications, including the necessity of hiring support staff and the services that will be delivered particularly on ensuring stability in services that will be delivered to members.

43. Regarding the budget implications, the Secretariat clarified that currently there are no additions to the budget and the restructure includes reallocating the budget for the new positions, including the consultancy and the travel cost needed to deliver the necessary services. There may be an increase in the budget in the long term but these increases would be necessary even with the current structure taking into account inflation, increases in travel costs, and other necessary considerations.



44. **FAC17 noted the report in WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-10**

**AGENDA ITEM 5. WORK PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2024 AND INDICATIVE
WORK PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2025 AND 2026**

45. The FAM presented paper WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-06_Rev1, detailing the proposed 2024 budget based on recommendations from SC, TCC, Intersessional Working Groups, and the operations of the WCPFC Secretariat. The FAM highlighted items that have not yet been included in the draft budget pending FAC deliberations and Commission decisions.

46. One CCM expressed their reservations on the budget, noting the large increase would be unacceptable. They suggested prioritizing to come up with an acceptable budget. They highlighted the following: i) additional stock assessment scientists, ii) an increase in the budget on silky shark assessment, iii) ecosystem and climate indicators, and iv) manta, mobulid, and shark assessments, with an intention to delete or defer some of these activities.

47. SPC clarified that additional scientists were requested to have greater input to the stock assessment process that the SC requires and more details on this can be referred to Annex 14 of WCPFC20-2023-06. How long these two additional scientists will be hired would depend on the workload, noting the increasing work requirements requested by WCPFC and SC.

48. Some CCMs expressed their support for an additional stock assessment scientist in 2024 and suggested re-evaluating the need thereafter. Some CCMs expressed appreciation of the work of the Scientific Services Provider (SSP) but concerns about the magnitude of the increase in budget.

49. Some CCMs made the following suggestions on the budget to consider: i) prioritize the work on mobulid, silky and whale shark assessment, ii) to allow more time for SPC scientists to do the analysis, iii) prioritize projects considering the SC ranking, iv) have a cap on the new proposals, and v) noting USA voluntary contribution USD20,000 for a workshop (P19X6) and USD29,000 for BioFads (P19X4) for 2024, these items should be taken out of the total budget. Further, there were suggestions to defer or remove low-ranking projects including the urgent need for these projects such as P19X9 (manta, mobulid, and whale shark assessments), P19X10 (Oceanic whitetip shark assessment) and P19X11 (shark biological data collection).

50. The SSP clarified that Project 113B (development of a template for stock status and management advice including the definition of risk and uncertainty) would be a consultancy to be delivered to SC, which needs consultation across membership, and the proposal cost includes travel.

51. WWF noted the importance of adequately funding scientific activities, considering that some estimates of the value of WCPO tuna stocks is around 6 billion dollars, against which this budget should be considered a minimal investment to a very valuable fishery.

52. Noting the above suggestions to reduce the budget, the FAC noted that this would reduce the overall budget by around USD 411,000 from the proposed budget.

53. RMI on behalf of FFA members raised concerns about the sustainability of the Special Requirements Fund (SRF) and its budget implications, and reiterated its proposals to ensure additional funding. RMI further noted that the SRF was created for the implementation of Article 30 and additional information on these funds including their management can be found on the WCPFC website.

54. When FAC17 reconvened on 6 December 2023, FAC17 Co-Chair reminded CCMs of five outstanding items related to the work plan and budget under Agenda Item 5 that would need their consideration: (1) the revised budget provided by the Secretariat; (2) consideration of the budget for scientific research under sub-item 2.2 of Annex 3, ensuring focus and concurrence with recommendations of the SC; (3) the proposal for additional voluntary contributions to support two priorities identified by the Secretariat; (4) the proposal from RMI for additional increase to the local staff salary; and (5) the FFA proposal on the SRF.

55. The FAM presented the revised Proposed Budget for the Commission's Work Programme For 2024 and Indicative Budgets for 2025 and 2026 (WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-06 Rev2) with around USD410,000 reduction in the budget.

56. The Executive Director made a brief presentation of two Secretariat Projects that need voluntary contributions: i) Enhancing the WCPFC website and ii) Capacity building opportunities for staff. These projects are essential to communicate WCPFC work in ways that are clear, more focused and to complement the work coming up in 2024.

57. The FFA proposed the following to sustainably finance the SRF:

- i. Continue voluntary contributions to the SRF and encourage CCMs who are able to do so.
- ii. Transfer the unused funds from the CNM contributions fund to SRF, ensuring that the amount transferred would not affect the offset for SIDS contribution in the future which is around USD100,000.
- iii. An additional amount (USD300,000) be annually added to the budget, sourced from developed States for the SRF.

58. A majority of the developed CCMs supported i and ii of the FFA proposal. Regarding part iii of the FFA proposal, some CCMs said they were unable to accept it at this time, noting that it's a new proposal requiring further consultations with finance and legal departments in their respective governments. An FFA member and the Secretariat put forth some alternative formulations of the third option, including that the SRF budget increase would not be applied until 2025 or would be included in the draft budget. Although members could not agree to the alternative text, members expressed their willingness to work intersessionally to look for mechanisms to sustain the SRF including the review and potential amendments to the Financial Regulations, and Principles, guidelines and operational procedures for the Commission's Special Requirements Fund.

59. The FAM also noted advice from the WCPFC legal advisor that the current Financial Regulations do not allow for financial contributions to be collected from a subset of CCMs for funding the SRF.

60. FAC17 also discussed the proposal of RMI to increase support staff salaries and there was support from CCMs to grant 5% increase inclusive of current annual inflation as per staff regulation 19.

61. China raised their concern on Annex 7 of WCPFC20-2023-FAC17-06 Rev2 on the computation of members contribution, particularly on the National wealth component, which represents 20% of the overall contributions. The FAM provided additional information and will work with China on this concern.

62. Canada announced that it would provide USD65,000 for the SRF in 2024.

63. FAC17 recommends to the Commission to support the increase of support staff salaries at 5% inclusive of current annual inflation as per staff regulation 19.

64. FAC 17 noted with concern that the SRF was fully depleted ahead of WCPFC20 and that insufficient funds were available to meet the requests made by Small Island Developing States and Participating Territories to support their participation in WCPFC20.

65. Noting that the SRF is currently depleted, FAC17 recommended the Commission transfer USD100,000 from CNM Fund to the SRF and encouraged CCMs to make voluntary contributions to the SRF for 2024.

66. FAC17 recommended that the Commission adopt a sustainable funding mechanism for the SRF as matter of urgency. FAC17 noted the proposal from FFA members that USD300,000 per year be added annually to the budget starting from 2025, for the SRF, to be sourced equally from developed CCMs.

67. FAC17 noted the advice from the Secretariat that the current Financial Regulations do not allow for ongoing financial contributions to be collected from a subset of CCMs for funding the SRF, and would need to be amended to assess contributions only on developed CCMs.

68. FAC17 recommended that the FAC Co-Chairs work with interested CCMs, to consider options, including potential revisions to the Financial Regulations, and Principles, guidelines and operational procedures for the Commission's Special Requirements Fund, and to conduct any further work to support the proposed implementation of a sustainable funding mechanism for the SRF to be considered at FAC18 and WCPFC21.

69. FAC17 recommends to the Commission a 2024 budget of USD9,308,383 (Annexes 1-3) pending any subsequent decision reached by WCPFC20 that will have an impact on the budget.

AGENDA ITEM 6. ELECTION OF CO-CHAIRS

70. Tuvalu nominated Mr David Power (AU) to continue his role as Co-Chair for FAC for another term.

71. FAC17 acknowledged the contributions of Mr Michael Brakke as FAC Co-Chair for 4 years. FAC Co-Chair Michael Brakke (USA) noted that he is not able to continue serving after 2 terms of service, and encouraged other delegations to identify and nominate the next Co-Chair. He thanked everyone for the opportunity and their support.

72. Korea nominated Ms Putuh Suadela of Indonesia to serve as Co-Chair of FAC commencing in 2024.

73. FAC17 recommended the Commission appoint Mr David Power (AU) for another term as Co-Chair for FAC and Ms Putuh Suadela (ID) to serve as Co-Chair of FAC commencing in 2024.

AGENDA ITEM 7. OTHER MATTERS

74. The FAM suggested that updates to the Staff Regulation are needed as some sections of the regulations have become outdated.

75. FAC17 recommends the Commission task the Secretariat to review the Staff Regulations and report back to FAC18 with draft recommended changes to those regulations.

AGENDA ITEM 8. ADOPTION OF REPORT

76. FAC17 adopted this summary report which was tabled as WCPFC20-2023-FAC17.

77. FAC17 invites WCPFC20 to consider this report and to endorse its recommendations.

AGENDA ITEM 9. CLOSE OF MEETING

78. FAC Co-Chairs Mr Michael Brakke (USA) and Mr David Power (AU) closed the final session of FAC17 at 8:50 AM Cook Islands time on 8 December 2023.

**Summary of estimated General Fund budgetary requirements for 2024
and indicative figures for 2025 and 2026 (USD)**

	<i>Approved budget 2023</i>	<i>Estimated expenditure 2023</i>	<i>Indicative budget 2024</i>	<i>Approved budget 2024</i>	<i>Indicative budget 2025</i>	<i>Indicative budget 2026</i>
Part 1 - Administrative Expenses of the Secretariat						
Sub-Item 1.1 <i>Staff Costs</i>						
Professional Staff Salary	1,021,558	979,859	1,027,522	983,173	989,884	1,009,292
Professional Staff Benefits and Allowances	1,010,690	874,529	1,014,209	990,655	973,966	985,416
Professional Staff Insurance	182,106	190,442	185,173	181,521	200,817	203,255
Recruitment/Repatriation	45,130	24,618	25,565	25,565	0	25,565
Support Staff	527,023	495,145	532,611	563,422	621,161	622,599
Total, sub-item 1.1	2,786,507	2,564,593	2,785,080	2,744,337	2,785,827	2,846,127
Sub-Item 1.2 <i>Other Personnel Costs</i>						
Temporary Assistance/Overtime	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Chairs Expenses	20,000	60,836	20,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
Consultants <i>(Note 1)</i>	153,000	155,824	153,000	153,000	153,000	153,000
Total, sub-item 1.2	189,500	233,160	189,500	229,500	229,500	229,500
Sub-item 1.3 <i>Official Travel</i>	210,000	155,995	210,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Sub-item 1.4 <i>General Operating Expenses</i>						
Electricity, Water, Sanitation	42,000	39,631	42,000	42,000	42,000	42,000
Communications/Courier	84,000	81,924	82,000	84,000	82,000	82,000
Office Supplies & Fuel	41,000	39,964	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
Audit	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Bank Charges	10,000	12,818	10,000	13,000	13,000	13,000
Official Hospitality	10,000	9,955	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Community Outreach	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Miscellaneous Services	6,000	3,478	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Security	105,525	100,031	105,525	110,867	110,867	110,867
Training	12,000	10,550	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total, sub-item 1.4	325,525	313,351	323,525	333,867	331,867	331,867
Sub-item 1.5 <i>Capital Expenditure</i>						
Vehicles	22,000	9,706	0	22,000	0	0
Information Technology	48,400	42,579	48,400	48,400	48,400	48,400
Furniture and Equipment	32,000	32,936	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Total, sub-item 1.5	102,400	85,221	80,400	102,400	80,400	80,400
Sub-item 1.6 <i>Maintenance</i>						
Vehicles	6,000	6,929	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Information and Communication Technology	167,863	165,079	167,863	169,039	169,039	169,039
Website Hosting	20,130	20,740	20,130	20,130	20,130	20,130
Buildings & Grounds	60,000	62,449	60,000	63,000	63,000	63,000
Gardeners and Cleaners	88,110	82,242	88,110	92,568	92,568	92,568
Insurance	28,500	28,506	28,500	28,500	28,500	28,500
Total, sub-item 1.6	370,603	365,945	370,603	379,237	379,237	379,237
Sub-item 1.7 <i>Meeting Services</i>						
Annual Session	260,000	260,000	195,000	205,000	205,000	205,000
Scientific Committee	232,000	213,137	192,000	220,000	220,000	220,000
Northern Committee <i>(Note 2)</i>	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Technical and Compliance Committee	174,800	174,800	174,800	174,800	174,800	174,800
Total, sub-item 1.7	684,800	665,937	579,800	617,800	617,800	617,800
Sub-item 1.8 <i>Future Work - Commission (Note 3)</i>	0	0	220,000	0	220,000	220,000
TOTAL, Section 1/Item 1	4,669,335	4,384,202	4,758,908	4,607,141	4,844,631	4,904,931

	<i>Approved budget 2023</i>	<i>Estimated expenditure 2023</i>	<i>Indicative budget 2024</i>	<i>Approved budget 2024</i>	<i>Indicative budget 2025</i>	<i>Indicative budget 2026</i>
ANNEX 1 (continued)						
Part 2 - Science & Technical & Compliance Programme						
Section 2 (Item 2)						
Sub-item 2.1	Scientific Services (SPC) <i>(Note 4)</i>	981,112	981,112	1,000,734	1,000,734	1,020,749
Sub-item 2.2	Scientific Research					
Additional Resourcing SPC <i>(Note 4)</i>	176,670	176,670	180,204	180,204	183,808	187,484
SPC 1st additional stock assessment scientist <i>(Note 4)</i>	0	0	0	165,000	168,300	171,666
SPC 2nd additional stock assessment scientist <i>(Note 4)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
P35b Pacific Marine Specimen Bank	105,268	105,268	107,373	107,373	109,520	111,711
P42 Pacific Tuna Tagging Project	730,000	730,000	730,000	800,000	875,000	950,000
P68 Estimation of Seabird Mortality	0	0	25,000	0	0	30,000
P90 Fish Lengths/Weights Conversion Analyses	0	0	0	20,000	20,000	0
P97b (P18X8) Shark Research Plan midterm review	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	0
P108 WCPO silky shark assessment	50,000	50,000	50,000	100,000	0	0
P112 (P18X1) Billfish Research Plan 2023 - 2027	55,000	55,000	0	0	0	0
P113 (P18X2) Ensemble model SA uncertainty	30,000	30,000	0	0	0	0
P113b Template for stock status/manag. advice	0	0	0	40,000	0	0
P114 Improved cannery receipt data	35,000	35,000	60,000	60,000	35,000	0
P115 (P18X4) Evidence for increasing SKJ recruits	20,000	20,000	0	0	0	0
P18X6 Pacific silky shark assessment	0	0	30,000	0	0	0
P18X7 Pacific whale shark assessment	0	0	85,000	0	0	0
P19X4 Additional work on developing BioFADs <i>(Note 4)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
P19X5 Updated reproductive biol. of trop. tunas <i>(Note 4)</i>	0	0	0	44,000	0	0
P19X6 Ecosystem and Climate Indicators	0	0	0	0	20,000	15,000
P19X7 Scoping study on longline effort creep	0	0	0	30,000	0	0
P19X8 Scoping next generation of assess. software	0	0	0	50,000	50,000	50,000
P19X9 Manta/mobulid/whale shark assessment	0	0	0	0	56,000	0
P19X10 Oceanic whitetip assessment	0	0	0	60,000	60,000	0
P19X11 Sampling strategy for shark bio data	0	0	0	0	40,000	45,000
Total, sub-item 2.2	1,231,938	1,231,938	1,267,577	1,656,577	1,617,628	1,560,861
Sub-item 2.3	Technical & Compliance Programme					
ROP - Audit/Remediation	15,000	12,646	15,000	0	0	0
ROP - Training, Assistance & Development	10,000	4,721	10,000	0	0	0
ROP Travel for Audits and Training	0	0	0	35,000	35,000	35,000
ROP - Consultancy	0	0	0	85,000	85,000	85,000
ROP Data Management	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904
Vessel Monitoring System - Capital Costs	20,000	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Vessel Monitoring System	200,000	179,900	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Vessel Monitoring System - Airtime	206,810	210,321	210,946	214,527	218,818	223,194
IT Security Audit	11,900	10,454	11,900	10,500	10,500	10,500
Information Management System <i>(Note 5)</i>	120,000	118,092	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000
AR Part 2/CMS Online Host. and Pub.	20,000	25,500	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
CMS Future Work <i>(Note 6)</i>	80,000	79,071	50,000	50,000	30,000	20,000
Enhance Secretariat Analytical Capacity <i>(Note 7)</i>	80,000	77,677	40,000	80,000	80,000	0
Compliance and Monitoring Analyst Consultant <i>(Note 8)</i>	80,000	78,509	0	30,000	0	0
E-Monitoring and E-Reporting Activities	30,000	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
CCM/Staff VMS Training	25,000	25,367	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Targeted Capacity Building	40,000	32,211	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Workshops/IATTC Cross Endor. Train.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Regional Capacity Building Workshops <i>(Note 9)</i>	130,000	129,640	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Total, item 2.3	2,002,614	1,918,013	1,876,750	2,043,931	1,998,222	1,912,598
TOTAL, Section 2/Item 2	4,215,664	4,131,063	4,145,061	4,701,242	4,636,599	4,514,623
Total, Parts 1 & 2	8,884,999	8,515,265	8,903,970	9,308,383	9,481,230	9,419,554

Note 1: Consultancies proposed are:

Legal support services (including travel)	\$65,000
Meetings' rapporteur (including travel)	\$63,000
Miscellaneous Consultancies	\$25,000
	<hr/>
	\$153,000

Note 2: Northern Committee

As per WCPFC9, an additional \$25,000 will be assessed from non-developing state members of the NC to fund attendance at the NC meeting by developing states and territories if needed.

Note 3: Sub-item 1.8 Future Work - Commission

Budget line added in 2020 to account for unidentified future work that may be required by the Commission. Amount reduced to \$0 for the proposed 2023 budget with the additional projects under Scientific Research.

Note 4: Section 2 Science programme

- Refer to Para 3 of Annex 13 for use of both SPC services fee and additional resourcing
- Refer to Para 4 of Annex 13 for job description of additional SPC scientists
- P19X4, P19X5 - Matching fund (20%) required to EU project

Note 5: Information Management System

2024/25 - Includes continual improvements to IT-related tools to improve ease of use for CCMs to manage their own reporting (refer to TCC19-2023-22)

Note 6: CMS Future Work

2024/25 - Necessary IT-related system consolidation for Annual Report Part 2 / CMR online systems (refer to TCC19-2023-22)

Note 7: Enhance Secretariat Analytical Capacity

2024/25 - TCC19 supported supplementary dedicated analytical capacity for the Secretariat in 2024 and 2025 (TCC19 Outcomes para 61). Focus includes improving Secretariat's analysis and reporting of data to support key Secretariat functions, through improvements that simplify and streamline the delivery of analysis and reports (refer TCC19-2023-18).

Note 8: Compliance and Monitoring Analyst Consultant

2024/25 - TCC19 supported supplementary dedicated analytical capacity for the Secretariat in 2024 and 2025 (TCC19 Outcomes para 61). Focus includes exploring what might be needed to assist the Secretariat in understanding the potential uses of data from the Commissions monitoring programmes, with an initial focus on Secretariat support to VMS monitoring, high seas transshipment monitoring and high seas pocket management, and optimize with the support of routine reports the Secretariats and CCMs joint work to address data quality issues and gaps affecting monitoring (refer TCC19-2023-18).

Note 9: Regional Capacity Building Workshops

Proposed General Fund financing table for 2024

Proposed budget expenditure total	9,308,383
less	
Estimated interest	(3,400)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(800,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(50,000)
Total assessed contributions	<u><u>8,454,983</u></u>

Proposed General Fund financing table for 2025

Proposed budget expenditure total	9,481,230
less	
Estimated interest and other income	(3,500)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(400,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(50,000)
Total assessed contributions	<u><u>9,027,730</u></u>

Proposed General Fund financing table for 2026

Proposed budget expenditure total	9,419,554
less	
Estimated interest and other income	(3,500)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(300,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(50,000)
Total assessed contributions	<u><u>9,066,054</u></u>

Schedule of contributions based on the Commission's contribution formula

2024 Contribution Table								
<i>Member</i>	<i>Base fee component: uniform share 10% of budget</i>	<i>National wealth component: 20% of budget</i>	<i>Catch component: 70% of budget</i>	<i>Addition for Northern Committee</i>	Total Contributions by Members	<i>Percent of Budget by member</i>	<i>Offset for Small Island Developing States*</i>	<i>Total of components: 100% of budget**</i>
Australia	32,519	105,813	14,307	0	152,640	1.83%	0	152,640
Canada	32,519	96,644	38	375	129,575	1.55%	0	129,575
China	32,519	210,915	147,081	1,132	391,647	4.70%	0	391,647
Cook Islands	32,519	1,010	15,356	0	48,885	0.59%	32,185	81,071
European Union	32,519	253,316	57,871	0	343,706	4.12%	0	343,706
Federated States of Micronesia	32,519	6,248	496,041	0	534,808	6.41%	0	534,808
Fiji	32,519	7,764	23,010	0	63,293	0.76%	0	63,293
France	32,519	103,048	12,179	0	147,746	1.77%	0	147,746
Indonesia	32,519	19,925	126,729	0	179,173	2.15%	0	179,173
Japan	32,519	127,289	1,050,700	520	1,211,028	14.52%	0	1,211,028
Kiribati	32,519	4,782	454,518	0	491,820	5.90%	0	491,820
Korea	32,519	74,674	959,088	3,092	1,069,373	12.82%	0	1,069,373
Marshall Islands	32,519	2,079	288,635	0	323,232	3.88%	7,263	330,495
Nauru	32,519	634	328,297	0	361,449	4.33%	27,397	388,847
New Zealand	32,519	73,520	27,331	0	133,370	1.60%	0	133,370
Niue	32,519	97	2	0	32,618	0.39%	25,690	58,308
Palau	32,519	903	33	0	33,454	0.40%	21,785	55,239
Papua New Guinea	32,519	4,545	152,121	0	189,185	2.27%	0	189,185
Philippines	32,519	10,505	152,314	0	195,338	2.34%	0	195,338
Samoa	32,519	6,013	4,937	0	43,469	0.52%	0	43,469
Solomon Islands	32,519	3,560	61,289	0	97,369	1.17%	0	97,369
Chinese Taipei	32,519	57,494	888,657	2,838	981,508	11.77%	0	981,508
Tonga	32,519	5,343	478	0	38,340	0.46%	2,515	40,855
Tuvalu	32,519	566	90,031	0	123,116	1.48%	9,713	132,829
United States of America	32,519	382,828	343,056	2,199	760,602	9.12%	0	760,602
Vanuatu	32,519	4,935	224,389	0	261,843	3.14%	0	261,843
Totals	845,498	1,564,448	5,918,488	10,155	8,338,589	100%	126,549	8,465,138

* To be offset by the CNM Contributions Fund.

** The total of components includes the addition for Northern Committee funding to offset the 2023 budget.

Offset for Small Island Developing States as per Financial Regulation 5.2(b) (ii)

<i>Member</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Maximum Payable for wealth component</i>	<i>National wealth component</i>	<i>Offset for Small Island Developing States</i>
Cook Islands	20,200	1,010	33,195	32,185
Federated States of Micronesia	114,160	5,708	6,248	0
Fiji	929,770	46,489	7,764	0
Kiribati	131,230	6,562	4,782	0
Marshall Islands	41,570	2,079	9,341	7,263
Nauru	12,670	634	28,031	27,397
Niue	1,935	97	25,787	25,690
Palau	18,050	903	22,687	21,785
Papua New Guinea	10,142,620	507,131	4,545	0
Samoa	222,380	11,119	6,013	0
Solomon Islands	724,270	36,214	3,560	0
Tonga	106,860	5,343	7,858	2,515
Tuvalu	11,310	566	10,278	9,713
Vanuatu	326,740	16,337	4,935	0
Total				126,549

Additional Funding for Northern Committee as agreed in WCPFC9-2012-22 FAC 6 Summary Report 5.4 (25)

<i>Non-developing States Members of NC</i>	<i>Percent of total budget</i>	<i>Percent of NC fund</i>	<i>Additional cost</i>
Canada	1.53%	3.7%	375
China	4.62%	11.2%	1,132
Japan	2.12%	5.1%	520
Korea	12.61%	30.4%	3,092
Chinese Taipei	11.58%	27.9%	2,838
United States of America	8.97%	21.7%	2,199
Total	41.42%	100.00%	10,155

Schedule of contributions based on proposed 2024 budgets without the Offset for Small Island Developing States and Additional funds Assessed on Non-Developing States Members of NC

Member	2024					2025 Indicative		2026 Indicative	
	Base fee component: uniform share 10% of budget	National wealth component: 20% of budget	Catch component: 70% of budget	Total of components: 100% of budget	% of budget by member	Total of components: 100% of budget	% of budget by member	Total of components: 100% of budget	% of budget by member
Australia	32,519	105,813	14,307	152,640	1.81%	162,980	1.81%	163,671	1.81%
Canada	32,519	96,644	38	129,201	1.53%	137,953	1.53%	138,539	1.53%
China	32,519	210,915	147,081	390,515	4.62%	416,969	4.62%	418,739	4.62%
Cook Islands	32,519	33,195	15,356	81,071	0.96%	86,563	0.96%	86,930	0.96%
European Union	32,519	253,316	57,871	343,706	4.07%	366,989	4.07%	368,547	4.07%
Federated States of Micronesia	32,519	6,248	496,041	534,808	6.33%	571,036	6.33%	573,460	6.33%
Fiji	32,519	7,764	23,010	63,293	0.75%	67,581	0.75%	67,868	0.75%
France	32,519	103,048	12,179	147,746	1.75%	157,755	1.75%	158,425	1.75%
Indonesia	32,519	19,925	126,729	179,173	2.12%	191,310	2.12%	192,122	2.12%
Japan	32,519	127,289	1,050,700	1,210,509	14.32%	1,292,510	14.32%	1,297,996	14.32%
Kiribati	32,519	4,782	454,518	491,820	5.82%	525,136	5.82%	527,365	5.82%
Korea	32,519	74,674	959,088	1,066,281	12.61%	1,138,512	12.61%	1,143,345	12.61%
Marshall Islands	32,519	9,341	288,635	330,495	3.91%	352,883	3.91%	354,381	3.91%
Nauru	32,519	28,031	328,297	388,847	4.60%	415,187	4.60%	416,950	4.60%
New Zealand	32,519	73,520	27,331	133,370	1.58%	142,405	1.58%	143,009	1.58%
Niue	32,519	25,787	2	58,308	0.69%	62,258	0.69%	62,523	0.69%
Palau	32,519	22,687	33	55,239	0.65%	58,981	0.65%	59,232	0.65%
Papua New Guinea	32,519	4,545	152,121	189,185	2.24%	202,001	2.24%	202,858	2.24%
Philippines	32,519	10,505	152,314	195,338	2.31%	208,571	2.31%	209,456	2.31%
Samoa	32,519	6,013	4,937	43,469	0.51%	46,413	0.51%	46,610	0.51%
Solomon Islands	32,519	3,560	61,289	97,369	1.15%	103,965	1.15%	104,406	1.15%
Chinese Taipei	32,519	57,494	888,657	978,670	11.58%	1,044,966	11.58%	1,049,402	11.58%
Tonga	32,519	7,858	478	40,855	0.48%	43,623	0.48%	43,808	0.48%
Tuvalu	32,519	10,278	90,031	132,829	1.57%	141,827	1.57%	142,429	1.57%
United States of America	32,519	382,828	343,056	758,403	8.97%	809,778	8.97%	813,215	8.97%
Vanuatu	32,519	4,935	224,389	261,843	3.10%	279,580	3.10%	280,767	3.10%
Totals	845,498	1,690,997	5,918,488	8,454,983	100.00%	9,027,730	100.00%	9,066,054	100.00%



Memorandum of Understanding between the North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

The North Pacific Fisheries Commission (hereafter NPFC) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (hereafter WCPFC):

Acknowledging that the objective of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fisheries Resources in the North Pacific Ocean (hereafter NPFC Convention) is to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of the fisheries resources in the Convention Area while protecting the marine ecosystems of the North Pacific Ocean in which these resources occur;

Acknowledging also that the objective of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (hereafter WCPFC Convention) is to ensure, through effective management, the long-term conservation and sustainable use of highly migratory fish stocks in the western and central Pacific ocean;

Recognising that Article 22 of the WCPFC Convention calls upon the WCPFC to make suitable arrangements for consultation, cooperation and collaboration with other relevant intergovernmental organizations;

Recognising further that Article 21 of the NPFC Convention calls upon the NPFC to take into account the conservation and management measures or recommendations adopted by regional fisheries management organizations and arrangements and other relevant intergovernmental organizations that have competence in relation to areas adjacent to the NPFC Convention;

Conscious of the fact that there is a geographical area overlap within the Convention Areas of both the NPFC and the WCPFC;

Noting that provisions of both the NPFC and the WCPFC Conventions address the conservation of non-target, associated or dependent species which belong to the same ecosystem as the target species;

Desiring to put in place a mechanism to promote and facilitate cooperation between WCPFC and NPFC;

Therefore NPFC and WCPFC record the following understandings:

1. OBJECTIVE OF THIS MEMORANDUM

The objective of this MoU is to facilitate, where appropriate, cooperation between NPFC and WCPFC ('the Organisations') in order to advance their respective objectives, particularly with respect to stocks or species which are within the mutual interest of both Organisations.

2. AREAS OF COOPERATION

The Organisations will establish and maintain consultation, cooperation and collaboration in respect of matters of common interest to both organisations, including but not limited to, the following areas:

- i. exchange meeting reports, information, documents and publications regarding matters of mutual interest, consistent with the information sharing policies of each organization;
- ii. exchange data and scientific information in support of the work and objectives of both Organisations, consistent with the confidentiality rules, information sharing policies and internal data security procedures of each Organisation including, but not limited to, information on:
 - a) vessels authorised to fish in accordance with conservation and management measures adopted under the NPFC and WCPFC Conventions;
 - b) at the specific request of one of the Organisations, transshipment activities of those vessels authorised to conduct transshipment in accordance with conservation and management measures adopted under the NPFC and WCPFC Conventions, on a necessity basis; and,
 - c) vessels identified as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activity and the IUU Vessel Lists established by each Organisation.
- iii. collaborate, where appropriate, on research efforts relating to species and stocks of mutual interest, including non-target, associated and dependent species;
- iv. cooperate where appropriate, on the implementation of conservation and management measures adopted under the NPFC Convention and under the WCPFC Convention;
- v. share best practices in areas of mutual interest, including but not limited to:
 - a) monitoring, control and surveillance policies and systems, including with respect to Vessel Monitoring Systems;
 - b) administration, auditing, training and structure of observer programmes; and
 - c) Compliance Monitoring Schemes, and information management systems.
- vi. exchange on expertise gained, lessons learned and use of best practices between the Organisations' Secretariats in their areas of activity.
- vii. consistent with each Organisation's rules of procedure, grant reciprocal observer status to representatives of the respective Organisations in relevant meetings of each Organisation, including those of each Organisation's subsidiary bodies;

3. CONSULTATIVE PROCESS

To facilitate effective development, implementation and enhancement of cooperation, the Organisations may establish a consultative process between their respective Secretariats that includes telephone, email and any other means of communication. The consultative process may also proceed in the margins of meetings at which both Organisations' Secretariats are represented by appropriate staff.

4. MODIFICATION

This MoU may be modified at any time with the mutual written consent of both Organisations.

5. LEGAL STATUS

This MoU does not create legally binding rights or obligations. Each Organisation should cover their own costs related to the implementation of this MoU.

This MoU does not alter the obligations of members of either Organisation to comply with the conservation and management measures adopted under their respective Conventions.

6. OTHER PROVISIONS

This MoU will commence on the date of the second signature.

Either Organisation may discontinue this MoU by giving six months' prior written notice to the other Organisation.

7. SIGNATURES

Signed on behalf of the North Pacific Fisheries Commission and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission:

FOR THE NORTH PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION
(NPFC)

FOR THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC
FISHERIES COMMISSION (WCPFC)

Shingo Ota
Chair

Josie Tamate
Chair

Place:

Place:

Date:

Date:



Memorandum of Understanding between the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

The South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (hereafter SPRFMO) and the Commission for the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (hereafter WCPFC):

Acknowledging that the objective of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (hereafter SPRFMO Convention) is, through the application of the precautionary approach and an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources in the SPRFMO Convention Area and, in so doing, to safeguard the marine ecosystems in which these resources occur;

Acknowledging also that the objective of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (hereafter WCPFC Convention) is to ensure, through effective management, the long-term conservation and sustainable use of highly migratory fish stocks in the western and central Pacific ocean;

Recognising that Article 22 of the WCPFC Convention calls upon the WCPFC to make suitable arrangements for consultation, cooperation and collaboration with other relevant intergovernmental organizations;

Recognising also that Article 31 of the SPRFMO Convention requires the SPRFMO Commission, *inter alia*, to cooperate, as appropriate, with other relevant organisations on matters of mutual interest and to seek to make suitable arrangements for consultation, cooperation and collaboration with such other organisations;

Conscious of the fact that there is a geographical area overlap within the Convention Areas of both the SPRFMO and the WCPFC;

Noting that provisions of both the SPRFMO and the WCPFC Conventions address the conservation of non-target, associated or dependent species which belong to the same ecosystem as the target species;

Desiring to put in place a mechanism to promote and facilitate cooperation between SPRFMO and WCPFC;

Therefore SPRFMO and WCPFC record the following understandings:

1. OBJECTIVE OF THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

The objective of this MoU is to facilitate, where appropriate, cooperation between SPRFMO and WCPFC ('the Organisations') in order to advance their respective objectives, particularly with respect to stocks or species which are within the mutual interest of both Organisations.

2. AREAS OF COOPERATION

The Organisations will establish and maintain consultation, cooperation and collaboration in respect of matters of common interest to both organisations, including but not limited to, the following areas:

- i. exchange meeting reports, information, documents and publications regarding matters of mutual interest, consistent with the information sharing policies of each Organisation;
- ii. exchange data and scientific information in support of the work and objectives of both Organisations, subject to the information sharing policies and data use, access and confidentiality rules of each Organisation, including but not limited to, information on:
 - a. vessels authorised to fish in accordance with conservation and management measures adopted under the SPRFMO and WCPFC Conventions;
 - b. at the specific request of one of the Organisations, transshipment activities of those vessels authorised to conduct transshipment in accordance with conservation and management measures adopted under the SPRFMO and WCPFC Conventions, on a necessity basis; and
 - c. vessels identified as having engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activity and on the IUU Vessel Lists established by each Organisation;
- iii. collaborate, where appropriate, on research efforts relating to species and stocks of mutual interest, including non-target, associated and dependent species;
- iv. cooperate where appropriate, on the implementation of conservation and management measures adopted under the SPRFMO Convention and under the WCPFC Convention;
- v. share best practices in areas of mutual interest, including but not limited to:
 - a. monitoring, control and surveillance policies and systems, including with respect to Vessel Monitoring Systems;
 - b. administration, auditing, training and structure of observer programmes; and
 - c. Compliance Monitoring Schemes, and information management systems;
- vi. exchange of information between the Secretariats of the Organisations on expertise gained, lessons learned and the use of best practices in their respective activities;
- vii. consistent with each Organisation's rules of procedure, grant reciprocal observer status to representatives of the respective Organisations in relevant meetings of each Organisation, including those of each Organisation's subsidiary bodies.

3. CONSULTATIVE PROCESS

To facilitate effective development, implementation and enhancement of cooperation, the Organisations may establish a consultative process between their respective Secretariats that includes telephone, email and any other means of communication. The consultative process may also proceed in the margins of meetings at which both Organisations' Secretariats are represented by appropriate staff.

4. MODIFICATION

This MoU may be modified at any time by the mutual written consent of both Organisations.

5. LEGAL STATUS

This MoU does not create legally binding rights or obligations. Each Organisation will cover its own costs related to the implementation of this MoU.

This MoU does not alter the obligations of members of either Organisation to comply with the conservation and management measures adopted under their respective Conventions.

6. OTHER PROVISIONS

This MoU will commence on the date of the second signature.

Either Organisation may discontinue this MoU by giving six months' prior written notice to the other Organisation.

7. SIGNATURES

Signed on behalf of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation and the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission:

FOR THE SOUTH PACIFIC REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION (SPRFMO)	FOR THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION (WCPFC)
----- Chairperson SPRFMO	----- Josie Tamate Chairperson WCPFC
Place:	Place:
Date:	Date: