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Attachment B*

WCPFC16 Welcoming Remarks by WCPFC Executive Director Mr Feleti P Teo

Your excellencies

Our Guest of Honour and the Prime Minister of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea; the Honourable James Marape MP

Madam Chair of the WCPFC; Ms Jung-re Riley Kim

Fisheries Ministers of members states of the WCPFC

Distinguished local dignitaries

Senior Officials of member states and participating territories of the WCPFC

Representatives of cooperating non-member states

Heads and representatives of international and regional organisations

Representatives of observer organisations

My own staff of the WCPFC Secretariat

Ladies and gentlemen.

- 2. It is indeed my special and honoured duty to extend to you a warm welcome to the opening ceremony for the 16th annual session of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (or WCPFC) but better known as the Pacific Tuna Commission.
- 3. To our Guest of Honour, Prime Minister Marape, please permit me to convey to you on behalf of the Pacific Tuna Commission and all delegates in attendance our collective appreciation and gratitude to you for gracing us with your presence this morning and for agreeing to avail yourself from your heavy schedule and responsibilities to address us and to officially open this annual meeting of the Pacific Tuna Commission for 2019.
- 4. I understand, Prime Minister, that your Parliament is in session and you have far more important matters of state, so we are extremely honoured and privileged to have you address us this morning and to share with us some of your insights and inspirations on how this Tuna Commission should pursue its core mandate to ensure, through effective management, the long term conservation and sustainable utilisation of the tuna stocks and other highly migratory fish stocks of the western and central Pacific Ocean.
- 5. We look forward with excitement to your keynote address.
- 6. Prime Minister let me also express the Commission's gratitude to your government and people for offering to host this annual session in this beautiful city of Port Moresby. Hosting the annual meeting of this organisation is quite a significant undertaking as the number of delegates to these annual meetings are quite large and for this meeting we are expecting more than 500 delegates.

- 7. But we all know Papua New Guinea has the capacity and resources to host and manage such large gatherings and we have so far been impressed with the magnificent meeting arrangements and the extent of the warmth and largess of the PNG hospitality extended to each and every delegation.
- 8. Although this is the first time that Papua New Guinea is hosting the annual meeting of the Commission, Papua New Guinea has in the past hosted other associated meetings of the Commission. In 2008 the 4th annual meeting of the Scientific Committee was also hosted here in Port Moresby. And in 2002 the second meeting of the preparatory conference that negotiated organisational arrangements for the establishment of the Commission was held in Madang.
- 9. So, Papua New Guinea has played an instrumental and influential role in the establishment and work of the Tuna Commission. Even some of PNG fisheries officials have served with distinction in roles of Chairs of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission, the science committee and the technical and compliance committee and various other working groups of the Commission.
- 10. On this occasion, Prime Minister let me acknowledge specifically your Minister for Fisheries, Hon Lino Tom who will be our host for the next six days. Thank you Minister and thank you to all your good officials for the splendid meeting arrangements.
- 11. We all know that due to reasons beyond your control you and your team have to find in a matter of a week an alternative meeting venue to the International Convention Centre that was initially identified as the venue for this meeting.
- 12. And here we are this morning at this magnificent facility beautifully prepared and arranged to accommodate us for the next 6 days of our deliberations. So, on behalf of the Commission and all visiting delegates I thank you Minister Tom and your team for all the logistical support provided to organise the staging of this meeting here in Port Moresby and in this very magnificent facility.
- 13. Let me also take a moment to acknowledge the presence of other Ministers of Fisheries of member states of the Pacific Tuna Commission, in particular from island states of the Pacific. Thank you Ministers for your presence and attendance. Your continued attendance at the annual session of the meetings of the Tuna Commission certainly send a powerful message of how serious and concern the coastal states of this region about the health and sustainability of the tuna stocks and other highly migratory fish stocks of this region. Your continued support to the work of the Commission is very much appreciated.
- 14. Prime Minister, distinguished ministers and distinguished delegates as we gather for the 16th annual session of this Tuna Commission here in Port Moresby this region the western and central Pacific Ocean has a good and proud story to tell the rest of the world.
- 15. This ocean that comes under the fisheries management competence of the Pacific Tuna Commission has the richest tuna resources and the highest tuna production. In terms of the global tuna production for 2018, this region contributed more than half 55% of the global tuna catch and in terms of the total catch for the entire Pacific Ocean, it contributed 81%.
- 16. In addition to the high tuna production levels for this region, this region also has all its key commercial tuna stocks of bigeye, skipjack, SP albacore and yellowfin assessed to have

been managed and maintained above agreed sustainable levels. This accomplishment is not matched by any other regional ocean in the world.

- 17. However, with such an accomplishment there lie the challenge of the temptation to be complacent and to be less vigilant in our collective conservation efforts. With the key tuna stocks in heathy conditions the pressure to loosen or weaken some of the conservation actions of the past years will certainly increases.
- 18. As your Executive Director I think it is incumbent on me to continue to remind members and participating territories that this Tuna Commission is first and foremost a conservation organisation and it must continue to have as its central focus the biological sustainability of the fish stocks. All other considerations and interests whether financial, economic or commercial must remain subservient to that central focus.
- 19. And as the Commission embark on its important work for the next 6 days, I am confident that your meeting is well served by the scientific and technical advice and information that has been furnished by the subsidiary bodies of the Commission and other working groups to inform the important decisions that the Commission will need to make over the course of your deliberations here in Port Moresby.
- 20. Prime Minister thank you once again for honouring us this morning with your presence and we all look forward to your address.

Thank you true.

END

WCPFC 16 Opening Statement WCPFC Chair, Jung-re Riley Kim

Good morning and welcome to the 16th Regular Session of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission.

The Honorable James Marape, Prime Minister of the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Honorable Ministers, Diplomatic Corps, WCPFC Executive Director Feleti Teo, Distinguished delegates and representatives, ladies and gentlemen,

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our host, the government of Papua New Guinea for hosting the 16th Session of the WCPFC here in this vibrant city of Port Moresby. With more than a thousand tribal communities and more than 800 different languages, Papua New Guinea signifies the beauty of diversity and harmonious cooperation, which underpins any multilateral organizations including the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. As one of the key players in the Pacific region, PNG has been contributing to the work of the Commission in various ways since the inception of this organization, and I am very amazed at the professionalism and efficiency that the government of PNG has shown as the host of WCPFC 16. Also, that the honorable Prime Minister is here with us today gives even stronger significance to this gathering, so I truly appreciate it.

I would also like to take this opportunity to express my heart-felt appreciation to all Members for your confidence in me, allowing me the honor of chairing this great Commission.

If you could indulge me, I would like to start on a rather emotional note. Today, I've brought with me this wooden tea coaster that says "WCPFC 7, Honolulu Convention 10^{th} Anniversary." This is a souvenir from the 7^{th} Session of the WCPFC in 2010, which was my first WCPFC meeting, when I put my first step in the world of regional fisheries management. Words just do not suffice to describe the fascination, amazement, admiration and a little intimidation that I felt on the first day of the meeting, and that's when I knew that this world is where I want to be involved for a very, very long time. I've been keeping this wooden coaster at my office for 9 years now, as a daily reminder of how fortunate I am to be a part of this important process. Against this backdrop, it gives me an immense pleasure and honor to lead the discussions that will contribute to shaping the future of resource conservation and management in the Western and Central Pacific region.

As with past years, WCPFC 16 is tasked with a number of critical issues. These include: making further progress on Harvest Strategy; improving the Compliance Monitoring Scheme which is set to expire this year; discussing and producing workplan to come up with high seas purse seine catch or effort limits and bigeye limits and relevant allocations as set out in our tropical tuna measure; discussing ways to ensure the effective conservation and management of SP Albacore; following up the progresses regarding electronic monitoring and transshipment management, to name just a few.

Prime Minister Marape, Honorable Ministers and distinguished delegates, I would like

to draw your attention to the Harvest Strategy, which is one of the core objectives of the Commission and the one that the tropical tuna measure is bridging for. WCPFC 15 in Honolulu agreed on a 6-day annual meeting for WCPFC16 to provide sufficient time for the Commission to move forward with discussions and development of harvest strategy in accordance with CMM 2014-06. Building on what the Commission has achieved over the past few years through rounds of the Management Options Workshops and small working groups, I expect that WCPFC 16 will make meaningful progress moving our discussions forward. Although our steps may be slower than we hope for, and we may have to build an extended bridge next year for tropical tuna, but I'm convinced we will eventually get there. In this regard, I am very grateful to the the SPC-OFP for their significant contribution to providing science and data inputs into this very important work, and their innovative efforts and initiatives to engaging with CCMs and contribute to building their capacity in terms of Harvest Strategy.

Speaking of capacity building, the consideration of special requirements of Small Island Developing States is deeply embedded in our Convention, and has served as one of the guiding principles in the work of the Commission over the last 19 years since the adoption of the Convention. I truly appreciate all CCMs for your endeavors to uphold this important principle.

Prime Minister Marape, Honorable Ministers and distinguished delegates,

Before I close my remarks, I would like to share some words of appreciation and acknowledgements. My special thanks go to the Executive Director and his team, who always push the envelope in supporting the work of the Commission, and as the first time chair, I got incredible support from the Secretariat staff in preparation for this meeting. They have always been ahead of the needs of the Commission, and they have always been on top of everything.

I would also like to thank the Commission Vice Chair, and Chairs and Vice Chairs of the subsidiary bodies of the Commission for your hard work and leadership.

I acknowledge that 2019 marks the 40th anniversary of the Forum Fisheries Agency, so congratulations on your 40th anniversary, FFA Members. I wish you another successful 40 years.

Last but not least, I never had a chance to express my proper thanks and acknowledgement to our former Chair Ms. Rhea Moss-Christian, who is here with us today. The four years during which Rhea led the Commission were among the most challenging time for the WCPFC, but she successfully navigated us through the rough waters and got things done, including two rounds of amendment of the tropical tuna measure that required excruciating negotiations, observer safety measure which set an example to other RFMOs, target reference points for Skipjack and South Pacific Albacore, and marine pollution prevention measure. While assisting her for the last two years as the Vice Chair of the Commission, I witnessed firsthand her dedication, focus and stewardship. As the new Chair of the Commission, I have every intention to carry on her legacy with my best effort, because that is what this Commission deserves.

Thank you.

Attachment D*



Statement by Hon. James Marape, MP Prime Minister, Papua New Guinea

16th Annual Regular Session of Western and Central Pacfiic Fisheries Commission, Sir John Guise Indoor Stadium, Waigani, Papua New Guinea

5th December 2019

Madam Chair

Distinguished Ministers

Mr. Feleti Teo, Executive Director of WCPFC

Excellencies, and Members of the Diplomatic Community

Distinguished Delegates

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It gives me great pleasure to be here today and to make a few remarks on the occasion of the official opening of the 16th Regular Session of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission.

On behalf of my Government and the People of Papua New Guinea, I would like to extend to you all, a very warm welcome to our country and our capital city of Port Moresby.

Papua New Guinea is a land of many cultures, tradition and languages. We have a population of more than 8 million, over 800 languages and

over 1000 tribes. PNG is truly a land of a million journeys. Our environment on land ranges from tropical beaches to snowcapped mountains. But we share our oceans tropical fishery resources and ocean environment.

We are not new to UN lead processes like UNCLOS, with our region's leaders calling for High sea's management in the 70s in Madang, and ultimately the declarations of our EEZ and then later MHLC process to establish high seas management. We hosted the Prepcom conference in Madang preceding the 1st WCPFC conference. So, we welcome back those involved in our journey.

More recently I recall the importance of the UN Sustainable Development Goal 14 on life below water to conserve and sustainably use the oceans and marine resources for sustainable development. In the words of Peter Thompson, UN Special Envoy for the Ocean and I quote "we must establish the right balance between protection and production so that the sustainable development will be the inheritance we pass to the generations that will follow..." (end of quote).

The "Blue Pacific" – as declared by Forum Leaders calls for us as stewards of the ocean and its resources supports economic growth, are sustainable, and that appropriate systems are in place to secure our resources from all possible threats.

I must also note the current High seas initiatives under BBNJ which are covering biological diversity of our oceans

Ladies and gentlemen, Our Ocean, the Western and Central Pacific Ocean - is home to the world's most productive tuna fisheries. Unlike the predominantly high seas tuna fisheries in other oceans, the tuna fisheries of the WCPO mainly occurs mostly under national jurisdiction — largely within the exclusive economic zones of Pacific Small Island Developing

State's. In the case of the biggest tuna stock being Skipjack, our islands EEZs produce about 70% of the WCPFC catch and 50% of global supply feeding the industrialized world consumers.

Despite the healthy status, I am aware that there are issues and challenges affecting the sustainability of tuna and the other highly migratory and straddling fish stocks of the WCPO. One of the key challenges that I wish to highlight is illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing. IUU fishing and credible traceability has far reaching consequences for the long-term sustainable management of our fisheries. We need to continue to address this global phenomenon.

There are also other pressing issues that this session of the Commission needs to address. These include the need to develop harvest strategies for the key commercial tuna species; controlling high seas fishing effort and transshipment; the special requirements for small island developing states; and an effective compliance monitoring system; among others.

Despite these issues and challenges, it is pleasing to note that the number of resolutions and fisheries management measures agreed to over the years have contributed to ensuring that all major tuna stocks in the WCPFC area are currently at sustainable levels and in the green, an achievement no other RFMO can boast.

In the spirit of collective aspirations, it is incumbent upon all of us, to work together in true partnership to ensure our fish stocks remain healthy. We should not be complacent, but be responsible and take proactive action to protect our inheritance.

The tuna fisheries are a significant resource and for some of our Pacific Island nations, tuna is the primary source of revenue, employment and food security. Therefore, any measure taken at the Commission must

recognise the special needs of small island developing states and leave not one behind.

I acknowledge the contributions of sub-regional bodies and agencies such at the Forum Fisheries Agency, the Parties to the Nauru Agreement in management and development and the role of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community in providing scientific advice to the commission.

Papua New Guinea is committed to ensuring the long term sustainability of highly migratory fish stocks, particularly the key species of tuna including skipjack, yellow-fin, big eye and albacore. While our country is blessed with abundant natural resources, tuna fisheries has been a significant contributor to our economy.

My government's vision is to encourage growth through onshore and downstream processing in the fisheries sector in our region, providing jobs, livelihoods, forex and food security. See our region recognized in the global market as the home of sustainable fishing and catch. We are undertaking reforms and putting in place appropriate policy and regulatory framework to enhance this. These reforms are geared toward fostering foreign direct investments and greater participation by our people.

Finally, I call upon the WCPFC to give sufficient time and prominance to address emerging issues. These include issues of climate change and its impact on our low-lying islands in PNG and the Pacific, our waters and the fish stocks within, also growing impacts of pollution from plastics and marine debris, harmful fisheries subsidies impacting our fragile economies, social accountability standards for those employed, and so forth. These issues are real for us and we must manage them to participate and to survive.

I therefore look forward to the fruitful outcomes of this WCPFC meeting. I am confident that your deliberations this week will strenghten existing management measures and also that you will be able to reach concensus on the adoption of new management measures that are necessary for the sustainable management of the fish stocks and our equitable participation.

We must take action now because we owe it to our children and our grandchildren, and unlike global fishing fleets, the reality is our islands cannot move on to new regions if we spoil our resources.

I wish you all the success in your deliberations and declare the 16th Annual Regular Session of the WCPFC open.

Thank you and God bless.

Attachment E*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

ADOPTED AGENDA

5 December 2019

AGENDA ITEM 1. OPENING OF MEETING

- 1.1 Adoption of agenda
- 1.2 Statements from Members and Participating Territories
- 1.3 Meeting arrangements
 - 1.3.1 Establishment of small working groups (CNMs, CMR, others)

AGENDA ITEM 2. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

AGENDA ITEM 3. MEMBERSHIP AND OTHER APPLICATIONS

- 3.1 Status of the Convention
- 3.2 Update on Observer status
- 3.3 Applications for Cooperating Non-Member (CNM) status
 - 3.3.1 Participatory rights of CNMs

AGENDA ITEM 4. NEW PROPOSALS

AGENDA ITEM 5. SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF DEVELOPING STATES

- 5.1 Implementation of Article 30 of WCPFC Convention and CMM 2013-07 (SIDS special requirements)
- 5.2 Updated Strategic Investment Plan

AGENDA ITEM 6: HARVEST STRATEGY

Discussion will focus on progressing implementation of the Agreed Work Plan for the Adoption of Harvest Strategies under CMM 2014-06 covering South Pacific albacore, skipjack, bigeye and yellowfin. The species-specific elements of the Work Plan are considered in agenda item 7. The Northern Committee will also provide update on harvest strategies relating to northern stocks when those stocks are considered in agenda item 7.

- 6.1 Overview of Harvest Strategy
- 6.2 Harvest Strategy Display Software
- 6.3 Management Objectives
- 6.4 Performance indicators and Monitoring Strategy
- 6.5 Management Strategy Evaluation
- 6.6 Terms of Reference for a Science-Management Dialogue
- 6.7 Review of Work Plan

AGENDA ITEM 7: WCPO TUNA AND BILLFISH STOCKS

Relevant outcomes from meetings of subsidiary bodies, intersessional working groups and other relevant sources will be presented to facilitate discussions under this agenda item. Some elements of the Harvest Strategy Work Plan for the adoption of harvest strategies under CMM 2014-06 are integrated into the discussions under this agenda item.

- 7.1 General overview of stock status (bigeye, skipjack, SP albacore, yellowfin, Pacific bluefin, NP albacore and NP swordfish)
- 7.2 Bigeye, Skipjack and Yellowfin
 - 7.2.1 Harvest strategies issues
 - 7.2.1.1 Review of target reference point for skipjack
 - 7.2.1.2 Target reference point for bigeve and vellowfin
 - 7.2.1.3 Harvest control rules and management strategy evaluation for skipjack
 - 7.2.2 Review of CMM 2018-01 (bigeye, skipjack, yellowfin)
 - 7.2.2.1 Purse seine limits for high seas
 - 7.2.2.2 Purse seine EEZ limits for concerned CCMs yet to notify their limits
 - 7.2.2.3 Long line limits for bigeye
 - 7.2.2.4 FAD management
 - 7.2.2.5 Other commercial fisheries for bigeye, skipjack and yellowfin
 - 7.2.2.6 New CMM for tropical tunas
- 7.3 South Pacific Albacore
 - 7.3.1 Roadmap for effective conservation and management of SP albacore
 - 7.3.2 Performance indicators
 - 7.3.3 Harvest control rules and management strategy evaluation
 - 7.3.4 Review of CMM 2015-02 (SP albacore)
- 7.4 Pacific bluefin
 - 7.4.1 Harvest strategy for Pacific bluefin
 - 7.4.2 Review of CMM 2018-02 and consideration of any proposed amendments
- 7.5 North Pacific albacore
 - 7.5.1 Harvest strategy for NP albacore
 - 7.5.2 Review of CMM-2005-03 and consideration of any proposed amendments
- 7.6 North Pacific swordfish
 - 7.6.1 Harvest strategy for NP swordfish fisheries
- 7.7 North Pacific striped marlin
 - 7.7.1 Limit reference point for NP striped marlin
 - 7.7.2 Review CMM 2010-01 and consideration of any proposal for a rebuilding plan
- 7.8 South Pacific striped marlin
 - 7.8.1 Limit reference point for SP striped marlin
- 7.9 Others

AGENDA ITEM 8: WCPO SHARK STOCKS AND BYCATCH MITIGATION

Relevant outcomes from meetings of subsidiary bodies, intersessional working groups and other relevant sources will be presented to facilitate discussions under this agenda item.

- 8.1 Review of existing shark measures and consideration of limit reference points for sharks
- 8.2 Proposal for a Comprehensive CMM for Sharks and Rays
- 8.3 Review of CMM 2018-03 on Seabirds
- 8.4 Others

AGENDA ITEM 9: ADOPTION OF REPORTS FROM SUBSIDIARY BODIES

The reports of the subsidiary bodies will be taken as read and will not be presented to the Commission. However, recommendations of subsidiary bodies not addressed under other agenda items will be considered under this agenda item. A list of those recommendations will be provided in dedicated reference document.

- 9.1 SC15
- 9.2 NC15
- 9.3 TCC15
- 9.4 Intersessional working groups
 - 9.4.1 Review of the Transhipment Measure CMM 2009-06
 - 9.4.2 E-Reporting and E-Monitoring Working Group

AGENDA ITEM 10: COMPLIANCE MONITORING SCHEME

- 10.1 Consideration and adoption of the Final Compliance Monitoring Report (CMR)
- 10.2 Review the workplan of tasks to enhance the Compliance Monitoring Scheme
- 10.3 Expiry of CMM 2018-07 at the end of 2019

AGENDA ITEM 11: ADOPTION OF THE 2020 IUU VESSEL LIST

AGENDA ITEM 12: REPORT OF THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THE FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

- 12.1 Report of the Thirteenth Finance and Administration Committee
- 12.2 Budget approval for 2020 and Indicative Budgets for 2021 and 2022

AGENDA ITEM 13: ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

- 13.1 Secretariat's Corporate Plan
- 13.2 Research projects
 - 13.2.1 ABNJ Project
 - 13.2.2 Pacific Tuna Tagging Project
 - 13.2.3 WCPFC Tissue Bank
 - 13.2.4 WPEA Project
- 13.2A Other proposals
 - 13.2A.1. Japan proposal to compare high seas VMS data with AIS data
 - 13.2A.2. MOU with SPRFMO
 - 13.2A.3. Climate change
 - 13.2A.4 Expiry of Charter Notification CMM
- 13.3 Election of officers
- 13.4 Future meetings

AGENDA ITEM 14: OTHER MATTERS

AGENDA ITEM 15: SUMMARY REPORT OF THE WCPFC16

AGENDA ITEM 16: CLOSE OF MEETING

Attachment F*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

COOPERATING NON-MEMBERS

Conservation and Management Measure 2019-01¹

REAFFIRMING the objective of the WCPF 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 in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 and the Agreement on the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks;

RECALLING the 1999 MHLC Resolution on Future Participation in the Conference placed a limit on the number of participants in the Multilateral High Level Conference on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (MHLC), and confirmed the eligibility of MHLC participants to become members of the WCPFC;

RECALLING the Conservation and Management Measure 2004-02 on Cooperating Non-Members adopted at the inaugural session of the WCPFC December 9-10, 2004;

RECOGNIZING the continuing need to encourage non-Parties with vessels fishing for WCPFC species in the Convention Area to implement WCPFC conservation measures;

RECALLING Article 32(4) of the WCPF Convention that provides for members of the Commission to request non-Parties to this Convention whose vessels fish in the Convention Area to cooperate fully in the implementation of conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission;

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the status of highly migratory fish stocks in the WCPF Convention Area and the existing level of fishing effort in the WCPF Convention Area;

REAFFIRMING that the Commission shall give full recognition to the special requirements of developing States Parties to this Convention, in particular small island developing States, and of territories and possessions, in relation to conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area and development of fisheries for such stocks; and

¹ Replaces CMM 2009-11

GIVING EFFECT to Article 32 of the WCPF Convention:

- 1. A non-member of the Commission, with an interest in the fishery, or whose vessels fish or intend to fish in the Convention Area, may request the Commission for the status of Cooperating non-member (CNM). Any such request and supporting information shall be in English and shall be received by the Executive Director at least 60 days in advance of the annual meeting of the Technical and Compliance Committee meeting at which the request will be considered. The Executive Director shall notify all members of the Commission of any such request and circulate the full application to all members.
- 2. A non-member seeking the status of CNM shall include with its request:
 - a. its reason for seeking CNM status,
 - b. a commitment to cooperate fully in the implementation of conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and to ensure that fishing vessels flying its flag and fishing in the Convention Area and, to the greatest extent possible, its nationals, comply with the provisions of the Convention and conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission;
 - c. an explicit commitment to accept high seas boarding and inspections in accordance with the Commission's procedures on high seas boarding and inspection;
 - d. full data on its historical fisheries in the Convention Area, including nominal catches, number/type of vessels, name of fishing vessels, fishing effort and fishing areas:
 - e. all the data and information members of the Commission are required to submit, in accordance with the recommendations adopted by the Commission; details of its current fishing presence in the Convention Area, including the number of its vessels and their characteristics; results from research programmes it has conducted in the Convention Area;
 - f. any further relevant information as determined by the Commission; and
 - g. an explicit commitment to make financial contributions commensurate with what it would be assessed should it become a Contracting Party or a Member, pursuant to the scheme of contributions established by the Commission in accordance with Article 18(2) of the Convention. This provision shall not apply to a State or entity that is not eligible to become a member of the Commission.
- 3. The Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC) shall assess applications for CNM status and provide recommendations and technical advice to the Commission, which shall consider, *inter alia*:
 - a. whether the CNM application includes all information required under paragraph 2;
 - b. the attendance by an applicant for CNM status at the TCC meeting where its application is considered, subject to the applicant being able to attend the meeting as an observer;
 - c. in the case of renewal, the record of compliance of the applicant with the provisions of the Convention and the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and the fisheries laws and regulations of coastal States in the Convention Area;

- d. its record of responding to any IUU activities by vessels flying its flag that have been brought to its attention, in accordance with Article 25 of the Convention;
- e. as appropriate, the record of compliance of the applicant with conservation and management measures of other Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs); and
- f. in the case of applications for renewal of CNM status, whether the applicant is meeting all paragraph 11 requirements for CNM.
- 4. The Executive Director shall forward a copy of the relevant TCC recommendations and advice to the non-member applicant as soon as practicable.
- 5. The non-member applicant shall have the opportunity to consider the recommendations and advice of the TCC, and to submit additional information if necessary in advance of the Commission's decision on its application.
- 6. The Commission shall, in determining whether a non-party is accorded CNM status have regard to the criteria outlined in paragraph 3, including attendance at the Commission meeting where its application is considered, subject to the applicant being able to attend as an observer.
- 7. The Commission shall also consider information available from other RFMOs relating to non-members seeking CNM status, as well as data submitted by such non-members to the Commission. Caution shall be used so as not to introduce into the Convention Area excess fishing capacity from other regions or IUU fishing activities in granting CNM status to such non-members.
- 8. The Commission shall accord CNM status on an annual basis. It may renew the CNM status subject to a review of the CNM's compliance with the Convention's objectives and requirements.
- 9. CNMs seeking to renew their status as a CNM shall comply with other requirements the Commission may prescribe to ensure compliance with conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission.
- 10. CNMs are entitled to participate at meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies as Observers.

11. CNMs shall:

- a. comply with all conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission;
- b. provide all data members of the Commission are required to submit, in a timely manner, in accordance with the format and standards adopted by the Commission;
- c. inform the Commission annually of the measures it takes to ensure compliance by its vessels with the Commission's conservation and management measures;
- d. respond in a timely manner to alleged violations of conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and any IUU activities of vessels flying its

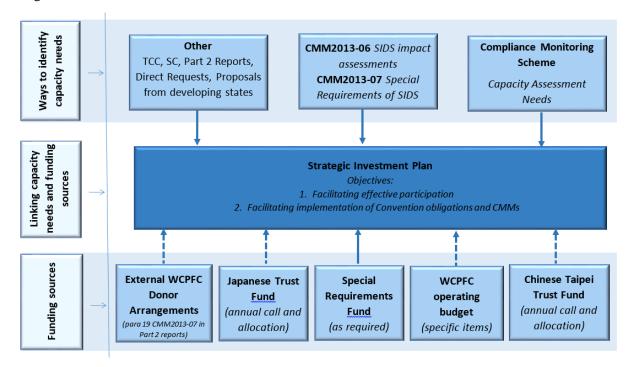
- flag, as requested by a member of the Commission or determined by the appropriate subsidiary bodies of the Commission and communicate to the member making the request and to the Commission, the actions it has taken against the vessels in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of the Convention;
- e. accept boardings in accordance with Commission high seas boarding and inspection procedures.
- 12. Without prejudice to the sovereign rights of coastal States for the purpose of exploring and exploiting, conserving and managing highly migratory fish stocks within areas under national jurisdiction, and following the granting of CNM status, the Commission shall, where necessary, determine how the participatory rights of CNMs will be limited by the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission. In giving effect to this paragraph, the Commission shall take into account *inter alia*:
 - a. the status of the highly migratory fish stocks and the existing level of fishing effort in the fishery;
 - b. the special requirements of developing States in the Convention Area, in particular small island developing States, and of territories and possessions, in relation to conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area and development of fisheries for such stocks;
 - c. the respective interests, fishing patterns and fishing practices of new and existing members or participants;
 - d. the respective contributions of new and existing members or participants to conservation and management of the stocks, to the collection and provision of accurate data and to the conduct of scientific research on the stocks;
 - e. the needs of coastal fishing communities which are dependant mainly on fishing for the stocks;
 - f. the needs of coastal States whose economies are overwhelmingly dependent on the exploitation of living marine resources; and
 - g. the interests of developing States from the subregion or region in whose areas of national jurisdiction the stocks also occur.
- 13. The limits determined for CNMs under paragraph 12 may be reviewed by the Commission from time to time in accordance with this measure and other conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission.
- 14. The Commission shall monitor the activities of nationals and fishing vessels of CNMs, including their record of compliance with the provisions of the Convention and conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission.
- 15. CNMs that fail to comply with any of the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission shall be deemed to have undermined the effectiveness of the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission. The Commission shall take appropriate action, which may include revocation of CNM status and/or sanctions and penalties against such CNMs, in accordance with the Convention and adopted conservation and management measures.

16. The members of the Commission shall, individually or jointly, request non-parties to this Convention whose vessels fish in the Convention Area to cooperate fully in the implementation of the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and urge them to apply for the status of CNM.

2019 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.

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

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

5. The following Capacity Assistance Need areas were recommended by TCC15 in the Compliance Monitoring Report:

Indonesia for Scientific data provision	Capacity Development Plan (CDP) submitted to TCC13	Assistance and funding is being sought from SPC
Philippines for 100% purse seine observer coverage for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under national jurisdiction	Capacity Development Plan (CDP) submitted to TCC15	Assistance and funding is being sought

6. The following prior Capacity Assistance Need areas were noted to have been completed by TCC15 in the Compliance Monitoring Report:

Kiribati for 5% ROP observer Coverage	Capacity Development Plan (CDP) submitted to TCC14	Assistance and funding is being sought from SPC
New Caledonia for VMS assistance	CDP submitted to TCC14	WCPFC technical assistance in country will be provided to New Caledonia in first quarter of 2019. New Caledonia has requested to attend a FFA VMS training, this has not been arranged as of yet.

Capacity needs identified through WCPFC Annual Report Part 2

7. The following areas of capacity assistance were identified by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 RY2018 as identified in paragraph 33 of the provisional Compliance Monitoring Report:

CMM	Notes about types of assistance requested	CCM
2017-03 03-06, 11, 12 Observer Safety CMM	Assistance from FFA with this and other measures that require legislation changes	Cook Islands
2013-07 04-05 Capacity development for personnel	Additional training is needed in the following areas: 1. Prosecution 2. Data analysis 3. MCS	Fiji
2013-07 10-11 Capacity development for MCS activities	Assistance from developed partners to assist in both aerial and surface surveillance coverage	Kiribati

Capacity needs identified through the SRF Intersessional Working Group process

- 8. 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.
- 9. Current development assistance was identified from open source data and assessed against each capacity need area. A summary of the findings is provided at <u>Attachment A</u>. The broad conclusion was that nearly all capacity needs have a funding stream associated.
- 10. 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

Capacity Building Assistance Needed:

Support to effectively input and participate in meetings of the WCPFC. This includes support for:

- 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).

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.

Parameters around accessing the program will include:

• 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

ATTACHMENT A

Thematic capacity needs	Rank 1 = highest; 18 = lowest priority	Funding support available (see Attachment B 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, 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 transhipment	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
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 B

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	WCPFC, PNA, FFA
Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation of	
Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ	
project)	
FFA: various programs	Pacific island FFA members
GEF/UNDP/FAO Pacific Islands Oceanic	FFA, SPC, MSG, Pacific SIDS, PITIA, WWF
Fisheries Management Project II (OFMP 2)	
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	FSM, RMI, SI, Tuvalu, FFA
Oceanscape Program (PROP)	
US: various programs	All WCPFC members

Attachment H*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

INDICATIVE WORK PLAN FOR THE ADOPTION OF HARVEST STRATEGIES UNDER CMM 2014-06¹

- The first Harvest Strategy Workplan was developed in 2015 in accordance with CMM 2014-06. 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. An overview of the capacity building process is contained in WCPFC16-2019-IP14.

¹ As refined and adopted at the Sixteenth Regular Session of the Commission, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5-11 December 2019.

2019 Update

- As scheduled, the Harvest Strategy Workplan was subject to a more substantial review in 2019 and contains some significant changes in recognition of the needs of WCPFC CCMs as well as recent scientific advice.
 - The updated workplan maintains the development of harvest strategies for skipjack and South Pacific albacore tuna, initially on a single species basis but noting their eventual inclusion into a multispecies framework.
 - The updated plan identifies the need for additional work and time to explore and develop the details and practical implementation aspects of the multispecies framework covering all four tuna stocks.
 - The updated plan recognises the need for additional time to build capacity and a sound understanding of harvest strategy functioning and consequences.
 - O **Skipjack.** The updated plan recognises the need for additional time to a) build capacity and a sound understanding of harvest strategy functioning and consequences b) update the skipjack MSE framework in accordance with the 2019 assessment, and c) continue to develop the harvest strategy. This is reflected in a shift in adoption of a management procedure for skipjack to 2022.
 - South Pacific Albacore. The updated plan delays adoption of a management procedure by one year (to 2022) because of a clash in 2021 with an updated albacore assessment (that may also necessitate an update to the MSE operating model) and a potential update of the interim TRP in accordance with the WCPFC15 adopted approach. It is noted that WCPFC are anticipating development of bridging management arrangements under the South Pacific Albacore Roadmap.
 - O **Bigeye and yellowfin.** The changes and revised timeline for yellowfin and bigeye tuna reflect the substantial body of work required to develop the multispecies framework in advance of further harvest strategy development. This will occur during 2020 and 2021 with flow-on effects to the timing of harvest strategy development for these two stocks.
- For clarity and consistency, the term "Management Procedure" is now used in this workplan in place of "Harvest Control Rule (HCR)". A management procedure is a formal specification of data collection and associated estimation model (e.g., the estimation of stock status through an analytical or empirical method) together with a HCR.

Note: Within the tables below, progress in earlier years is in grey. Bold items are the six elements that are referred to in CMM 2014-06 (Objectives, Reference Points, Acceptable Levels of Risk, Monitoring, Harvest Control Rules and 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
2015	SC provided advice on implications of a range of Target Reference Points for South Pacific albacore.	Commission agreed an interim Target Reference Point (b).	Commission tasked SC to determine a biologically reasonable timeframe for rebuilding bigeye tuna to [or above] its limit reference point.	
	Commission agreed to workplan for	r the adoption of harvest strategies u	inder CMM 2014-06 [WCPFC12 Summ	nary Report, Attachment Y]

e Yellowfin	kipjack	South Pacific Albacore		
ered tives for the Commission considered management objectives for the fishery or stock (a). timeframes imit reference if HSW]	onsidered objectives for the k (a). Indicators and rategy (d). d advice on a g strategy to assess ce against points.		2016	
	advice on a range nance indicators to performance of ntrol rules. In agreed interim ce indicators to arvest control rules. In account of rules. In agreed indicators to arvest control rules. In agree to a general strategy to assess the against reference	 SC provided advice on a range of performance indicators to evaluate performance of harvest control rules. Commission tasked SPC/SC to develop interim performance indicators to evaluate harvest control rules. [Commission agree to a monitoring strategy to assess performance against reference points.] 		
page 8 of HSW]	le risk level for breach	Commission agreed on interim max		
2014-06 [WCPFC13 Summary Report Attachment N]	doption of harvest str	_		
Recognised the need for some harvest strategy elements to be adopted as 'interim' noting that they be reconsidered as the harvest strategy process develops. Considered management objectives for the fisheries or stocks and made progress on identifying performance measures for tropical purse seine fisheries. For South Pacific albacore acknowledged the benefit of SPC adapting the same list of indicators to further similar work for south Pacific				
F	he benefit of SPC adap			

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin	
2017	Performance indicators and Monitoring strategy (d). SC provided advice on a range of performance indicators for the Southern Longline Fishery to evaluate performance of harvest control rules. Commission noted performance indicators for the Southern Longline Fishery to evaluate harvest control rules.	Develop harvest control rules (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f). SC provide advice on candidate harvest control rules based on agreed reference points (ongoing). Commission consider advice on progress towards harvest control rules (ongoing).	Performance indicators and Monitoring strategy (d). SC provide advice on a range of performance indicators for the Tropical Longline Fishery to evaluate performance of harvest control rules. Commission noted performance indicators for the Tropical Longline Fishery to evaluate harvest control rules [SC report on BET status following updated assessment.] [SC and SPC provide advice to the Commission on the likely outcomes of revised tropical tuna measure.]	Performance indicators and Monitoring strategy (d). SC provide advice on a range of performance indicators for the Tropical Longline Fishery to evaluate performance of harvest control rules. Commission noted performance indicators for the Tropical Longline Fishery to evaluate harvest control rules	
	Consider management objectives for Progress Summary:				
	 Noted candidate performance indicators for the Southern Longline Fishery and the Tropical Longline fishery to evaluate harvest control rules. Agreed on actions to prioritise the development and adoption of a Target Reference Point for south Pacific albacore at WCPFC15. Recognized the importance of developing harvest strategies for key stocks in the WCPO. The Commission recognized that this work requires the consideration of fisheries managers and scientists at different stages. The Commission notes that the time required for harvest strategy discussions is substantial but will also vary from year to year and the Commission recognized the need for this to be accommodated. Agreed to reprioritise as needed the annual agenda of the Commission and Scientific Committee to allow sufficient additional time for consideration of harvest strategy issues. In addition WCPFC recognised that there may also be a need for a dedicated science/management dialogue. 				

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin
2018	Agree Target Reference Point (b). Commission agree a TRP for south pacific albacore. Develop harvest control rules (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f) SC provide advice on performance of candidate harvest control rules. (ongoing). TCC consider the implications of candidate harvest control rules. (ongoing). Commission consider advice on progress towards harvest control rules. (ongoing). [SC updated advice on SP albacore status.]	Develop harvest control rules (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f) SC provide advice on performance of candidate harvest control rules. (ongoing). TCC consider the implications of candidate harvest control rules. (ongoing). Commission consider advice on progress towards harvest control rules. (ongoing).	[SC updated advice on BET status.] [SC and SPC provide advice to the Commission on the likely outcomes of revised tropical tuna measure.] [SC and Commission discussion of management objectives for fisheries and/or stocks, and subsequent development of candidate TRPs for BET and YFT.]	[SC and Commission discussion of management objectives for fisheries and/or stocks, and subsequent development of candidate TRPs for BET and YFT.]
	9	point (TRP) for south Pacific albacore (0.56 SBF=0) was agreed. th additional time devoted for the Com	nmission to discuss harvest strategies.

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin	
2019	Develop harvest control rules (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f) SC provided advice on performance of candidate harvest control rules. (ongoing). TCC considered the implications of candidate harvest control rules. (ongoing). Commission considered advice on progress towards harvest control rules. (ongoing). Science Service Provider identified a range of alternative catch pathways to the interim TRP and timeframes that achieve this]	Develop harvest control rules (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f) SC provided advice on performance of candidate harvest control rules. (ongoing). TCC considered the implications of candidate harvest control rules. (ongoing). Commission considered advice on progress towards harvest control rules. (ongoing). ["TRP shall be reviewed by the Commission no later than 2019" — CMM 2015-06] [Updated stock assessment considered by SC15] [SC advised on required analyses to support TRP review]	 Target Reference Point (b). SC provided advice on potential Target Reference Points for bigeye. Commission considered potential Target Reference Points for bigeye. 	 Target Reference Point (b). SC provided advice on potential Target Reference Points for yellowfin. Commission considered potential Target Reference Points for yellowfin. 	
	Consider management objectives for stocks and fisheries (a).				
	Progress Summary: A range of harvest strategy related research was presented and discussed by WCPFC16. Research and technical documents in areas requested for 2019 are available on the SC15 and WCPFC16 websites. The harvest strategy workplan was subject to a substantial review and update at WCPFC16 to reflect decisions taken (or deferred) at WCPFC16. A schedule of research and technical work was identified to support the consideration of TRPs for skipjack (a revision), bigeye and yellowfin. Science Service Provider to review potential options to capture multi species issues under the HS process.				

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin	
2020	Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f) • SC provide advice on performance of potential management procedures. (ongoing). • TCC consider the implications of potential Management procedures. (ongoing). • Commission consider advice on progress towards management procedures. (ongoing).	Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f) • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • TCC consider the implications of candidate management procedures. • Commission consider and refine a candidate set of management procedures. [Scientific Committee provide, and Commission consider, advice on range of issues pertaining to the formulation of a revised TRP for skipjack]	Consider Target Reference Point (b). Scientific Committee provide advice on range of issues pertaining to the formulation of a TRP for bigeye. Commission consider SC advice on range of issues pertaining to the formulation of a TRP for bigeye. [Initiate development of multispecies framework in advance of further harvest strategy development] [Updated stock assessment considered by SC16]	Consider Target Reference Point (b). Scientific Committee provide advice on range of issues pertaining to the formulation of a TRP for yellowfin. Commission consider SC advice on range of issues pertaining to the formulation of a TRP for yellowfin. [Initiate development of multispecies framework in advance of further harvest strategy development] [Updated stock assessment considered by SC16]	
	Consider management objectives for stocks and fisheries (a).				

South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin	
Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f) • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • TCC consider the implications of candidate management procedures. • Commission consider and refine a candidate set of management procedures. [Updated stock assessment considered by SC17] [Potential update of TRP following assessment and in accordance with WCPFC15 adopted approach]	Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f) • SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. • TCC consider the implications of candidate management procedures. • Commission consider and refine a candidate set of management procedures. Develop and implement relevant elements of the monitoring strategy.	[Development of multispecies framework in advance of further harvest strategy development] Agree Target Reference Point (b). SC provide advice on potential Target Reference Points for bigeye. [Economic and other analysis to support TRP decision making] Commission agree a TRP for bigeye.	[Development of multispecies framework in advance of further harvest strategy development] Agree Target Reference Point (b). SC provide advice on potential Target Reference Points for yellowfin. [Economic and other analysis to support TRP decision making] Commission agree a TRP for yellowfin.	
 Consider management objectives for	or stocks and fisheries (a).			
 Progress Summary:				

	South Pacific Albacore	Skipjack	Bigeye	Yellowfin
2022	Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)	Adopt a management procedure [Updated stock assessment considered by SC18]	Develop management procedures(e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)	Develop management procedures (e) and Management strategy evaluation (f)
	 SC provide advice on performance of candidate management procedures. TCC consider the implications of candidate management procedures. Commission consider and refine a candidate set of management procedures. 		 SC provide advice on performance of potential management procedures. TCC consider the implications of potential management procedures. Commission consider advice on progress towards management procedures. 	 SC provide advice on performance of potential management procedures. TCC consider the implications of potential management. Commission consider advice on progress towards management procedures.
	Adopt a management procedure			
	Progress Summary:			

Attachment I*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA

Conservation and Management Measure 2019-02

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 eight times since then (CMM 2010-04, CMM 2012-06, CMM 2013-09, CMM 2014-04, CMM 2015-04, CMM 2016-04, CMM2017-08 and CMM 2018-02) 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 with concern the latest stock assessment provided by ISC Plenary Meeting in July 2018, indicating the following:

- (1) SSB fluctuated throughout the assessment period (1952–2016), (2) SSB steadily declined from 1996 to 2010, and (3) the slow increase of the stock continues since 2011 including the most recent two years (2015-2016);
- The 2015 recruitment estimate is low and similar to estimates of previous years while the 2016 recruitment estimate is higher than the historical average, and the uncertainty of the 2016 recruitment estimate is higher than in previous years because it occurs in the terminal year of the assessment model and is mainly informed by one observation from troll age-0 CPUE index;
- The fishery exploitation rate in 2015-2016 exceeded all biological reference points evaluated by the ISC except FMED and FLOSS.
- 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.
- The projection results indicate that: the current management measures by the WCPFC (CMM 2018-02) and IATTC Resolution (C-18-01) under the low recruitment scenario resulted in an estimated 97% probability of achieving the initial biomass rebuilding target (6.7% of SSBF=0) by 2024;
- The estimated probability of achieving the second biomass rebuilding target (20% of

- SSBF=0) 10 years after the achievement of the initial rebuilding target or by 2034, whichever is earlier, is 96%; and
- Catching a high number of smaller juvenile fish can have a greater impact on future spawning stock biomass than catching the same weight of larger fish;

Noting also that in its response to requests from IATTC-WCPFC NC Joint Working Group, ISC Plenary Meeting in July 2019:

- Noted that the Japanese troll recruitment index value estimated for 2017 is similar to its historical average (1980-2017), that Japanese recruitment monitoring indices in 2017 and 2018 are higher than the 2016 value and that there is anecdotal evidence that larger fish are becoming more abundant in EPO, although this information needs to be confirmed for the next stock assessment expected in 2020;
- Recommended maintaining the conservation advice from ISC in 2018; and,
- Conducted projections of scenarios for catch increase in the same manner as in the 2018 assessment.

Further recalling that paragraph (4), 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

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:
 - (1) 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.
 - (2) All catches of Pacific bluefin tuna less than 30 kg shall be reduced to 50% of the 2002–2004 annual average levels. 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 limit.¹

¹ Notwithstanding paragraph 2 and 3, a CCM may carry over up to 17% of its initial 2019 catch limits, which remain uncaught, to 2020.

- CCMs shall take measures necessary to ensure that all catches of Pacific Bluefin tuna 30kg or larger shall not be increased from the 2002-2004 annual average levels^{2,3}. 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. However, in 2018, 2019, and 2020 CCMs may use part of the catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna smaller than 30 kg stipulated in paragraph 2 (2) above to catch Pacific bluefin tuna 30 kg or larger in the same year. In this case, the amount of catch 30 kg or larger shall be counted against the catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna smaller than 30 kg. CCMs shall not use the catch limit for Pacific bluefin tuna 30 kg or larger to catch Pacific bluefin tuna smaller than 30 kg. The ISC is requested to review, in its work referred to in Section 5 of Harvest Strategy, the implications of this special provision in terms of PBF mortality and stock rebuilding probabilities in 2020. Based on that review, in 2020 the Northern Committee will determine whether it should be continued past 2020, and if so, recommend changes to the CMM as appropriate.
- All CCMs except Japan shall implement the limits in paragraph 2 and 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 $1 \text{ April} 31 \text{ March as the management year}^4$.
 - 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.
- 5 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. The Executive Director will compile this information each year into an appropriate format for the use of the Northern Committee.
- 6 CCMs shall intensify cooperation for effective implementation of this CMM, including juvenile catch reduction.
- 7 CCMs, in particular those catching juvenile Pacific bluefin tuna, shall take measures to monitor and obtain prompt results of recruitment of juveniles each year.

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² CCMs with a base line catch of 10 t or less may increase its catch as long as it does not exceed 10 t.

³ 300 tons of the catch limit of Pacific bluefin tuna 30kg or larger of Chinese Taipei may be transferred to Japan in 2020, subject to a notification by Chinese Taipei to the Secretariat. This transfer may apply for 2020 only. Adoption of this transfer does not confer the allocation of a right, and does not prejudice any future decision of the Commission. ⁴ For the category described a.2, 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).

- 8 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 2 and 3 above. CCMs shall cooperate for this purpose.
- 9 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.
- 10 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;
- 11 CCMs shall report to Executive Director by 31 July annually measures they used to implement paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10 and 13 of this CMM. CCMs shall also monitor the international trade 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.
- 12 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.
- To enhance effectiveness of this measure, CCMs are encouraged to communicate with and, if appropriate, work with the concerned IATTC contracting parties bilaterally.
- 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.
- The provisions of paragraph 14 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.
- This CMM replaces CMM 2018-02. On the basis of stock assessment conducted by ISC and reported to NC in 2020, and other pertinent information, this CMM shall be reviewed and may be amended as appropriate.

Attachment

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.
2020	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.

Attachment J*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR NORTH PACIFIC ALBACORE

Conservation and Management Measure 2019-03

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC),

Observing that the best scientific evidence on North Pacific albacore from the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean indicates that the species is likely not overfished relative to the limit reference point adopted by the Commission (20%SSB current F=0) and overfishing is likely not occurring.

Recalling further Article 22(4) of the WCPFC Convention that provides for cooperation with the IATTC regarding fish stocks that occur in the Convention Areas of both organizations and

Recognizing that the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) adopted, at its 73rd meeting, conservation and management measures on North Pacific albacore, and that it adopted supplemental measures at its 85th meeting that were amended at its 93rd meeting;

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

- 1. The total level of fishing effort for North Pacific albacore in the Convention Area north of the equator shall not be increased beyond current levels.
- 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 by their vessels fishing for North Pacific albacore in the WCPF Convention Area is not increased beyond 2002-2004 annual average levels;
- 3. All CCMs shall report annually to the WCPFC Commission all catches of albacore north of the equator and all fishing effort north of the equator in fisheries directed at albacore. The reports for both catch and fishing effort shall be made by gear type. Catches shall be reported in

terms of weight. Fishing effort shall be reported in terms of the most relevant measures for a given gear type, including at a minimum for all gear types, the number of vessel-days fished, using the template provided in **Annex 1**.

- 4. The Northern Committee shall, in coordination with International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean and other scientific bodies conducting scientific reviews of this stock, including the WCPFC Scientific Committee, monitor the status of North Pacific albacore and report to the Commission on the status of the stock at each annual meeting, and make such recommendations to the Commission as may be necessary for their effective conservation.
- 5. The Commission shall consider future actions with respect to North Pacific albacore based on recommendations of the Northern Committee.
- 6. The CCMs shall work to maintain, and as necessary reduce, the level of fishing effort on North Pacific albacore within the Convention Area commensurate with the long-term sustainability of the stock.
- 7. The WCPFC Executive Director shall communicate this resolution to the IATTC and request that the two Commissions engage in consultations with a view to reaching agreement on a consistent set of conservation and management measures for North Pacific albacore, and specifically, to propose that both Commissions adopt as soon as practicable uniform conservation and management measures and any reporting or other measures needed to ensure compliance with agreed measures.
- 8. 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 albacore 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 albacore in the future.
- 9. The provisions of paragraph 8 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.
- 10. This CMM shall replace the CMM 2005-03.

Annex I: Average annual fishing effort for 2002-2004 and annual fishing effort for subsequent years for fisheries directed at North Pacific albacore in the North Pacific Ocean

ССМ	Araal	Fishery	2002-04 Average		Ye	ar	Ye	ar	Ye	ar	Ye	ear	Ye	ar	Year		
CCIVI	Area	risilery	No. of	Vessel	No. of	Vessel	No. of	Vessel	No. of	Vessel	No. of	Vessel	No. of	Vessel	No. of	Vessel	
			vessels	days	vessels	days	vessels	days	vessels	days	vessels	days	vessels	days	vessels	days	

¹ If collective effort limits across the North Pacific Ocean, report Convention Area and North Pacific Ocean separately

Attachment K*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

HARVEST STRATEGY FOR NORTH PACIFIC SWORDFISH FISHERIES

Introduction and scope

This harvest strategy applies to swordfish stocks that occur in the Convention Area north of 20° North latitude, and associated fisheries. 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 objective is to support thriving swordfish fisheries in the North Pacific while maintaining the stock size at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield. The Northern Committee will develop more refined management objectives.

2. Reference points

As a reliable estimate of steepness is available, the stock of north Pacific swordfish is to be treated as a Level 1 stock under the Commission's hierarchical approach for setting biological limit reference points. The limit reference point for the exploitation rate (F-limit) is F_{MSY} .

The Northern Committee will develop more refined management objectives, conduct any necessary further analysis, and specify a target reference point for the stock size (B-target) and/or the exploitation rate (F-target).

3. Acceptable levels of risk

In accordance with Article 6.1(a) of the Convention, the Northern Committee will recommend conservation and management measures as needed to ensure that the risk of the F-limit being exceeded is 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 with a target frequency of no lower than once every four years.

5. Decision rules

F-limit rule: In the event that, based on information from the ISC and Scientific Committee, the average exploitation rate for the most recent period has been found, using the best point estimate, to exceed the F-limit, the Northern Committee will, at its next regular session or intersessionally if warranted, formulate conservation and management recommendations that <u>are designed to reduce</u> the fishing mortality rate below the F-limit as soon as feasible. In considering such recommendations, the difficulties of fleets not targeting swordfish should be addressed properly.

6. Performance evaluation

If and as more refined management objectives are developed for the stock and/or associated fisheries, the Northern Committee will work with the ISC and Scientific Committee to evaluate the likely performance of candidate target reference points and/or harvest control rules, including, if appropriate, through a rigorous management strategy evaluation.

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Attachment L*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

INTERIM REBUILDING PLAN FOR NORTH PACIFIC STRIPED MARLIN

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC):

Recognizing that the latest stock assessment of North Pacific striped marlin, completed by the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-Like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC) in 2019, indicated that current spawning stock biomass is depleted (SSB2018/SSB0 = 0.05) and the average fishing mortality rate in 2015-2017 was greater than the fishing mortality rate associated with MSY (F/FMSY = 1.07);

Adopts in accordance with Article 10 of the WPCF Convention, the following rebuilding plan for North Pacific striped marlin:

Rebuilding Objective

The interim rebuilding target for North Pacific striped marlin is 20%SSBF=0, to be reached by 2034, with at least 60% probability. This rebuilding objective will be subject to further consideration and decision at WCPFC17, taking into account any additional scientific advice.

Rebuilding Strategy

Beginning in 2020, and based on the best scientific information available, members will develop measures to rebuild the stock in accordance with the rebuilding objective, with the aim of adopting revised conservation and management measures for North Pacific striped marlin at WCPFC17. Members should consider reduced catch limits and retention, release, and gear requirements, among other potential tools.

Attachment M*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR SHARKS

Conservation and Management Measure 2019-04

The Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (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);

Recognizing the economic and cultural importance of sharks in the western and central Pacific Ocean (WCPO), the biological importance of sharks in the marine ecosystem as key predatory species, the vulnerability of certain shark species to fishing pressure, and the need for measures to promote the long-term conservation, management and sustainable use of shark populations and fisheries;

Recognizing the need to collect data on catch, effort, discards, and trade, as well as information on the biological parameters of many species, to enable effective shark conservation and management;

Recognizing further that certain species of sharks and rays, such as basking shark and great white shark, have been listed on Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

Adopts, in accordance with Article 5, 6 and 10 of the Convention, that:

I. Definitions

- 1. (1) Sharks: All species of sharks, skates, rays and chimaeras (Class Chondrichthyes)
 - (2) Full utilization: Retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts, vertebrae and skins, to the point of first landing or transshipment
 - (3) Finning: Removing and retaining all or some of a shark's fins and discarding its carcass at sea

II. Objective and Scope

- 2. The objective of this Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) 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 sharks.
- 3. This CMM shall apply to: (i) sharks listed in Annex 1 of the 1982 Convention and (ii) any other sharks caught in association with fisheries managed under the WCPF Convention.
- 4. This measure shall apply to the high seas and exclusive economic zones of the Convention Area.
- 5. Nothing in this measure shall prejudice the sovereignty and sovereign rights of coastal States, including for traditional fishing activities and the rights of traditional fishers, to apply alternative measures for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, conserving and managing sharks, including any national plan of action for the conservation and management of sharks, within areas under their national jurisdiction. When Commission Members, Cooperating Non-Members, and Participating Territories (CCMs) apply alternative measures, the CCMs shall annually provide to the Commission, in their Part 2 Annual Report, a description of the measures.

III. FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of sharks

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 Part 2 Annual Report.

IV. Full utilization of shark and prohibition of finning

- 7. CCMs shall take measures necessary to require that all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized. CCMs shall ensure that the practice of finning is prohibited.
- 8. In order to implement the obligation in paragraph 7, in 2020, 2021 and 2022, CCMs shall require their vessels to land sharks with fins naturally attached to the carcass.
- 9. Notwithstanding paragraph 8, in 2020, 2021 and 2022, CCMs may take alternative measures as listed below to ensure that individual shark carcasses and their corresponding fins can be easily identified on board the vessel at any time:
 - (1) Each individual shark carcass and its corresponding fins are stored in the same bag, preferably biodegradable one;
 - (2) Each individual shark carcass is bound to the corresponding fins using rope or wire;
 - (3) Identical and uniquely numbered tags are attached to each shark carcass and its corresponding fins in a manner that inspectors can easily identify the matching of the carcass and fins at any time. Both the carcasses and fins shall be stored on board in the same hold. Notwithstanding this requirement, a CCM may allow its fishing vessels to store the carcasses and corresponding fins in different holds if the fishing vessel maintains a record or logbook that shows where the tagged fins and correspondingly

tagged carcasses are stored, in a manner that they are easily identified by inspectors.

- 10. In case that a CCM wishes to allow its fishing vessels operating on the high seas to use any measure other than the three alternatives in paragraph 9(1) (3), it shall present it to TCC. If TCC endorses it, it shall be submitted to the subsequent annual meeting for endorsement.
- 11. All CCMs shall include in their Part 2 Annual Report information on the implementation of the measures in paragraph 8 or paragraph 9 as applicable for review by TCC. The report by CCMs shall contain a detailed explanation of implementation of paragraph 8 or paragraph 9 as applicable including how compliance has been monitored. CCMs are encouraged to report to TCC 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 TCC in 2023 shall, taking into account these reports, advise the Commission on the effectiveness of the measures set out in paragraph 9 as alternatives to the obligation contained in paragraph 7, and recommend measures for consideration and possible adoption at the 2023 annual meeting of the Commission.
- 12. CCMs shall take measures necessary to prevent their fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping, and landing any fins harvested in contravention of this CMM.
- 13. CCMs shall take measures necessary to ensure that both carcasses and their corresponding fins are landed or transshipped together, in a manner that allows inspectors to verify the correspondence between an individual carcass and its fins when they are landed or transshipped.

V. Minimizing bycatch and practicing safe release

- 14. For longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish, CCMs shall ensure that their vessels comply with at least one of the following options:
 - (1) do not use or carry wire trace as branch lines or leaders; or
 - (2) do not use branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines. See **Annex 1** for a schematic diagram of a shark line.
- 15. The implementation of the measures contained in paragraph 11 above shall be on a vessel by vessel or CCM basis. Each CCM shall notify the Commission of its implementation of paragraph 14 by March 31, 2021 and thereafter whenever the selected option is changed.
- 16. For longline fisheries targeting sharks, CCMs shall develop and report their management plans in their Part 2 Annual Report.
- 17. The Commission shall adopt and enhance bycatch mitigation measures and develop new or amend, if necessary, existing Shark Safe Release Guidelines¹ to maximize the survival of sharks that are caught and are not to be retained. Where sharks are unwanted bycatch they should be released alive using techniques that result in minimal harm, taking into account the safety of the crew. CCMs should encourage their fishing vessels to use any Commission adopted guidelines for

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¹ The Commission adopted at WCPFC15 Best Handling Practices for the Safe Release of Sharks (other than Whale Sharks and Mantas/Mobulids)

the safe release and handling of sharks.

- 18. CCMs shall ensure that sharks that are caught and are not to be retained, hauled alongside the vessel before being cut free in order to facilitate a species identification. This requirement shall only apply when an observer or electronic monitoring camera is present, and should only be implemented taking into consideration the safety of the crew and observer.
- 19. Development of new WCPFC guidelines or amendment to existing guidelines for safe release of sharks should take into account the health and safety of the crew.

VI. Species specific requirements

- 20. Oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark
 - (1) 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, or silky 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 or silky 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, following any applicable safe release guidelines for these species.
 - (3) Subject to national laws and regulations, and notwithstanding (1) and (2), in the case of oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark that are unintentionally caught and frozen as part of a purse seine vessels' operation, the vessel must surrender the whole oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark to the responsible governmental authorities or discard them at the point of landing or transshipment. Oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark surrendered in this manner may not be sold or bartered but may be donated for purpose of domestic human consumption.
 - (4) Observers shall be allowed to collect biological samples from oceanic whitetip sharks and silky shark caught in the Convention Area that are dead on haulback in the WCPO, provided that the samples are part of a research project of that CCM or the SC. In the case that sampling is conducted as a CCM project, that CCM shall report it in their Part 2 Annual Report.

21. Whale shark

- (1) 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.
- (2) CCMs shall prohibit vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any whale shark caught in the Convention Area, in whole or in part, in the fisheries covered by the Convention.
- (3) For fishing activities in Parties to Nauru Agreement (PNA) exclusive economic zones, the prohibition in paragraph (1) shall be implemented in accordance with the Third Arrangement implementing the Nauru Agreement as amended on 11 September 2010.
- (4) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (1) above, for fishing activities in exclusive economic

- zones of CCMs north of 30 N, CCMs shall implement either this measure or compatible measures consistent with the obligations under this measure. When CCMs apply compatible measures, the CCMs shall annually provide to the Commission, in their Part 2 Annual Report, a description of the measure.
- CCMs shall require that, in the event that a whale shark is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the vessel shall:
 - ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to ensure its safe release.; and
 - report the incident to the relevant authority of the flag State, including the (b) number of individuals, details of how and why the encirclement happened, where it occurred, steps taken to ensure safe release, and an assessment of the life status of the whale shark on release.
- In taking steps to ensure the safe release of the whale shark as required under subparagraph (5)(a) above, CCMs shall encourage the master of the vessel to follow the WCPFC Guidelines for the Safe Release of Encircled Whale Sharks (WCPFC Key Document $SC-10)^2$.
- In applying steps under sub-paragraphs (1), (5)(a) and (6), the safety of the crew shall (7) remain paramount.
- The Secretariat shall report on the implementation of this paragraph on the basis of (8) observer reports, as part of the Annual Report on the Regional Observer Programme.

VII. Reporting requirements

- Each CCM shall submit data on the WCPFC Key Shark Species³ for Data Provision in accordance with Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission (WCPFC Key Document Data-01).
- CCMs shall advise the Commission (in their Part 2 Annual Report) on implementation of 23. this CMM in accordance with Annex 2.

VIII. Research

CCMs shall as appropriate, support research and development of strategies for the avoidance of unwanted shark captures (e.g. chemical, magnetic and other shark deterrents), safe release guidelines, biology and ecology of sharks, identification of nursery grounds, gear selectivity, assessment methods and other priorities listed under the WCPFC Shark Research Plan.

The SC shall periodically provide advice on the stock status of key shark species for 25. assessment and maintain a WCPFC Shark Research Plan for the assessment of the status of these stocks. If possible, this should be done in conjunction with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna

² Originally adopted on 8 December 2015. The title of this decision was amended through the Commission decision at WCPFC13, through adopting the SC12 Summary Report which contains in paragraph 742: "SC12 agreed to change the title of 'Guidelines for the safe release of encircled animals, including whale sharks' to 'Guidelines for the safe release of encircled whale sharks'."

³ The WCPFC Key Shark Species for Data Provision are designated per the Process for Designating WCPFC Key Shark Species for Data Provision and Assessment (WCPFC Key Document SC-08) and are listed in Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission (WCPFC Key Document Data-01).

Commission.

IX. Capacity building

- 26. The Commission should consider appropriate assistance to developing State Members and participating Territories for the implementation of the IPOA and collection of data on retained and discarded shark catches.
- 27. The Commission shall consider appropriate assistance to developing State Members and participating Territories for the implementation of this measure, including supplying species identification guides for their fleets and guidelines and training for the safe release of sharks, and including, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention, in areas under national jurisdiction.

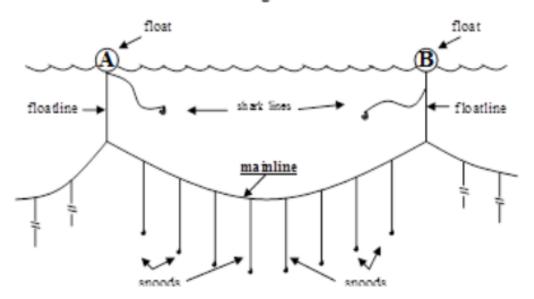
X. Review

- 28. On the basis of advice from the SC and/or the TCC, the Commission shall review the implementation and effectiveness of this CMM, including species specific measures, taking into account, *inter alia*, any recommendation from the SC or TCC, in 2023, and amend it as appropriate.
- 29. This CMM shall become effective on November 1^{st} 2020⁴ and shall replace CMM 2010-07, 2011-04, 2012-04, 2013-08, and 2014-05 at that time.

⁴ This CMM shall not apply to Indonesia before November 1st 2021. Until then, all the existing CMMs related to sharks and rays shall apply to Indonesia.

Annex 1: Schematic diagram of a shark line

Longline



Annex 2: Template for reporting implementation of this CMM

Each CCM shall include the following information in Part 2 of its annual report:

- 1. Description of alternative measures in para 5, if applicable
- 2. Results of their assessment of the need for a National Plan of Action and/or the status of their National Plans of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks, as appropriate
- 3. Details of National Plan of Action, as appropriate, for implementation of IPOA Sharks in para 6 that 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
- 4. With respect to para 9:
 - (1) Whether sharks or shark parts are retained on board their flag vessels, and if so, how they are handled and stored
 - (2) In case that CCMs retain sharks and choose to apply a requirement for fins to be naturally attached to carcasses
 - Their monitoring and enforcement systems relating to this requirement
 - (3) In case that CCMs retain sharks and choose to apply measures other than a requirement for fins to be naturally attached to carcasses
 - Their monitoring and enforcement systems relating to this requirement
 - A detailed explanation of why the fleet has adopted its fin-handling practice;
- 5. The management plan in para 16 that includes:
 - (1) specific authorizations to fish such as a license and a TAC or other measure to limit the catch of shark to acceptable levels;
 - (2) measures to avoid or reduce catch and maximize live release of species whose retention is prohibited by the Commission;
- 6. A report on sampling programs for oceanic whitetip sharks and silky shark as a CCM project as referred to in para 20 (4)
- 7. Estimated number of releases of oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark caught in the Convention Area, including the status upon release (dead or alive), through data collected from observer programs and other means.
- 8. Description of compatible measures as referred to in para 21 (4)
- 9. Any instances in which whale sharks have been encircled by purse seine nets of their flagged vessels, including the details required under para 21 (5)(b).

Attachment N*



SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5-11 December 2019

SAFE HANDLING AND RELEASE GUIDELINES FOR SEABIRDS

Suppl_CMM 2018-03

Bycatch in pelagic longline fisheries is one of the greatest threats to seabirds, particularly albatrosses and petrels.

This proposal is aimed at meeting the requirements of para 11 of CMM 2018-03 - ensuring that seabirds captured alive are released alive and in as good a condition as possible and that, wherever possible, hooks are removed without jeopardizing the life of the seabird concerned.

SC15 noted that some seabirds are captured and released alive, with higher chances of survival when safe handling procedures are implemented. Together with the implementation of effective seabird bycatch mitigation measures, safe handling and release of seabirds will help reduce the impact of pelagic longline and other hook fisheries bycatch on these vulnerable seabirds.

The guidelines on Hook Removal from Seabirds, developed by the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP), are recommended as non-binding guidelines for safe handling and release of live caught seabirds in all WCPFC pelagic longline and other hook fisheries.

The current ACAP guidelines, in a range of languages, are freely available on the ACAP website: https://acap.aq/en/resources/bycatch-mitigation. The format of the advice has been tailored to fishing vessel crew. The current ACAP guidelines are provided in Appendix 1.

Appendix 1. Hook release guidelines developed by the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels

HOOK REMOVAL FROM SEABIRDS

Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels







Attachment O*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE ON MOBULID RAYS CAUGHT IN ASSOCIATION WITH FISHERIES IN THE WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

Conservation and Management Measure 2019-05

The Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Commission),

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

Considering that the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) International Plan of Action for Sharks calls on States to cooperate through regional fisheries management organizations to ensure the sustainability of shark stocks;

Recognizing the ecological and cultural significance of sharks and rays in the western and central Pacific Ocean (WCPO);

Noting that manta and mobula rays are listed in Appendix I and Appendix II of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals and that the parties to that Convention have a range of obligations related to the conservation of such species;

Further noting that manta and mobula rays are also listed in Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora for which trade shall be closely controlled under specific conditions including, inter alia, that trade will not be detrimental to the survival of the species in the wild;

Acknowledging the 13th Regular Session of the Commission designated six species of manta and mobula rays as key shark species for assessment and called for the development of safe release guidelines for manta and mobula rays;

Further acknowledging the 14th Regular Session of the Commission adopted non-binding guidelines of best handling practices for the safe release of manta and mobulids for both purse seine and longline fisheries;

Noting the recognition by the 12th Regular Session of the Scientific Committee of the impact on mobulids by WCPFC fisheries, ecological concern and data availability.

Noting that the 13th Regular Session of the Scientific Committee confirmed that as species of special interest, manta and mobula rays will have all required data collected under the Regional Observer Programme Minimum Standard Data Fields;

Concerned that the species of the family Mobulidae, which includes manta rays and mobula rays, are considered to be vulnerable to overfishing as they are slow-growing, experience late sexual maturity, have long gestation periods, and often give birth to only a few pups;

Also concerned about the possible impacts on these species by the different fisheries occurring from coastal areas to the high seas;

Adopts in accordance with Article 10 of the Convention, the following Conservation and Management Measure:

- 1. This Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) shall apply to all fishing vessels operating in the high seas and/or exclusive economic zones of the Convention area and flagged to Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs), and authorized to fish for highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area.
- 2. For the purpose of this CMM, "mobulid rays" means species of the family Mobulidae, which includes manta rays and mobula rays.
- 3. CCMs shall prohibit their vessels from targeted fishing or intentional setting on mobulid rays in the Convention Area.
- 4. CCMs shall prohibit their vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the Convention Area.
- 5. CCMs shall require their fishing vessels to promptly release alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, mobulid rays as soon as possible, and to do so in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured. CCMs should encourage their fishing vessels to implement the handling practices detailed in Annex 1, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew.
- 6. Notwithstanding paragraph 4, in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught and landed as part of a purse seine vessel's operation, the vessel must, at the point of landing or transhipment, surrender the whole mobulid ray to the responsible governmental authorities, or other competent authority, or discard them where possible. Mobulid rays surrendered in this manner may not be sold or bartered but may be donated for purposes of domestic human consumption.
- 7. CCMs shall advise the Commission (in Part 2 of their Annual Report) on implementation of this CMM.

- 8. CCMs shall ensure that fishers are aware of proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and should encourage them to keep on board all necessary equipment for the safe release of mobulid rays. For this purpose, CCMs are encouraged to use the handling practices included as Annex 1.
- 9. CCMs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality in mobulids including, but not exclusively, the application of satellite tagging programs to investigate the effectiveness of this measure and more effective methods of live release.
- 10. Observers shall be allowed to collect biological samples of mobulid rays caught in the WCPFC Convention Area that are dead at haul-back.
- 11. This measure will take effect on 1 January 2021.

Annex 1

BEST HANDLING PRACTICES FOR THE SAFE RELEASE OF MANTAS & MOBULIDS

Purse Seine

Do's:

- Release rays while they are still free-swimming whenever possible (e.g., back down procedure, submerging corks, cutting net).
- It is preferable that larger rays (>60 kg), that are too large to be lifted safely by hand are brailed out of the net and released using a purpose built large-mesh cargo net or canvas sling or similar device as recommended in document SC08-EB-IP-12 (Poisson *et al.* 2012, Good practices to reduce the mortality of sharks and rays caught incidentally by the tropical tuna purse seiners). It is preferable that release nets or devices are prepared prior to each set.
- It is preferable that small (<30 kg) and medium rays (30-60 kg) are handled by 2 or 3 people and carried by the sides of its wings or preferably using a purpose-built cradle/stretcher while ensuring the safety of the crew.
- When entangled in netting, carefully cut the net away from the animal and release to the sea as quickly as possible while ensuring the safety of the crew.

Don'ts:

- Do not leave a ray on deck until hauling is finished before returning it to the sea.
- Do not punch holes through the bodies of rays (e.g., to pass a cable or line through for lifting the ray).
- Do not gaff, drag, carry, lift or pull a ray by its "cephalic lobes" or tail or by inserting hooks or hands into the gill slits or the spiracles.

Longline

Do's:

- For small rays, gently bring on board and remove as much gear as possible by backing the hook out. If hooks are embedded, either cut the hook with bolt cutters or cut the line at the hook and gently return the animal to the sea.
- For medium to large rays (>30 kg), leave the animal in the water and use a dehooker to remove the hook or a long-handled line cutter to cut the gear as close to the hook as possible (ideally leaving <0.5 meters of line attached to the animal).

Don'ts:

- Do not hit or slam a ray against any surface to remove the animal from the line.
- Do not attempt to dislodge a deeply hooked or ingested hook by pulling on the branch line or using a dehooker.
- Do not attempt to lift medium to large (>30 kg) rays aboard vessel.
- Do not cut the tail.
- Do not gaff, drag, carry, lift or pull a ray by its "cephalic lobes" or tail or by inserting hooks or hands into the gill slits or the spiracles.

Additional recommendation:

• Knowing that any fishing operation may catch rays, several tools can be prepared in advance (e.g., canvas or net slings or stretchers for carrying or lifting, large mesh net or grid to cover hatches/hoppers in purse seine fisheries, long handled cutters and de-hookers in longline fisheries.

Attachment P*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

2019 FINAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT (COVERING 2018 ACTIVITIES)

WCPFC16-2019-fCMR_adopted 6 December 2019

Executive Summary

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. WCPFC16 undertook its ninth annual review of compliance by CCMs against an updated priority list of Commission obligations agreed to at WCPFC15 for 2019.
- 2. WCPFC16 and TCC15 conducted its review in accordance with the Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) adopted at WCPFC15 CMM 2018-07.
- 3. Consistent with recent versions of the CMS, the current CMS does not require an overall assessment of each CCM, but only asks TCC to identify a compliance assessment for each specific obligation.
- 4. In accordance with paragraph 7 and Annex I of the CMS CMM, the following statuses were considered in making the assessments: Compliant, Non-Compliant, Priority Non-Compliant, Capacity Assistance Needed, Flag State Investigation and CMM Review.

II. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT BY TCC15

5. TCC15 reviewed the draft Compliance Monitoring Report (draft CMR) for thirty-six (36) CCMs and one (1) collective group of Members in a closed working group session. The draft CMR is classified as non-public domain data and some CCMs were not able to agree to release their non-public domain data, therefore the decision was made to close the session. The European Union reiterated its concerns with performing the CMR process in closed sessions and reminded the need to ensure a high level of transparency in all aspects of the Commissions work. There continues to be willingness among some CCMs and Observers (who were not able to attend the closed session) in finding a way to address the confidentiality concerns of some CCMs so that Observers can more fully and effectively participate in the CMS. It was noted by some CCMs that more time was needed to get used to the revised CMS before admitting Observers.

III. COMPLIANCE REVIEW PROCESS AND ASSESSMENTS

6. TCC15 agreed to a CMR Review Process in advance of conducting its review (TCC15-2019-09).

7. Consistent with the practice last year, TCC15 received reports from CCMs on the progress of capacity development plans and flag state investigations for each of 2015, 2016 and 2017. The outcomes of both discussions are in the tables set out below.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2016 RY2017) Completed
SciData 03	Indonesia ¹	

¹ Indonesia noted that the work under this Capacity Development Plan was intended to be conducted in 2019, subject to funding being available.

CMM	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2017) Ongoing	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2017) Completed
5% ROP Observer Coverage rate CMM 2007-01 Att K Annex C		Kiribati
2014-02 9a 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 2.8		New Caledonia

CMM	Flag State Investigation	Flag State Investigation
	(CMR RY2015) Ongoing	(CMR RY2015) Completed
2007-01, para 14 (vii)	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines,	
	Chinese Taipei	
2010-07, para 9	China, Korea, Philippines	
2013-08, para 1	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines,	
	Chinese Taipei	
2014-01, para 14	Japan, Philippines, Chinese Taipei	

CMM	Flag State Investigation (CMR RY2016) Ongoing	Flag State Investigation (CMR RY2016) Completed
2007-01, para 14 (vii)	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei	
2010-07, para 9	Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Philippines	
2013-08, para 1	Korea, Papua New Guinea	
2011-03, para 1	China, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Chinese Taipei	FSM, United States
2012-04, para 1	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei	FSM, Solomon Islands, United States
2015-01 para 14	Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei	United States

CMM	Flag State Investigation (CMR RY2017) Ongoing	Flag State Investigation (CMR RY2017) Completed
2007-01, para 14 (vii)	Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States	China
2010-07, para 9	Korea, Chinese Taipei	
2013-08, para 1	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei	

- 8. The European Union raised the requirement in CMM 2018-07 paragraph 17 that a CCM with a Capacity Assistance Needed status report progress on its Capacity Development Plan in Annual Report Part II, yet it was not clear from the information provided that the objective of the capacity assistance assessments had been met. Indonesia noted that it had provided its progress report in response to its Capacity Assistance Needed status in writing. TCC15 reminded that in future such information should be submitted in writing.
- 9. TCC15 noted the need to address the large number (569) of Flag State Investigations from 2015 2017 which were still outstanding. The relevant CCMs advised that many of these were due to the

non-receipt of observer reports. TCC15 noted the continuing need for improvement both in the way that some flag CCMs request information and the response from some observer providers, so that flag CCMs can complete investigations. Some CCMs indicated that they would seek to close Flag State Investigations from 2015 and 2016 if the requisite information has not been received by WCPFC16. Other CCMs noted the importance of satisfactorily completing a flag state investigation.

- 10. Some CCMs expressed concerns over the process for reporting back on ongoing Flag State Investigations and the lack of information on how a case was closed. Some CCMs noted that the process being used this year was very similar to that of the previous year, despite the changes made to the measure. TCC15 noted that the development of a process for assessing CCM's actions in response to alleged infringements was identified in Section IX of CMM 2018-07 and any concerns over the process should be addressed through amendments to the CMS CMM.
- 11. TCC15 noted that it was important to adhere to the practice of limiting verbal interventions to clarifications, rather than "additional information" in order to streamline the CMS process at TCC.
- 12. As noted in the paper on the CMR Review Process, **TCC15-2019-09**, there were a number of alleged violations from 2016 and 2017 that were not included in last year's CMS because the information came in after the CMS was completed. TCC15 reviewed the outstanding alleged violations from 2016 and 2017. The table below reflects the status of that review.

CMM	Non-Compliant ²	Flag State Investigation (RY 2016 ³ and 2017)	Flag State Investigation Completed
2007-01, para 14	Philippines, ²	FSM, Japan, Korea, Papua	
vii		New Guinea, Chinese	
		Taipei	
2010-07, para 9	Philippines		
CMM 2011-04,			Solomon Islands
para 1			
2013-08, para 1		FSM, Japan, Korea,	Solomon Islands
2011-03, para 1	Philippines,	Chinese Taipei	FSM
2012-04, para 1	Philippines,	Chinese Taipei	

- 13. The United States and Federated States of Micronesia suggested that in future the online case file number be included in the information presented to TCC on alleged violations from past years in order to assist in TCC's review of these cases.
- 14. In accordance with paragraph 34 of CMM 2018-07, where there were majority/minority views on the correct assessment, TCC15 took the assessment of the majority view and noted the minority view. TCC15 notes the following assessments with majority/minority views for the Commission for its final assessment:
 - a. CMM 2017-01, para 51 The majority view was that Indonesia should be assessed as Capacity Assistance Needed; however, there was a minority view that no assessment could be made.

compliance case file system. ³ Alleged violations of CMM 2011-03, para 1 and CMM 2012-04, para 1 and relating to the Philippines under CMM 2007-01, para 14 vii relate to 2016.

² CCMs were "Non-Compliant" if no responses to any applicable cases had been made in the online compliance case file system

- b. CMM 2017-01, para 51 The majority view was that the Philippines should be assessed as Capacity Assistance Needed; however, there were two minority views. One was that no assessment could be made, and one was that the Philippines should be assessed as Non-Compliant.
- WCPFC16 noting the difference of views on the above two assessments, agreed that the Indonesia and Philippines not be assessed for CMM 2017-01, para 51 in RY2018.
- 15. There were no obligations that TCC15 assessed as CMM Review. However, TCC15 suggested that a number of obligations would benefit from review by the Commission to assist in assessing compliance. These are noted in the following Section IV.
- 16. As noted in the paper outlining the TCC CMR process (**TCC15-2019-09**), and consistent with the decision from WCPFC14, TCC15 did not consider the information contained in the ROP Prenotification List for the purpose of assessing any obligations for which it was relevant.
- 17. Consistent with CMM 2018-07 paragraph 39, TCC considered that certain potential compliance issues related to a particular obligation may be met with the provision of additional information by the CCM up to 21 days after TCC.
- 18. The RY2018 assessments are set out in the Appendices 1 and 2. Consistent with the Final Compliance Monitoring Reports from 2012 2017, CCMs evaluated as "Non-Compliant" or "Priority Non-Compliant" for obligations are strongly encouraged to address their implementation issues.

IV. ISSUES RELATED TO SPECIFIC CMMs OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS

- 19. While recognising the importance of the development aspirations of small island developing States (SIDS), the United States noted with concern the increase in catches for North Pacific Albacore (CMM 2005-03) by one SIDS CCM, and inquired whether those CCMs had plans to constrain effort in any way moving forward. Korea was of the view that the current text of CMM 2005-03 is not so clear as to whether the requirement of fishing effort limit (paragraph 2) is applicable to a CCM whose fishing vessels are not targeting North Pacific Albacore and that this CMM needs to be reviewed.
- 20. Some CCMs noted that use of the phrase "targeting" or "fishing for" in some WCPFC CMMs continue to present a challenge for some CMR assessments.
- 21. Canada confirmed that CMM 2005-03 (North Pacific Albacore), paragraph 3, is being considered by NC15 to change reporting from every 6 months to annually for all CCMs. An update on this will be provided to the Commission.
- 22. 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 assessed as "Compliant".
- 23. The United States raised a concern over discrepancies with the baseline data used to assess China's limit for North Pacific Striped Marlin (CMM 2010-01, para 5). China noted that this was due to past data not differentiating striped marlin from other marlins. The European Union suggested that China work with the SPC to reconcile the data to assist future assessments and task the Secretariat to develop summary tables for this species similar to those for albacore and pacific bluefin tuna to assist future assessments by TCC. TCC's assessment of China as priority non-compliant with the catch limit for north Pacific striped marlin (CMM 2010-01 paragraph 5) revealed a large discrepancy

for the baseline period used to set the limits between the Commission held data reflected in the WCPFC Tuna Yearbook and China's self-declared limit.

- 24. There was discussion over the applicability of CMM 2014-02, paragraph 9a (VMS) to New Caledonia in light of the fact that New Caledonian vessels are prohibited from fishing on the high seas. TCC15 noted that this obligation was "Not Applicable" for New Caledonia.
- 25. The European Union noted the difficulty of making an assessment on a paragraph when there were several obligations in the same paragraph and suggested that paragraphs including multiple obligations such as CMM 2014-02 paragraph 9a be reviewed in the context of the overall streamlining process. Some CCMs noted the issue of anomalies identified by the Secretariat, although vessels were in the flag CCMs own EEZ and not required to report to the Commission VMS which also needed to be examined. TCC15 noted the desirability of continuing work in this area.
- 26. In relation to instrumented buoys (CMM 2017-01, paragraph 23), some CCMs noted that the provision of relevant legislation should be sufficient to demonstrate that the CCM had the requisite "monitoring" for the purposes of assessment of this obligation.
- 27. TCC15 noted that it would be useful for CCMs to include a reference and link to specific legislation which implements a CMM.
- 28. WCPFC16 and TCC15 noted that CMM 2017-01, paragraph 25 and the requirement to provide zone-based limits and the nature of those limits, needed attention by the Commission. Similarly, WCPFC16 and TCC15 expressed concern that there continued to be issues with the assessment of compliance with CMM 2017-01, paragraph 51. TCC has repeatedly had to spend multiple hours making these assessments and these should be prioritized for resolution by the Commission so that they were not repeated year after year.
- 29. With respect to high seas purse seine limits in CMM 2017-01 paragraph 26, TCC reminded the longstanding practice of using SPC analysis of data provided by CCMs to verify information provided by a CCM in Annual Report Part II. Korea noted that it had been almost impossible for a CCM, under the current practice, to monitor and ensure that its purse seine vessels complies with this particular requirement in a timely manner. Korea also expressed that there is a need for SPC to provide this analysis of high seas purse seine fishing effort data to CCMs on a monthly basis, at least, so that they can ensure their compliance through better monitoring. SPC confirmed that it is not the SPC data, it is the data submitted by the flag State that was the basis of the analysis.
- 30. With respect to Pacific Bluefin tuna limits (CMM 2017-08), there was discussion over the different management periods used by different CCMs. The Secretariat indicated that Japan reported on its implementation of Pacific Bluefin CMM based on both fishing year basis as well as calendar year basis. The European Union requested that such data are made available to TCC for future assessments under this CMM. Japan indicated that the Northern Committee is expected to submit to WCPFC16 a recommendation with a view to clarifying Japan's management on a fishing year basis.
- 31. The United States raised a concern over data submissions under Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission decision, paragraph 1 in respect of chartered vessels and the difficulties experienced by the SPC in attributing catch of chartered vessels. WCPFC16 and TCC15 noted the difficulties with the charter notification measure (CMM 2016-05), which is not being assessed this year, particularly with regard to the attribution of catch and effort of chartered vessels as determined by the notification of chartered vessels. TCC15 suggested that the Commission take this into account in considering the extension of this measure.

V. REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

32. Several areas were identified where targeted assistance is required to assist SIDS and other CCMs in implementing specific obligations.

CMM	Obligation	CMR section	CCM	Capacity Assistance Needed Score
2017-01	CMM 2017-01 35 (for 100% PS observer Coverage for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under national jurisdiction)	Implementation	Philippines	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2018)

33. Some areas of capacity assistance were identified by certain CCMs in their Annual Report Part II covering RY 2018 that were outside the scope of the list of obligations to be assessed in the CMS in 2019.

CMM	Notes about types of assistance requested	CCM
2017-03 03-06, 11, 12 Observer Safety CMM	Assistance from FFA with this and other measures that require legislation changes	Cook Islands
2013-07 04-05 Capacity development for personnel	Additional training is needed in the following areas: 1. Prosecution 2. Data analysis 3. MCS	Fiji
2013-07 10-11 Capacity development for MCS activities	Assistance from developed partners to assist in both aerial and surface surveillance coverage	Kiribati

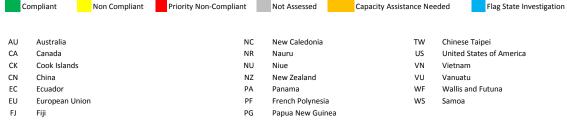
Appendix 1: 2019 Final CMR Matrix covering 2018 activities

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Appendix 1: 2019 Final CMR Matrix covering 2018 activities

CMM para CMR Section A CMM 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 7.2.2 RD RP CMM 2015-02 01 QL CMM 2015-02 04 RP CMM 2017-01 16 IM CMM 2017-01 17 IM RD RP RP	AU CA	CK (CN E	C EU	J FJ I	FM FR	R ID	JP K	I KR	LR	МН	NC I	NR N	IU NZ	PA	PF P	G PI	H PNA	O PV	V SB	SV	тн тк	то	TV	TW U	S VN	ı vu	WF \	WS	CCMs assessed	# of Non-Compliance (Red/Yellow)	% of Non- Complinace
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																														19	2	11%
RP																														16	5	31%
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IM																														18	0	0%
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CMM 2017-01 52					\prod																											
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MM para																																		Total # of applicable	# of Non-Compliance	% of Non
CMR Section	AU	CA	CK (CN E	CE	U F.	J FM	FR	ID JI	P KI	KR I	R M	IH N	CNI	R NU	NZ	PA	PF P	G P	H PN	ΙAΟ	PW	SB	SV T	H TI	(TO	TV	TW	US	VN	٧U	WF	WS	CCMs assessed	(Red/Yellow)	Complinac
RP																																		1	1	100%
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IM																																	İ	1	0	0%
CMM 2017-01 Att 2 08																																				
IM							1																		1									1	0	0%
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IM																																		24	0	0%
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IM																									1									26	0	0%
CMM 2017-05 04											П																						İ			
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CMM 2017-05 07																																				
IM																					_													28	0	0%
RD										T	П			T					T															28	0	0%
CMM 2017-05 09																																	t	-	-	
RD																																	— t	28	0	0%
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SciData 02					+									+																				23	0	070
RD RD																									+									26	0	0%
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SciData 05																					-				-									20		0/0
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INF																																		29	U	υ%



Appendix 1: 2019 Final CMR Matrix covering 2018 activities

CMM para									Total # of applicable	# of Non-Compliance	% of Non-
CMR Section	AU C	A CK CN EC EU FJ FM FR II	D JP KI KR LR MH NC	NR NU N	Z PA PF PG PH	PNAO PW SB SV TH TK TO	TV TW US VN	VU WF WS	CCMs assessed	(Red/Yellow)	Complinace
	FM	Federated States of Micronesi	a	PH	Philippines						
	FR	France		PW	Palau						
	ID	Indonesia		SB	Solomon Islands	Collective gro	up:				
	JP	Japan		SV	El Salvador	PNAO	Parties to the Nau	ru Agreement	t		
	KI	Kiribati		TH	Thailand						
	KR	Republic of Korea		TK	Tokelau						
	LR	Liberia		TO	Tonga						
	MH	Marshall Islands		TV	Tuvalu						

Appendix 2: 2019 Final Compliance and Monitoring Report (for 2018 activities)

	Compliance or Implementation S		2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or				
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue	
	СМЛ	M 2005-03: North I	Pacific Albaco	re			
Para (2)	Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States						
Para (3)	Canada, China, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu United States, Vanuatu						
Para (3) (reporting deadline)	Canada, China, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Philippines, Chinese Taipei Tuvalu, United States	Vanuatu					
Para (4)	Canada, China, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu						

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or			
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue			
	CMM 2007-01: Regional Observer Programme								
Para (10)	Australia, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu								
Para (14) (vii)	Australia, , Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Panama, El Salvador, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu,				Cook Islands, China, Federated States of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Chinese				

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
					Taipei, United States, Vanuatu	
Att K, Annex C, Para (6)	Cook Islands, China, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu		Japan			Japan [6]
Att K, Annex C, Para (6) (reporting deadline)	Cook Islands, China, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					
		CMM 2009-06: Tra	insshipment			
Para (11)	Australia, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea,		Panama, Vanuatu			Panama [7], Vanuatu [6]

Compliance or Implementation Status						2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Philippines, El Salvador, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States					
Para (11) (reporting deadline)	Australia, China, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu	Ecuador, European Union, Panama				
Para (13)	China, Fiji, Japan, Korea, Liberia, New Zealand, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (29)	Australia, China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Chinese Taipei,					

	Compliance or Implementation S	Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	
	Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (34)	China, Fiji, Japan, Korea, Liberia, Panama, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (35) (a) (ii)	China, Fiji, Japan, Korea, Liberia, Panama, Philippines, Thailand, United States, Vanuatu	Chinese Taipei				
Para (35) (a) (iii)	China, Japan, Korea, Liberia, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu		Panama			Panama [3]
Para (35) (a) (iii) (reporting deadline)	Japan, United States	Korea	China, Liberia, Panama, Chinese Taipei Vanuatu			China [5], Liberia [2], Panama [3], Chinese Taipei [2], Vanuatu [4]
Para (35) (a) (iv)	China, Japan, Korea, Liberia, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu		Panama			Panama [4]
Para (35) (a) (iv)	China, Japan, United States	Korea	Liberia Panama, Chinese			Liberia [2], Panama [2], Chinese

	Compliance or Implementation S	Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
(reporting deadline)			Taipei, Vanuatu			Taipei [4], Vanuatu [4]
	СММ 2	010-01: North Pac	cific Striped Mo	arlin	1	1
Para 5	China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States					
Para 8	China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States					
	CM	IM 2010-07: Shark	<u> </u>			
Para (9) Implementa tion	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, El Salvador, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu	Indonesia			Philippines, Chinese Taipei	

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
Para (12) (report deadline)	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu	Papua New Guinea	Liberia, Panama			Liberia [2], Panama [3]
	CMM 20	11-04: Oceanic Wh	iitetip			
Para (1)	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Nauru, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu	Indonesia			Philippines	

	Compliance or Implementation Status					
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
Para (3)	Australia, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tonga, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (3) (reporting deadline)	Australia, Cook Islands, China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, , Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu	Ecuador				

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or		
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue		
	CMM 2013-08: Silky Sharks							
Para (1)	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Panama, French Polynesia, El Salvador, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu		Indonesia		Japan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei	Indonesia [3]		
Para (3)	Australia, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Palau, Philippines, Samoa Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu							

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
Para (3) (reporting deadline)	Australia, Cook Islands, China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu	Ecuador				
	CMM 2014-0	2: Vessel Monitori	ng System			
Para (9)(a)	China, Australia, Cook Islands, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tuvalu, United States	Chinese Taipei	Japan, Panama, Philippines Vanuatu			Japan [2], Panama [2], Philippines [3], Vanuatu [2]
Para (9)(a) – VMS SSPs para 2.8	Australia, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States	Liberia	Panama, Philippines			Panama [2], Philippines [4]

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	
	of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (9) (a) – VMS SSPs para 7.2.2	Australia, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Philippines, El Salvador, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu	Liberia				
Para (9) (a) - VMS SSPs para 7.2.2 (reporting deadline)	Australia, Cook Islands, China, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, , Philippines, El Salvador,	Ecuador, Liberia, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands,	Panama			Panama [2]

	Compliance or Implementation S	status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	
	Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei,					
	United States, Vanuatu	M 2015 02. Cauth)	Dasifia Albaso			
D (1)		M 2015-02: South I	Pacific Aibacol	re 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Para (1)	Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States					
Para (4)	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, United States, Vanuatu					
	·	CMM 2017-01: Tro	pical Tunas			
Para (16)	Australia, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tuvalu, Unites States	Indonesia, Philippines, Vanuatu			China, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Chinese Taipei	

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
Para (17) implementa tion	Australia, Ecuador, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States	Kiribati, Vanuatu			China, Korea	
Para (17) report	China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (17) (reporting deadline)	China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tuvalu, United States	Japan, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Chinese Taipei, Vanuatu				
Para (23)	China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of					

	Compliance or Implementation S	Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, El Salvador, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (25)	Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Caledonia, Niue, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Samoa, Tonga, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, PNAO		Indonesia, Philippines, Wallis and Futuna			Indonesia, Philippines, Wallis and Futuna
Para (25) (reporting deadline)	Philippines, Chinese Taipei	Korea,	Indonesia, Wallis and Futuna			
Para (26)	China, Ecuador, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, El Salvador, Chinese Taipei		Korea, United States			
Para (27)	China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, El Salvador, Chinese Taipei, United States					
Para (29)	Philippines, El Salvador, Chinese Taipei, United					

	Compliance or Implementation Status					
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
Para (31)	China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Chinese Taipei Tuvalu, United States,					
Para (33)	Vanuatu China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (34)	China, Ecuador, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, El Salvador, Solomon Islands,					

	Compliance or Implementation Status					
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (35)	China, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu		Indonesia	Philippine s		Indonesia [7]
Para (39)	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinse Taipei, United States					
Para (41)	Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States		Indonesia			Indonesia [6]
Para (41) (reporting deadline)	Japan, Korea, United States	China, Chinese Taipei,	Indonesia			Indonesia [6]
Para (43)	Australia, European Union, New Zealand, Philippines					
Para (45)	Australia, Canada, China, Ecuador, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, El Salvador, Chinese Taipei, United States					
Para (47)	Australia, China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines					

Compliance or Implementation Status					
Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
Chinese Taipei, United States					
China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States					
Japan					Not assessed for: Indonesia, Philippines
China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei					
China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei					
	Philippines				
		Philippines			Philippines
					[3]
Philippines					
Philippines					
СММ	2017-05: Record	of Fishing Vess	sels		
Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea,					
	Compliant Chinese Taipei, United States China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Japan China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines CMM Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of	Chinese Taipei, United States China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines CMM 2017-05: Record Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea,	Compliant Chinese Taipei, United States China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Japan China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines CMM 2017-05: Record of Fishing Vess Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea,	Compliant Non-Compliant Priority Non-Compliant Chinese Taipei, United States China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Japan China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines CMM 2017-05: Record of Fishing Vessels Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea,	Compliant Non-Compliant Priority Non-Compliant Chinese Taipei, United States China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Japan China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei Philippines, Chinese Taipei Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines Philippines Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea,

	Compliance or Implementation Status						
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue	
	Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia,						
	Panama, Papua New Guinea,						
	Philippines, Solomon						
	Islands, El Salvador,						
	Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu,						
	Chinese Taipei, United						
	States, Vanuatu						
Para (3)	Australia, Canada, Cook						
	Islands, China, Ecuador,						
	European Union, Fiji,						
	Federated States of						
	Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea,						
	Liberia, Marshall Islands,						
	Nauru, New Caledonia, New						
	Zealand, French Polynesia,						
	Panama, Papua New Guinea,						
	Philippines, Solomon						
	Islands, El Salvador,						
	Thailand, Chinese Taipei,						
	Tonga, Tuvalu, United						
	States, Vanuatu						
Para (4)	Australia, Canada, Cook						
	Islands, China, Ecuador,						
	European Union, Fiji, Federated States of						
	Micronesia, Indonesia,						

	Compliance or Implementation Status					
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Thailand, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (7)	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (7) (reporting deadline)	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji,					

	Compliance or Implementation Status						
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue	
	Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					13540	
Para (9)	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu						

	Compliance or Implementation Status						
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue	
Para 9	Australia, Canada, Cook						
(reporting	Islands, China, Ecuador,						
deadline)	European Union, Fiji,						
	Federated States of						
	Micronesia, Indonesia,						
	Japan, Kiribati, Korea,						
	Liberia, Marshall Islands,						
	Nauru, New Caledonia, New						
	Zealand, French Polynesia,						
	Panama, Papua New Guinea,						
	Philippines, Solomon						
	Islands, El Salvador,						
	Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu,						
	Chinese Taipei, United						
	States, Vanuatu						
Para (17)	Australia, Canada, China,				Philippines		
	Cook Islands, Ecuador,						
	European Union, Fiji,						
	Federated States of						
	Micronesia, Indonesia,						
	Japan, Kiribati, Korea,						
	Liberia, Marshall Islands,						
	Nauru, New Caledonia, New						
	Zealand, French Polynesia,						
	Panama, Papua New Guinea,						
	Solomon Islands, El						
	Salvador, Thailand, Tonga,						

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	
	Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					
	CM	IM 2017-08: Pacifi	c Bluefin Tunc	7	<u>.</u>	
Para (2) (1)	Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States					
Para (2) (2)	Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States,					
Para (3)	Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States					
Para (4)	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					
Para (10)	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Caledonia, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					

	Compliance or Implementation Status					
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Scientific Data		<u>, </u>			,
Section 01 –	Australia, Canada, Cook					
Estimate of	Islands, China, Ecuador,					
Annual	European Union, Fiji,					
Catches	Federated States of					
	Micronesia, Indonesia,					
	Japan, Kiribati, Korea,					
	Marshall Islands, New					
	Caledonia, New Zealand,					
	French Polynesia, Papua					
	New Guinea, Philippines,					
	Samoa, Solomon Islands, El					
	Salvador, Tokelau, Tonga,					
	Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei,					
	United States, Vanuatu					
Section 01 –	Australia, Canada, Cook					
(reporting	Islands, China, Ecuador,					
deadline)	European Union, Fiji,					
	Federated States of					
	Micronesia, Indonesia,					
	Japan, Kiribati, Korea,					
	Marshall Islands, New					
	Caledonia, New Zealand,					
	French Polynesia, Papua					
	New Guinea, Philippines,					
	Samoa, Solomon Islands, El					
	Salvador, Tokelau, Tonga,					

	Compliance or Implementation Status					
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei,					
	United States, Vanuatu					
Section 02 –	Australia, Cook Islands,					
Number of	China, Ecuador, European					
Active	Union, Fiji, Federated States					
Vessels	of Micronesia, Indonesia,					
	Japan, Kiribati, Korea,					
	Marshall Islands, New					
	Caledonia, New Zealand,					
	French Polynesia, Papua					
	New Guinea, Philippines,					
	Samoa, Solomon Islands, El					
	Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu,					
	Chinese Taipei, United					
0 00	States, Vanuatu					
Section 02	Australia, Cook Islands,					
(reporting	China, Ecuador, European					
deadline)	Union, Fiji, Federated States					
	of Micronesia, Indonesia,					
	Japan, Kiribati, Korea,					
	Marshall Islands, New					
	Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua					
	New Guinea, Philippines,					
	Samoa, Solomon Islands, El					
	Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu,					
	Chinese Taipei, United					
	States, Vanuatu					

	Compliance or Implementation S	tatus				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
Section 03 (vi) – Operational Level Catch and Effort Data	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu			Indonesia		15540
Section 03 (reporting deadline) – Operational Level Catch and Effort Data	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu					

	Compliance or Implementation Status						
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue	
Section 05 (vi) – Size Composition ²	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, El Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna						
Section 05 (reporting deadline)– Size Composition	Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, China, Ecuador, European Union, Fiji, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, Niue, New Zealand, French Polynesia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Palau, Samoa, Solomon Islands, El						

	Compliance or Implementation Status					
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non- Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	Flag State Investigation	9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Salvador, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna					

Attachment Q*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR COMPLIANCE MONITORING SCHEME

Conservation and Management Measure 2019-06

The Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Commission)

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.

2

¹ In accordance with the process for identifying corrective action, as provided for in paragraph 46(iv).

Section II – Principles

- 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; and
 - (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 and that CCMs are given the opportunity to participate in the process.
 - (iv)Cooperation towards Compliance: Promote a supportive, collaborative, and nonadversarial 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.
- Each year, the Commission shall update what obligations shall be assessed in the following year using a risk-based approach, once developed and agreed. Until this risk-based approach is developed, the Commission shall take into account the following factors in considering the obligations to be assessed in the following year:
 - (i) the needs and priorities of the Commission, including those of its subsidiary bodies;
 - (ii) evidence of high percentages of non-compliance or persistent non-compliance by CCMs with specific obligations for multiple years;
 - (iii)additional areas identified through the risk-based approach to be developed; and
 - (iv)the potential risks posed by non-compliance by CCMs with CMMs (or collective obligations arising from CMMs) to achieve the objectives of the Convention or specific measures adopted thereunder.

- 7. 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:
 - 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:
 - 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
 - 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.
- 8. 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

- 9. 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.
- For each case in the online system, the following information shall be provided by the 10. 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.)

- 11. A flag CCM shall provide updates into the online system on the progress of an investigation until its conclusion.
- 12. 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.
- 13. The Secretariat shall notify relevant CCMs when a case is entered into the online system.

Section V – Special Requirements of Developing States

- 14. 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.
- 15. 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.
- 16. 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 14 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.

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² Any CCM may identify a capacity assistance need through the CMS process; however, the application of paragraphs 14-16 is limited to those CCMs identified in the paragraph.

- 20. 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 14 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.
- 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
 - 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

- 22. 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.
- 23. 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:
 - 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;
 - information contained in an Annual Report which is not available through other ii means; and
 - where appropriate, any additional suitably documented information regarding iii compliance during the previous calendar year.
- The Draft Report shall present all available information relating to each CCM's 24. implementation of obligations for compliance review by TCC.
- At least 55 days prior to TCC each year, the Executive Director shall transmit to each 25. CCM its dCMR.

- 26. 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 12, 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 Compliance Monitoring Report.
- 27. 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.
- 28. 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 26.
- 29. To facilitate meeting obligations under paragraphs 27 and 28, active cooperation and communication between a flag CCM and other relevant CCMs is encouraged.
- 30. 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 28.
- 31. 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 27 of this measure. CCMs may also provide additional information to TCC with respect to implementation of its obligations.

<u>Section VII – Development of the Provisional Compliance Monitoring Report at TCC</u>

32. (i) Taking into account any Capacity Development Plans developed pursuant to paragraphs 14-16, reports and other information described in paragraph 26(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.
- 33. When considering the aggregated report described in paragraph 26(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.
- 34. When considering the aggregated report described in 26(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 33, 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.
- 35. 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.
- 36. Notwithstanding paragraph 35 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.
- 37. 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.
- 38. 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 10, 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,

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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.

- (ii) capacity building assistance or other obstacles to implementation identified by CCMs, in particular SIDS and Participating Territories,
- (iii) risk-based assessment of priority obligations to be assessed in the subsequent year (once the risk-based assessment is developed).
- 39. The Provisional Report shall be finalised at TCC and forwarded to the Commission for consideration at the annual meeting.
- 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.
- 41. 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 40. A summary of these updates shall be submitted to the Commission for their consideration, along with the pCMR.

Section VIII – Process at the Commission

- 42. 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.
- Taking into account any reviews undertaken after TCC under paragraph 42, the Commission shall adopt a final Compliance Monitoring Report.
- The final Compliance Monitoring Report shall include a Compliance Status for each 44. 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 38 of this measure, and include tables of aggregated data relating to the information provided in paragraph 10, as referenced in paragraph 38.
- 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

The Commission hereby commits to a multi-year workplan of tasks to enhance the 46. 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:

During 2020

- (i) the development of audit points to clarify the Commission obligations assessed under the CMS, as well as the development of a checklist to be used by the proponents of any proposal to include a list of potential audit points for the consideration of the Commission;
- (ii) explore investment in technology solutions to facilitate improvements to the compliance case file system.

During -2020-2021

- (iii) the development of a risk-based assessment framework to inform compliance assessments and ensure obligations are meeting the objectives of the Commission;
- (iv) the development of corrective actions to encourage and incentivise CCMs' compliance with the Commission's obligations, where non-compliance is identified;
- (v) 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.
- 47. TCC shall consider any workplan and resourcing requirements to facilitate the work of the Secretariat in this regard.

Section X – Application and review

- 48. This measure may be reviewed and enhanced in 2020 as determined by progress with the future work in Section IX, or other refinements and adjustments needed.
- 49. This measure shall expire 31st December 2021.

Annex I

COMPLIANCE STATUS TABLE

Compliance Status ⁴	Criteria in 2019 Interim criteria	Criteria Once the audit points are developed	Response
Compliant	A CCM will be deemed <i>Compliant</i> with an obligation if the following criteria have all been met: a. reporting or submission deadlines;	Compliance with the audit points	None
	b. implementation of obligations through national laws or regulations;		
	c. submission of all mandatory information or data required, in the agreed format, as applicable.		
Non- Compliant	A CCM will be deemed <i>Non-Compliant</i> with an obligation if any of the following have occurred, as applicable:	Failure to meet the audit points	Each CCM shall include, in its Part II Annual Report, any actions it has taken to address non-
	a. a CCM has failed to comply with an obligation or category of obligations not specifically identified as <i>Priority Non-Compliant</i> ;		compliance identified in the Compliance Monitoring Report. Actions may include, one or more of the following:
	b. information or data for the obligation has been submitted or reported in a way that is incomplete, incorrect.		a. A CCM must address the issue to gain compliance by the next compliance assessment; or
	c. Where TCC does not consider that progress has been made on a CDP or flag CCM investigations, or wrongly formatted; or		b. A CCM shall provide a Status Report to the Secretariat; or
	d. a CCM has failed to meet reporting or submission deadlines.		c. Other response as determined by the Commission.

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

Compliance Status ⁴	Criteria in 2019 Interim criteria	Criteria Once the audit	Response
Status	internii Criteria	points are developed	
Priority Non-Compliant	A CCM will be deemed <i>Priority Non-Compliant</i> with an obligation if any of the following have occurred, as applicable: a. exceeded quantitative limit established by the Commission; b. failure to submit its Part II Annual Report; c. repeated non-compliance with an obligation for two or more consecutively assessed years; or d. any other non-compliance identified as Priority Non-Compliance by the Commission.	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 noncompliance 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	A SIDS or Participating Territory or Indonesia or the Philippines will be deemed <i>Capacity Assistance Needed</i> where they cannot meet an obligation and the following have occurred: a. that CCM has provided a Capacity Development Plan to the Secretariat with its dCMR prior to TCC; and b. TCC confirms that all the elements of paragraph 14 are included in that Plan.	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	There is a lack of clarity on the requirements of an obligation.	There is a lack of clarity on the requirements of an obligation.	The Commission shall review that obligation and clarify its requirements.

Annex II

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	Flag CCM Inv	estigation Cor	npleted		Total		
		Notified			_		Compliance		
			Infraction-no	Infraction-	Infraction	No infraction			
			sanction	sanction	- warning				
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 In	Flag CCM Investigation Completed			
				Infraction- no sanction	Infraction- sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	
CMM / CMM para A	Year 2017	CCMxx						
		CCMxy						
	Year 2018	CCMxx						
•••								

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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)

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

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	Flag CCM Investigation	Total Compliance	ROP_rpt received count
			Progress	Completed	cases	
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), 4^{th} Month FAD closure (1 – 31 Oct), High Seas FAD closure

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM In	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				
			- g	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	Flag CCM investigation	Flag CCM In	Flag CCM Investigation Completed			
		Notified	in Progress			cases		
				Infraction-	Infraction-	Infraction	No	
				no sanction	sanction	- warning	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		11081000			
	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	Flag CCM	Flag CCM In	vestigation Co	ompleted		Total
		CCM	investigation					Compliance
		Notified	in Progress			cases		
				Infraction-	Infraction-	Infraction	No	
				no sanction	sanction	- warning	infraction	
Year	CCMxx							
2017								
	CCMxy							
•••								

Annex 5: Summary Tables of Flag CCM responses to Cetacean and Whale Shark Internation Alleged Infringements notified in the WCPFC online Compliance Case File System based on ROP data

Includes cases where ROP data indicates one or more interaction/s occurred between a purse seine vessel and individual cetacean species or whale shark/s during a trip (as cases are by individual species and fate code, there are may be multiple cases per observed trip).

Relevant WCPFC requirements include: prohibiting 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.

Table 5A: Counts of all Purse Seine and Whale Shark 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			<u> </u>		
	Year 2018					
•••						

Table 5B-5C: 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	Flag CCM	Flag CCM In	vestigation Co	ompleted		Total
		CCM	investigation					Compliance
		Notified	in Progress			cases		
				Infraction-	Infraction-	Infraction	No	
				no sanction	sanction	- warning	infraction	
Year 2017	CCMxx							
	CCMxy							
•••								

Annex 6. 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-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-b high-grade the catch SI-b Interact (not land with SSIs) 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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear SS-a Fail to monitor international safety frequencies	LC-A	inaccurately record retained "target species" in the vessel log
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-b high-grade the catch SI-b Interact (not land with SSIs) 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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-d Fail to report any abandoned gear	LC-B	inaccurately record "target 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-b high-grade the catch SI-b Interact (not land with SSIs) 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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-d Fail to report any abandoned gear	LC-C:	record species inaccurately
LP-A inaccurately record vessel positions on vessel log sheet for sets, hauling and catch WC-b high-grade the catch SI-b Interact (not land with SSIs) 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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-d Fail to report any abandoned gear	LC-E	inaccurately record bycatch species discards
WC-b high-grade the catch SI-b Interact (not land with SSIs) 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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-d Fail to report any abandoned gear	LC-F	inaccurately record retained bycatch species
SI-b Interact (not land with SSIs) 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 PN-b Discharge any oil Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear 	WC-b	high-grade the catch
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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	SI-b	Interact (not land with SSIs)
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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-d Fail to report any abandoned gear	WC-a	Fail to comply with any Commission Conservation and Management Measures
NR-e 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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	NR-a	Fish in any areas where the vessel is not permitted to fish
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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	NR-c	Use a fishing method other than the method the vessel was designed or licensed
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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	NR-e	Transfer or transship fish from or to another vessel
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 PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	NR-g	Fail to stow fishing gear when entering areas where vessel is not authorised to fish
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 PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	LP-b	Fail to report vessel positions to countries, where required when entering and
PN-b Discharge any oil PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear		leaving an EEZ(crossing to or from an EEZ into or out of the High Seas)
PN-c Lose any fishing gear PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	PN-a	Dispose of any metals, plastics, chemicals or old fishing gear
PN-d Abandon any fishing gear PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	PN-b	Discharge any oil
PN-e Fail to report any abandoned gear	PN-c	Lose any fishing gear
	PN-d	Abandon any fishing gear
SS-a Fail to monitor international safety frequencies	PN-e	Fail to report any abandoned gear
· · ·	SS-a	Fail to monitor international safety frequencies

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in Progress	Flag CCM In	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				
			V	Infraction- no sanction	Infraction- sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction		
Pre- notification code	Year								

PART B:-Template for Summary Tables related to <u>each CCM</u> 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

CWS: Cetacean and Whale Shark Interaction Alleged infringements

		Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM investigation in	Flag CCM Investigation	Total Compliance	ROP_rpt received count
			Progress	Completed	cases	
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	Flag CCM	Flag CCM In	Flag CCM Investigation Completed					
		CCM	investigation							
		Notified	in Progress					e cases		
				Infraction-	Infraction-	Infraction	No			
				no sanction	sanction	- warning	infraction			
CMM /	Year									
CMM	2017									
para A										
	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 In	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				
		Nouneu	mrrogress	Infraction- no sanction	Infraction- sanction	Infraction - warning	No infraction	e cases	
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

CWS: Cetacean and Whale Shark Interaction Alleged infringements

		Flag CCM	Flag CCM	Flag CCM	Total	ROP_rpt
		Notified	investigation in	Investigation	Compliance	received count
			Progress	Completed	cases	
Year	FAI					
2015						
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	Flag CCM	Flag CCM In	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				
		CCM	Investigation					Compliance	
		Notified	in Progress					cases	
				Infraction-	Infraction-	Infraction	No		
				no sanction	sanction	- warning	infraction		
CMM /	Year								
CMM	2017								
para A									
	Year								
	2018								
•••	•••								

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LIST OF OBLIGATIONS TO BE REVIEWED IN 2020 COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORTS (COVERING 2019 ACTIVITIES)

Each obligation to be assessed is listed with notes on criteria set out in paragraph 7 and considering Annex I of the CMS CMM (under the replacement CMM to CMM 2018-07)

Sci Data 1-3 & 5 (catch	est active vessels on	2018-01 Tropical Tuna	
data, size data)	est, detire ressels, op	CMM 2018-01 16	implementation
SciData 01	report	CMM 2018-01 17	implementation
SciData 01	deadline	CMM 2018-01 17	report
SciData 02	report	CMM 2018-01 17	deadline
SciData 02	deadline	CMM 2018-01 17	implementation
SciData 02 SciData 03		CMM 2018-01 25	Limit
SciData 03	report deadline	CMM 2018-01 25	deadline
SciData 05			Limit
	report deadline	CMM 2018-01 26	
SciData 05	deadine	CMM 2018-01 27	implementation
		CMM 2018-01 31	implementation
2018-05 ROP		CMM 2018-01 33	implementation
CMM 2018-05 10	implementation	CMM 2018-01 34	implementation
CMM 2018-05 15 (g)	implementation	CMM 2018-01 35	implementation
CMM 2018-05 Annex C		CMM 2018-01 39	Limit
	implementation	CMM 2018-01 41	report
CMM 2018-05 Annex	C 06 deadline	CMM 2018-01 41	deadline
		CMM 2018-01 43	Limit
2009-06 Transshipmen	nt	CMM 2018-01 45	Limit
CMM 2009-06 11	report	CMM 2018-01 47	Limit
CMM 2009-06 11	deadline	CMM 2018-01 48	Limit
CMM 2009-06 13	implementation	CMM 2018-01 51	Limit
CMM 2009-06 29	Limit	CMM 2018-01 52	report
CMM 2009-06 34	Limit	CMM 2018-01 54	report
CMM 2009-06 35 a (ii)	report	CMM 2018-01 Att 2 03	report
CMM 2009-06 35 a (iii)	report	CMM 2018-01 Att 2 03	deadline
CMM 2009-06 35 a (iii)	deadline	CMM 2018-01 Att 2 05-	•
CMM 2009-06 35 a (iv)	report	CMM 2018-01 Att 2 08	implementation
CMM 2009-06 35 a (iv)	deadline		
		2005-03 North Pacific A	Albacore
2018-06 & 2014-03 RF	V & RFV SSPs	CMM 2005-03 02	Limit
CMM 2018-06 02	implementation	CMM 2005-03 04	report
CMM 2018-06 03	implementation		
CMM 2018-06 04	implementation	2015-02 SP Albacore	
CMM 2018-06 07	implementation	CMM 2015-02 01	Limit
CMM 2018-06 07	deadline	CMM 2015-02 04	report
CMM 2018-06 09	report		
CMM 2018-06 09	deadline	2018-02 PBF	
CMM 2018-06 17	implementation	CMM 2018-02 02 (1)	Limit
		CMM 2018-02 02 (2)	Limit
2014-02 VMS		CMM 2018-02 03	Limit
CMM 2014-02 9a	implementation	CMM 2018-02-04	report
CMM 2014-02 9a VMS	•	CMM 2018-02 10	report
CIVITY ZOIT-OZ JA VIVIS	implementation	CIAIIAI SOTO-OS IO	Γερυπ
CMM 2014-02 9a VMS	•	2010-07 Sharks	
CMM 2014-02 9a VMS	·		implomentation
CIVITYI ZOTA-OZ JA VIVIJ	JJI J 7.2.2 GEAGIIIIE	CMM 2010-07 09	implementation
		CMM 2010-07 12	deadline

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		2010-01 Striped Marlin	
2011-04 Oceanic Wh	itetip sharks	CMM 2010-01 05	Limit
CMM 2011-04 01	implementation	CMM 2010-01 08	report
CMM 2011-04 03	report		
CMM 2011-04 03	deadline	CMM 2016-05 Charter no	otification
		CMM 2016-05 02	report
2013-08 Silky shark		CMM 2016-05 02	deadline
CMM 2013-08 01	implementation	CMM 2016-05 03	report
CMM 2013-08 03	report	CMM 2016-05 03	deadline
CMM 2013-08 03	deadline	CMM 2016-05 07	report



WCPFC IUU VESSEL LIST FOR 2020

(Effective from 9 February 2020: WCPFC16 agreed to maintain the WCPFC IUU list for 2019 as the WCPFC IUU list for 2020)

Note: Information provided in this list is in accordance with CMM 2010-06 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	unknown (Georgia)	10 Dec. 2010	M-00545	unknown (4LOG)		Space Energy Enterprises Co. Ltd.	France	Fishing on the high seas of the WCPF Convention Area without being on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels (CMM 2007-03-para 3a)
Fu Lien No 1	unknown (Georgia)	10 Dec. 2010	M-01432 IMO No 7355662	unknown (4LIN2)		Fu Lien Fishery Co., Georgia	United States	Is without nationality and harvested species covered by the WCPF Convention in the Convention Area (CMM 2007-03, para 3h)
Yu Fong 168	unknown (Chinese Taipei)	11 Dec. 2009		BJ4786		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's laws and regulations. (CMM 2007-03, para 3b)

¹ Supplementary note as at 7 Dec 2017: In October 2015, at the request of TCC11 the Executive Director sent letters to: Chinese Taipei and Georgia to request information of their vessel/s on the WCPFC IUU list, specifically their last known operations and whereabouts; and to other RFMOs (CCAMLR, CCSBT, IATTC, ICCAT, IOTC, NPAFC & SPRFMO) to seek their cooperation with locating the vessels on the WCPFC IUU list underlining that they are now listed on a number of IUU lists. Georgia replied to confirm that the vessels Neptune and Fu Lien No 1 are no longer flying Georgia flag. Chinese Taipei confirmed that with respect to Yu Fong 168, the license was revoked in 2009 the owner of the vessel has been penalized through repeated monetary punishment for violating the rules of not returning to port. Chinese Taipei further advised that the most recent 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, WCPFC received a communication from Chinese Taipei informing WCPFC that Yu Fong 168 has been deregistered by Chinese Taipei.

Attachment T*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE TO ESTABLISH A LIST OF VESSELS PRESUMED TO HAVE CARRIED OUT ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING ACTIVITIES IN THE WCPO

Conservation and Management Measure 2019-07¹

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC):

Recalling that the FAO Council adopted on 23 June 2001 an International Plan of Action to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IPOA-IUU). This plan stipulates that the identification of the vessels carrying out illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activities should follow agreed procedures and be applied in an equitable, transparent and non-discriminatory way.

Concerned that IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area undermine the effectiveness of the conservation measures adopted by the WCPFC.

Further concerned that there is a possibility that vessel owners engaged in such fishing activities may have re-flagged their vessels to avoid compliance with WCPFC measures.

Determined to address the challenge of an increase in IUU fishing activities by way of measures to be applied in respect to vessels, without prejudice to further measures adopted in respect of CCMs and non CCMs under the relevant WCPFC instruments.

Considering the action undertaken in other regional tuna fisheries organizations to address this issue;

Conscious of the need to address, as a matter of priority, the issue of vessels conducting IUU fishing activities;

Noting that efforts to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing must be addressed in the light of all relevant international fisheries instruments and in accordance with other international obligations, including the rights and obligations established under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement; and

Recalling Articles 23 and 25 of the WCPF Convention regarding the obligations of members of the Commission and provisions for compliance and enforcement;

Adopts the following conservation and management measures in accordance with Article 10 of the Convention:

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¹ This CMM revises and replaces CMM 2010-06

Identification of IUU activities

- 1. At each annual meeting, the Commission will identify those vessels which have engaged in fishing activities for species covered by the Convention within the Convention Area in a manner which has undermined the effectiveness of the WCPF Convention and the WCPFC measures in force, and shall establish, and, as necessary, amend in subsequent years, a list of such vessels (the IUU Vessel List), in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out in this conservation measure.
- 2. This identification shall be suitably documented, *inter alia*, on reports from Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (collectively CCMs) relating to WCPFC Conservation measures in force, trade information obtained on the basis of relevant trade statistics such as Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) data, statistical documents and other national or international verifiable statistics, as well as any other information obtained from port States and/or gathered from the fishing grounds that is suitably documented. Information from CCMs should be provided in the format approved by the Commission.
- 3. For the purposes of this conservation measure, vessels fishing for species covered by the WCPFC Convention are presumed to have carried out IUU fishing activities, as described in the IPOA on IUU fishing, in the Convention Area when a CCM presents suitably documented information that such vessels. *inter alia*:
 - a. Harvest species covered by the WCPFC Convention in the Convention Area and are neither on the WCPFC record of authorized vessels nor a fishing vessel fishing exclusively in waters under the jurisdiction of its flag State, or
 - b. Conduct fishing activities in waters under the jurisdiction of a coastal State, without permission of that State, or in contravention of its law and regulations, or
 - c. Do not record or report their catches made in the Convention Area consistent with WCPFC measures, or make false reports, or
 - d. Take and land undersized fish in a way that undermines WCPFC conservation measures, or
 - e. Fish in a closed area or during a closed season in a way that undermines WCPFC conservation measures, or
 - f. Use prohibited fishing gear in a way that undermines WCPFC conservation measures, or
 - g. Tranship with, participate in joint fishing operations with, support or re-supply vessels included in the IUU Vessel List, or
 - h. Are without nationality and harvest species covered by the WCPFC Convention in the Convention Area, or
 - i. Engage in any other fishing activities that undermine the provisions of the WCPF Convention or any other WCPFC conservation measures, or
 - j. Are under the control of the owner of any vessel on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List. (Procedures for applying this paragraph are attached as Annex A)

Information on alleged IUU fishing activities

- 4. At least 70 days before the annual meeting of the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC), CCMs shall transmit to the Executive Director their list of vessels presumed to be carrying out IUU activities in the Convention Area during the current or the previous year, accompanied by suitably documented information, as provided in para 2, concerning the presumption of this IUU activity.
- 5. Before or at the same time as transmitting a list of presumed IUU vessels to the Executive Director, the CCM shall notify, either directly or through the Executive Director, the relevant flag State of a vessel's inclusion on this list and provide a copy of the pertinent suitably documented information. The flag State shall promptly acknowledge receipt of the notification. If no acknowledgement is received within 10 days of the date of transmittal, the CCM shall retransmit the notification through an alternative means of communication.

Draft IUU Vessel List

- 6. The Executive Director shall draw up a draft IUU Vessel List incorporating the lists of vessels and suitably documented information received pursuant to para 4, and any other suitably documented information at his disposal, and shall transmit it, together with all the supporting information provided, to all CCMs, as well as to non-CCMs with vessels on the list, at least 55 days before the TCC's annual meeting.
- 7. The Executive Director shall request each CCM and non-CCM with vessels on the draft IUU Vessel List to notify the owner of the vessels of their inclusion in that list, and of the consequences of their inclusion being confirmed in the IUU Vessel List.
- 8. Upon receipt of the draft IUU Vessel List, CCMs shall closely monitor the vessels included in that list in order to follow their activities and possible changes of name, flag or registered owner.
- 9. As appropriate, CCMs and non-CCMs with vessels on the list should transmit, at least 10 days before the TCC's annual meeting, their comments to the Executive Director, including suitably documented information, showing that the vessels have fished in a manner consistent with WCPFC conservation measures or the laws and regulations of a State when fishing in waters under the jurisdiction of that State, or have fished exclusively for species not covered by the WCPFC Convention.
- 10. The Executive Director shall re-circulate the draft IUU Vessel List, 7 days in advance of the TCC's annual meeting, to the CCMs and the non-CCMs concerned, together with all the suitably documented information provided pursuant to paras 4 and 9 above.
- 11. CCMs and non-CCMs may at any time submit to the Executive Director any additional suitably documented information regarding any vessels on the draft IUU Vessel List. The Executive Director shall circulate this additional information to all CCMs and to the non-CCMs concerned immediately upon receipt of such information.

Provisional and current IUU Vessel List

12. The WCPFC's IUU Vessel List adopted during the previous year, as well as any new suitably documented information regarding this list, including intersessional amendments, shall be transmitted to CCMs and the non-CCMs concerned in conjunction with the draft IUU Vessel List and materials outlined in para 6.

- 13. CCMs and non-CCMs with vessels on the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List should transmit at least 30 days before the annual meeting of the TCC, but may submit at any time, to the Executive Director suitably documented information regarding any of the vessels on the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List, including, where appropriate, suitably documented information as provided for in paragraph 25. The Executive Director shall re-circulate the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List two weeks in advance of the annual meeting of the TCC to the CCMs and non-CCMs concerned, together with all the information provided pursuant to paragraph 12 and this paragraph.
- 14. At its annual meeting, the TCC shall:
 - (i) following consideration of the draft IUU Vessel List and the suitably documented information circulated under paras 6, 10 and 11, adopt a Provisional IUU Vessel List; and
 - (ii) following consideration of the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List and the suitably documented information circulated under paras 12 and 13, recommend to the Commission which, if any, vessels should be removed from the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List.
- 15. The TCC shall not include a vessel on the Provisional IUU Vessel List if the vessel's flag State demonstrates that:
 - a. The vessel fished in a manner consistent with WCPFC Conservation Measures or the laws and regulations of a State when fishing in waters under the jurisdiction of that State, or have fished exclusively for species not covered by the WCPFC Convention, or
 - b. Effective action has been taken in response to the IUU fishing activities in question, such as, *inter alia*, prosecution or the imposition of sanctions of adequate severity; or
 - c. That the case regarding the vessel or vessels that conducted IUU fishing activities has been settled to the satisfaction of the CCM that originally submitted the vessel for listing and the flag State involved.
- 16. The TCC shall not include a vessel on the Provisional IUU Vessel List if the notifying CCM did not follow the provisions of para 5.
- 17. The TCC shall recommend removal of a vessel from the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List only if the vessel's flag State submits to the Executive Director the information provided in para 25 of this measure.
- 18. Following the examination referred to in para 14, the TCC shall submit the Provisional IUU Vessel List to the Commission for its consideration, and as appropriate, recommend any proposed changes to the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List.
- 19. The draft IUU Vessel List, Provisional IUU Vessel List, and the WCPFC IUU Vessel List shall contain the following details for each vessel:
 - (i) name and previous names, if any;
 - (ii) flag and previous flags, if any;
 - (iii) owner and previous owners, including beneficial owners, if any;

- (iv) operator and previous operators, if any;
- (v) master of the vessel at the time of the IUU fishing activities, and the nationality(ies) of that master;
- (vi) call sign and previous call signs, if any;
- (vii) Lloyds/IMO number;
- (viii) photographs, where available;
- (ix) date first included on the IUU Vessel List; and
- (x) summary of activities which justify inclusion of the vessel on the list, together with references to all relevant documents informing of and evidencing those activities.

WCPFC IUU Vessel List

- 20. At its annual meeting the Commission shall review the Provisional IUU Vessel List, taking into account any new suitably documented information related to vessels on the Provisional IUU Vessel List, and any recommendations to amend the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List made pursuant to paragraph 18 above, and adopt a new WCPFC IUU Vessel List. To the maximum extent possible CCMs and non CCMs shall provide any new suitably documented information at least two weeks before the annual meeting of the Commission.
- 21. Upon adopting the new WCPFC IUU Vessel List, the Commission shall request CCMs and non-CCMs with vessels on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List to:
 - a. notify the owner of the vessels of its inclusion on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List and the consequences that result from being included in the list, and
 - b. take all the necessary measures to eliminate these IUU fishing activities, including, if necessary, the withdrawal of the registration or the fishing licenses of these vessels, and to inform the Commission of the measures taken in this respect.
- 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 the 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-supply therein but are inspected upon entry;
 - c. prohibit the chartering of a vessel on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List;
 - d. refuse to grant their flag to vessels on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List in accordance with para 1f, Section A, in Conservation and Management Measure 2018-06 or its replacement measure;

- e. prohibit commercial transactions, imports, landings and/or transshipment of species covered by the WCPFC Convention from vessels on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List;
- 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 the WCPFC IUU Vessel List;
- 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.
- 23. The Executive Director shall take any measure necessary to ensure publicity of the WCPFC IUU Vessel List, in a manner consistent with any applicable confidentiality requirements, including placing it on the WCPFC website. Furthermore, the Executive Director shall transmit the WCPFC IUU Vessel List to the FAO and to other regional fisheries organizations for the purposes of enhancing cooperation between the WCPFC and these organizations aimed at preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing.
- 24. Without prejudice to the rights of CCMs and coastal states to take proper action, consistent with international law, including applicable WTO obligations, the CCMs shall not take any unilateral trade measures or other sanctions against vessels on the draft or Provisional IUU Vessel Lists, pursuant to paras 6 or 14, or that have been removed from the WCPFC IUU Vessel List, pursuant to paras 17 and 20, on the grounds that such vessels are involved in IUU fishing activities.

Modification of the WCPFC IUU Vessel List

- 25. CCMs and non-CCMs with a vessel on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List may request the removal of the vessel from the list at any time during the intersessional period by submitting to the Executive Director suitably documented information demonstrating that:
 - a) it has adopted measures that will seek to ensure that the vessel complies with all WCPFC measures; and
 - b) it will be able to assume effectively flag state duties with regards to the monitoring and control of the vessel's fishing activities in the Convention Area; and
 - c) it has taken effective action in response to the IUU fishing activities that resulted in the vessel's inclusion in the WCPFC IUU Vessel List, including prosecution or the imposition of sanctions of adequate severity; or
 - d) the vessel has changed ownership and that the new owner can establish that the previous owner no longer has any legal, financial or real interests in the vessel or exercises control over it, and that the new owner has not participated in IUU fishing activities, or
 - e) the case regarding the vessel or vessels that conducted IUU fishing activities has been settled to the satisfaction of the CCM that originally submitted the vessel for listing and the flag State involved.

- 26. The Executive Director will transmit the removal request, with all the supporting information, to the CCMs within 15 days following the receipt of the removal request. CCMs shall promptly acknowledge receipt of the removal request. If no acknowledgement is received within 10 days of the date of transmittal, the Executive Director shall retransmit the removal request and shall use additional means available to ensure the request has been received.
- 27. Each Commission Member shall examine the removal request and notify the Executive Director in writing of its decision, and the rationale therefore, regarding the removal of the vessel within 40 days following the notification by the Executive Director. Decisions on the request to remove the vessel shall be made in accordance with Rule 30 of the Rules of Procedure.
- 28. If Commission Members agree to the removal of the vessel from the WCPFC IUU Vessel List within the period stipulated in para 27, the Executive Director will inform CCMs, non-CCMs, FAO and other regional fisheries management organizations, and will remove the vessel from the WCPFC IUU Vessel List, as published on the WCPFC website.
- 29. If Commission Members disagree with the request for the removal of the vessel from the IUU Vessel List, the vessel will be maintained on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List and the Executive Director will inform the CCMs and/or non-CCMs that made the removal request.

Review

30. This Conservation and Management Measure shall be subject to review and, as appropriate, revision by the TCC.

Annex A

PROCEDURES FOR APPLYING PARAGRAPH 3(J) OF WCPFC CMM 2010-06

These procedures are to be followed by the Commission in applying paragraph 3(j) of this CMM. The procedures must work in concert and not conflict with the procedures outlined in this CMM, and the rules and responsibilities of TCC and the Commission.

Ownership and control

- 1. For the purposes of these procedures, the legal or natural person(s) or entity/entities that own and control a vessel (the "owner(s) of record") are those indicated on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels or the WCPFC Interim Register of non-Member Carrier and Bunker Vessels. If a vessel is not on either of those lists, then the owner of record is the owner or owners as indicated on the vessel's national registration document.
- 2. For the purposes of these procedures, a vessel shall be considered to have the same owner(s) of record where one or more of the legal or natural person(/s) or entity/entities indicated on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels or the WCPFC Interim Register of non-Member Carrier and Bunker Vessels is the same. If a vessel is not on either of those lists, then the owner(s) of record is/are the same where one or more of the legal or natural person/s or entity/entities indicated on the vessel's national registration document is/are the same.
- 3. For the purpose of considering whether to add or remove a vessel or vessels from the Provisional WCPFC IUU Vessel List or the WCPFC IUU Vessel List pursuant to paragraph 3j and paragraph 25(d) of this CMM, the owner(s) of record will not be considered to have changed unless the new owner(s) of record provides suitably documented information demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Commission that the ownership of the vessel has changed, that the previous owner(s) of record no longer has any legal, financial or real interests in it, and that the new owner(s) of record has not participated in any IUU fishing activities.

Identification and nomination of vessels

- 4. For the purposes of these procedures, a vessel may be nominated by a CCM under paragraph 3(j) of this CMM if it meets the condition in paragraph (a) below, and the conditions in either paragraphs (b) or (c) below:
 - a. The fishing vessel to be nominated:
 - i. is currently operating in the Convention Area; or
 - ii. has operated in the Convention Area at any time since the date of the infringement(s) that led to the listing of the underlying vessel(s) on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List (as defined below in paragraph (b)); and
 - iii. is, or was at any time since the date of infringement(s) that led to the listing of the
 - underlying vessel(s) (as defined below in paragraph (b)) on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List, on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels or the WCPFC Interim Register of non-Member Carrier and Bunker Vessels.
 - b. The owner of record is the owner of record of three or more vessels currently on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List (hereafter "the underlying vessel(s)").

- c. The owner of record has one or more vessels that have been included on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List for the last two years or more (hereafter "the underlying vessels").
- 5. For the purposes of these procedures, all additional vessels fully or partly owned by the same owner of record as the underlying vessel(s) that meet condition 4(a) shall be considered together and either all or none will be placed on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List. Similarly, all additional vessels fully or partly owned by the same owner of record as the underlying vessel(s) that meet condition 4(a) will be considered as one and either all or none will be removed from the WCPFC IUU Vessel List.

Information to be provided

- 6. CCMs shall submit suitably documented information demonstrating that the fishing vessels they wish to nominate under paragraph 3(j) of this CMM meet the criteria set out in paragraph 4 of these procedures. CCMs shall submit this information to the Executive Director 70 days before the annual meeting of the TCC along with the list of fishing vessels being nominated (hereinafter "3j" vessels).
- 7. Before or at the same time as transmitting a list of 3j vessels to the Executive Director, the CCM shall notify, either directly or through the Executive Director, the relevant flag State of the vessels' inclusion on this 3j list, and provide a copy of the pertinent suitably documented information. The flag State shall promptly acknowledge receipt of the notification. If no acknowledgment is received within 10 days of the date of transmittal, the CCM shall retransmit the notification through an alternative means of communication.

Draft IUU Vessel List

- 8. The Executive Director shall include on the Draft IUU Vessel List, which is drawn up and circulated in accordance with the provisions of this CMM, those 3j vessels that have been nominated by CCMs in accordance with these procedures.
- 9. The Executive Director shall notify the relevant flag states of the inclusion of their 3j vessels on the draft IUU Vessel List and of the consequences of these vessels being confirmed on the IUU Vessel List.
- 10. As appropriate, relevant flag states with 3j vessels on the Draft IUU Vessel List may transmit to the Executive Director, at least 10 days before the TCC's annual meeting, suitably documented information showing the 3j vessels do not meet the criteria outlined in paragraph 4 of these procedures. The Executive Director shall circulate this information to all CCMs immediately upon receipt of such information.
- 11. Small island developing CCMs may provide additional information to the Executive Director prior to TCC, or anytime before the Annual Commission meeting to advise that the proposed IUU listing of such 3j vessels would constrain the operation of domestic processing, transshipment facilities, or associated vessels of small island developing CCMs, or would undermine existing investment in FFA member countries. The Executive Director shall circulate this information to all CCMs immediately upon receipt of such information.

Provisional and current WCPFC IUU Vessel List

12. At its annual meeting, with respect to 3j vessels that are on the Draft IUU Vessel List, the TCC shall:

- a. consider suitably documented information, if any, provided by a CCM or a non-CCM, as well as any relevant information regarding the status of an investigation, judicial or administrative proceeding related to the underlying vessel(s) and the cooperation and responsiveness of the owner of record in such proceedings;
- b. consider information related to 3j vessels that may be submitted by small island developing CCMs pursuant to paragraph 11: and
- c. following consideration of this information, decide whether to include the nominated 3j vessels on the Provisional IUU Vessel List developed in accordance with the provisions of this CMM.
- 13. As appropriate, relevant flag states with 3j vessels on the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List may transmit, at least 20 days before the TCC's annual meeting, but may submit at any time, to the Executive Director suitably documented information showing the 3j vessels do not meet the criteria outlined in paragraph 4 of these procedures, or any other relevant information, including suitably documented information as provided for in paragraph 1. The Executive Director shall circulate this information to all CCMs immediately upon receipt of such information.
- 14. The TCC shall not include 3j vessels on the Provisional IUU Vessel List if suitably documented information is provided by any CCM that the vessels no longer have a common owner of record with the underlying vessel(s) that triggered the nomination under paragraph 4.
- 15. At its annual meeting, with respect to 3j vessels that are on the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List the TCC shall:
 - a. consider suitably documented information, if any, provided by a CCM or non-CCM, as well as any relevant information regarding the status of an investigation, judicial or administrative proceeding related to the underlying vessel(s) and the cooperation and responsiveness of the owner of record in such proceedings; and
 - b. following consideration of the suitably documented information, recommend to the Commission whether or not the 3j vessels should be removed from the WCPFC IUU Vessel List.
- 16. The TCC shall recommend removal of 3j vessels from the current WCPFC IUU Vessel List if suitably documented information:
 - a. is provided that the vessels no longer have a common owner of record with the underlying vessel(s) that triggered the nomination under paragraph 4; or
 - b. is provided that demonstrates that significant progress has been made to resolve the matter related to the underlying vessel(s) that triggered the nomination of the 3j vessels, and the CCM that originally submitted the 3j vessels for listing is satisfied.

WCPFC IUU Vessel List

17. Once 3j vessels are included on the Provisional IUU Vessel List, they shall be treated as part of that List and, where appropriate, the WCPFC IUU Vessel List, in accordance with paragraphs 20-24 of this CMM.

Modification of the WCPFC IUU Vessel List

18. Relevant flag states may request to remove 3j vessels from the WCPFC IUU Vessel List at any

time during the intercessional period by submitting to the Executive Director suitably documented information that:

- a. the vessels no longer have a common owner of record with the underlying vessel(s) that triggered the nomination under paragraph 4; or
- b. significant progress has been made to resolve the matter related to the underlying vessel(s) that triggered the nomination of the 3j vessels, and the CCM that originally submitted the 3j vessels for listing is satisfied.
- 19. Small island developing CCMs may also request removal of 3j vessels from the WCPFC IUU Vessel List at any time during the intercessional period by submitting to the Executive Director information that the listing of such 3j vessels has resulted in a disproportionate burden on the operation of domestic processing, transshipment facilities, or associated vessels of small island developing CCMs, or has undermined existing investment in FFA member countries.
- 20. Removal requests for 3j vessels shall be treated in accordance with paragraphs 26-29 of this CMM.
- 21. If the underlying vessel is removed from the WCPFC IUU List, all additional vessels fully or partly owned by the same owner of record as the underlying vessel(s) and listed pursuant to the 3j procedures contained herein will be automatically removed at the same time.

Attachment U*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 4 – 11 December 2019

SUMMARY REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE THIRTEENTH SESSION OF THE FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (FAC13)

WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-11 11 December 2019

INTRODUCTION

1. The Finance and Administration Committee (FAC13) was convened by Co-Chair Ms. Camille Movick-Inatio (FSM) on Wednesday 4th December 2019. Subsequent sessions of FAC were held on 7th, 10th and 11th December 2019. Representatives of Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, France, French Polynesia, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Republic of Korea, Republic of the Marshall Islands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, Tokelau, United States of America, Vanuatu, ANCORS, FAO, FFA, PEW, PIFS, PNA, The Ocean Foundation, SPC and WWF were in attendance. Meeting support was provided by the Secretariat. A participants list 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. Niue delegate led the opening prayer, seeking guidance and blessing for FAC deliberations.
- 3. Ms. Camille Movick-Inatio (FSM) was Co-Chair for the 13th Session of the Finance and Administration Committee (FAC). The Co-Chair thanked PNG and Secretariat for the arrangements, noting the last-minute changes that were undertaken with the change in venue.
- 4. Executive Director (ED) Feleti Teo thanked PNG for their hospitality in hosting this meeting. ED Teo also shared that the two (2) previous elected Co-Chairs for FAC were not able to attend due to changes in their assignments and informed the Secretariat that they were no longer available to serve as co-Chairs for this meeting. He also emphasized that the FAC needs nomination for the second Co-Chair, which would be raised and discussed in the HOD meeting to be held later in the afternoon. FAC will continue to meet during the margins of the Commission meeting as there would be some substantive issues that the Commission would need to decide on, which would have some budgetary implications.
- 5. Japan thanked PNG for hosting this meeting and expressed their intention to nominate a Co-Chair from non-FFA member for FAC14 and FAC15

1.1 Adoption of agenda

6. The FAC Co-Chair went through the agenda items set out in WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-01 was adopted without revision. The Co-Chair also noted that Agenda 5 (Work Programme and Budget for 2020 and Indicative Work Programme and Budget for 2021 and 2022) would need to be finalized at the end of the meeting as there are substantive issues that needs Commission decisions.

1.2 Meeting arrangements

7. ED Feleti Teo detailed the FAC meeting arrangements and logistics.

AGENDA ITEM 2. AUDIT

2.1 Auditor Report for 2018 and General Account Financial Statements for 2018

- 8. The Finance and Administration Manager (FAM) Aaron Nighswander summarized the information in WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-04 noting the 2018 audit was completed and circulated to CCMs in 2nd August 2019. The auditor found that all financial statements were fair and that there were no instances of noncompliance with the Commission's Financial Regulation 12.4 (c) regarding income, expenditure, investment and asset management nor with Financial Regulation 12.4 (d) pertaining to financial procedures, accounting, internal controls and administration. There was a deficit of income over expenditure related primarily to delayed contributions.
- 9. USA sought clarification regarding the deficit of around USD181,226 as noted in WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-04 paragraph 8. FAM responded that this is related to some delayed contributions, but with surplus from prior years' contributions of USD634,769 that were paid by some Members in 2018, there was no financial deficit on the overall budget.
- 10. FAC13 recommended that the Commission accept the audited financial statements for 2018 as set out in paper WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-04.

AGENDA ITEM 3. STATUS OF THE COMMISSION'S FUNDS

3.1 Report on General Account Fund for 2019 - Contributions and Other Incomes

- 11. The FAM introduced paper WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-05 Rev1. The assessed contributions for 2019 was \$7,536,710, and the outstanding 2019 unpaid contributions stand at \$1,563,439 as of 1 November 2019.
- 12. The Secretariat has contacted CCMs which have unpaid contributions.
- 13. Fiji thanked the Secretariat for providing the Commissions' report. With regards to their outstanding contribution, Fiji explained that in 2016, there were changes in their budget regulations which affect their payments. They seek Commission's understanding on this matter, as they work on meeting their payment obligation.
- 14. Kiribati advised that the \$35 outstanding could be due to exchange rate differences and sought clarification on whether that amount could be paid at this meeting to avoid payment of transfer fees.
- 15. The FAM responded that Kiribati can make the payment and this will be reflected by the Secretariat in this table.
- 16. Palau noted its outstanding contribution of around \$6,522.

- 17. PNG welcomed participants to Port Moresby. In relation to PNG's contribution, they assured the Committee that they will resolve this before the end of the year.
- 18. FSM thanked the PNG government for hosting this meeting and the Secretariat for all other arrangements. For their 2019 outstanding contribution, FSM updated the Committee that this was already submitted.
- 19. The FAC noted the report in WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-05 Rev 1.

3.2 Report on the Status of Other Funds for 2019

- 20. The FAM discussed paper WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-06 Rev1 noting the balances in the i) the Special Requirements Fund (SRF); ii) the Japan Trust Fund; iii) the Chinese Taipei Trust Fund; iv) the CNM Contributions Fund; v) the FAO's Area's Beyond National Jurisdiction Project Fund; vi) the Voluntary Contributions Fund; vii) the West Pacific East Asia Project Fund; and viii) the Working Capital Fund.
- 21. The FAM highlighted an error in paragraph 8 of WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-06 Rev1 on USD50,286,000 for Solomon Islands: Longline MCS Capacity Building-Vessel Monitoring and Observer Training on Port Sampling. The corrected figure should be USD50,286.
- 22. The FAC Co-Chair thanked Australia, Canada, Korea, USA on their contribution to the SRF, noting the importance of the SRF in building SIDS capacity to meet its obligations to this Commission.
- 23. EU thanked PNG for organizing and the Secretariat for preparing papers for this meeting. EU sought clarification on the SRF and Working Capital Funds. FAM responded the Special Requirements Fund comes from the CNM/Observer contributions, voluntary contributions and the Working Capital Fund as noted in last years' agreement. While the source of the Working Capital funds are GAF balances from previous year and funds that are made available to the Commission that are not attributed to a specific activity/project, example would be the contribution from New Caledonia.
- 24. Vanuatu thanked the Chinese Taipei for the funding assistance provided through the Chinese Taipei Trust Fund (CTTF) to develop Protocols and Standard Operating Procedures for Longline Fishery Inspection and Monitoring, which they found to be very useful.
- 25. RMI made a statement on behalf of FFA, thanking those CCMs that contribute to the SRF especially Australia, Canada, Korea and USA, noting the importance of SRF to SIDS participation at meetings and also for financing capacity building activities. RMI also emphasized that activities funded under the SRF are aligned with the Strategic Investment Plan (SIP). FFA sought to have SRF automatically cover the travel cost of chairs, co-chairs of the subsidiary bodies and the vice-chair of the Commission from SIDS.
- 26. Tonga thanked Japan for the funding for Port sampling, Observer Program, MCS training and capacity building program for Tonga's Fisheries Legal Section by the Japan Trust Fund.
- Australia further noted that the paper only shows income and expenditure. Australia is interested to know on what activities were funded by the CNM contributions. FAM responded that there were three (3) activities funded i) USD 101,000 offset for SIDS from the core budget, ii) USD 60,000 to support the SRF and iii) USD 50,000 to offset annual contributions to the GAF.
- 28. The co-chair sought comments from the ED on how SIDS co-chairs and chairs could have automatic access to the SRF and without needing to submit a proposal using the required template or to report.
- 29. The ED offered clarification noting that currently, the SRF is limited to fund one (1) delegate with a total of two (2) delegates per delegation, noting that the other delegate is funded in the Commission's core

budget. For SIDS, can access SRF, if they submit a proposal and a report after the activity has been done to include how these funds has help or assist them. These are part of the SRF rules and procedures.

- 30. RMI further reiterate that the Commission Vice-Chair, TCC, SC chairs who are coming from SIDS to be funded to attend the Commission meeting under the SRF, noting the increasing work that needs to be done.
- 31. Samoa supported the FFA proposal, noting that FFA is not asking for extra funding but rather to use of SRF funding Commission Vice-Chair, TCC and SC chairs to Commission meetings.
- 32. Kiribati also would like to extend the proposal to fund additional participation of SIDS to these meetings, noting their small administration and to be exempted to these requirements.
- 33. The ED clarified that in the current regulations there is a need for SIDS to apply for the fund and a report to needs to be submitted after participating to the said meeting.
- 34. Canada stated there were three (3) aspects on this proposal: i) funding chairs and co-chairs of the Commission and subsidiary bodies coming from SIDS; ii) funding additional participant from SIDS; and iii) amending the SRF rules and procedures, including the budgetary implications of these proposal.
- 35. The FAC Co-Chair suggested that FFA table a proposal for the consideration of FAC on this matter.
- 36. Japan promoted the availability of Japan Trust Fund (JTF). Japan is collecting new proposals for 2020 funding. The circular was sent with a deadline of December 20, 2019.
- 37. Palau thanked Japan for that announcement and clarified if there is a possibility to extend the deadline. Japan answered in the affirmative and noted that the deadline extension will be in consultation with the Secretariat.
- 38. USA asked clarification on how the US contribution to NC was spent. FAM responded that NC was funded through the core budget and the assessed contributions for the NC and USA contribution was not used.
- 39. RMI introduced the FFA proposal on the proposed amendments to the financial regulations as noted in the paper WCPFC16-2019-FAC13.
- 40. Korea queried why the amendment only apply to Chairs of SC, TCC, FAC Co- Chair and the WCPFC Vice Chair and not to all who are qualified to access the SRF.
- 41. EU wanted to know the financial impact of this new amendment to the SRF regulation.
- 42. The FAM responded that this amended would not have an impact to the budget since proposed amendment is only to the reporting requirements not the number of participants funded.
- 43. Indonesia expressed support to the FFA proposal and suggested to include developing states noting that in the future, developing states might encounter the same problem as SIDS.
- 44. The ED responded that this is already within the yearly core-budget of the Commission.
- 45. The ED suggested that to avoid changes in the financial regulation, FAC can make an administrative decision to include in the core budget, participation of the Chairs of SC, TCC, FAC Co-Chair and the WCPFC Vice Chair, if they are coming from SIDS.
- 46. RMI asked clarification on the budget implications if these participations are included in the core budget and when remains to be funded using the SRF.

- 47. The FAM responded that the increased budget to fund these participations in the Commissions' core budget could result to increased contribution by CCMs. If it remains to be funded using the SRF, there will be other sources which could include voluntary contributions of other CCMs, working capital fund or the CNM contributions.
- 48. FAC13 recommended to adopt the FFA proposed amendment to the financial regulations.

REGULATION 7 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FUND

Proposed new 7.8:

For the purposes of supporting attendance by Chairs of SC, TCC, FAC Co- Chair and the WCPFC Vice Chair from Small Island Developing States to the Annual Session, Financial Regulation 7.5 and 7.7 on the application process and reporting requirements, respectively, shall be waived.

49. FAC13 noted the report in WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-06 Rev1.

AGENDA ITEM 4. HEADQUARTERS ISSUES

4.1 Headquarters Matters

- 50. The FAM presented WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-07 highlighting the issues at headquarters arising in 2019. FAM highlighted updates on the following topics: electricity, security, travel, environmental responsibility, IT audit and Information Security Policy (ISP).
- 51. There were no further discussion on this paper.
- 52. FAC13 noted the report in WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-07.

4.2. Triennial Salary Market Data Review

- 53. The ED discussed WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-08. Professional staff salary should be harmonized to CROPs agencies salary while EDs salary is set to UN D-1 scale. Commissions' rules require a review of the professional staff salary every three (3) years. The paper also details the recommendations for FAC consideration.
- 54. EU sought clarification regarding the salary of the ED in UN-D1 scale as compared to the base level. FAM responded that based on the UN-D1 level there have been an average of 1.7% annual salary increase based on UN rates.
- 55. Canada noted about the special drawing rights and the impact on professional staff salary which are said to be variable on the month to month basis, and if there is any consideration to address this concern. Canada draw attention on paragraph 10 of WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-08 and to take into account how to maintain the relativity of the ED salary and Professional staff salary. The FAM responded that variability on SDR and exchange rate is calculated on bi-annual basis and on the staff regulation there is a stabilization mechanism.
- 56. Japan's preference was to follow the past experience of having a 2% increase.
- 57. Australia asked for further explanation on the salary band and the rationale of increasing the professional staff salary. The ED stated that the staff regulations require that every 3-years there should be a review of the professional staff salary as against the CROP agencies salary.

- 58. Cook Islands stated that it preferred that this discussion should be forwarded to HOD meeting as in previous years.
- 59. The Co-Chair suggested that this issue be discussed in the HOD or closed session.
- 60. USA needs clarification on the potential budgetary implications of these three (3) options as noted in WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-08.
- 61. Australia further noted two (2) issues i) salary increase for the next year (2020) and ii) structural format that needs to be considered regarding the salary in future years.
- 62. The ED responded that the study was done to compare salary of professional staff to CROP agencies as required by the staff regulations.
- 63. EU preference was to have this agenda discussed in the HOD noting that there will be a lot of SWG.
- 64. Japan's preference was to have a SWG on this matter and also supported Australia and Canada's suggestions.
- 65. Samoa preference was to discuss this in the FAC which reconvenes during the margins of the Commission meeting.
- 66. The Co-Chair recommended that FAC continue the discussion in a closed session of FAC with CCMs only and that all Secretariat staff and observers be excused from the room.
- 67. CCMs agreed to this approach and the closed session took place after all Agenda Item 5 was presented.

68. FAC13 recommends that:

- a. The salary of professional staff be revisited at FAC14 (2020) and
- b. An informal working group be established to review the renumeration system for the professional staff and the ED and will be led by Cook Islands over a 2 year period and report back to FAC15.

AGENDA ITEM 5.

WORK PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2020 AND INDICATIVE WORK PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2021 AND 2022

- 69. The FAM presented paper WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-10, detailing the proposed 2020 budget based on recommendations from SC, TCC, Intercessional Working Groups and the WCPFC Secretariat. There are items that are not yet included in this budget pending Commission's decisions.
- Australia noted that there are other things not included in the budget, if we can add a line item in the budget for the work of subsidiary bodies, taking into account the average budget for additional activities for the past 3- years. This would avoid delayed approval of the budget by the FAC. FAM suggested to have a fixed budget of around USD 220,000 in Part 1 of the budget. Australia further suggested to have USD 200,000-300,000 in the said line budget item.
- 71. Cook Islands thanked Australia for their proposal on the additional line budget item.

- 72. USA asked more explanation on Annex 2 on Donor Contributions. The FAM responded that these are more on the specific activities and Secretariat will give more information on these contributions in the coming years.
- 73. EU seeks clarification on the budget expenditure for furniture and equipment including expenditure for SRF and also their contribution on FAD acoustics study of around USD 200,000 that does not appear in the paper and requested for revision to reflect this contribution. FAM responded that expenditure for furniture equipment budget line. The FAM responded that the SRF comes mainly from Working Capital fund and CNM contributions, voluntary contributions and not sourced from the GAF. The EU funding for FAD acoustic study has not been reflected since the document has not yet signed, so, it was not included in this paper. SPC further clarified that there was no overlap between the services they have provided to FFA and WCPFC. EU's view that the budget for SPC services is stable but needs review.
- 74. USA requested for clarification on the difference between targeted capacity building and regional capacity building. FAM responded that regional capacity building workshops would include the i) SPC tuna data workshops that is conducted annually to produce the annual catch estimates that feeds to countries annual report part 1 and ii) FFA proposal that has yet to be received by the Secretariat as to how this funding will be used. While the targeted capacity building is mainly used by WCPFC staff for travel to assist in capacity building workshops/meetings conducted in SIDS.
- 75. Japan sought clarification on Annex 3 particularly on the Northern Committee (NC) expenditure of USD18,000. Japan viewed that this should be less than USD 18,000 noting the absence of some SIDS members, during the NC meeting this year. FAM responded that this does not take into account all the NC expenditure for 2019 which was actually around USD 21,000.
- 76. EU further sought clarification regarding the targeted capacity building and why is this different from SRF. FAM responded that targeted capacity building is used by WCPFC staff for travel to assist in capacity building workshops/meetings requested by SIDS. In 2019, these activities include travel of WCPFC staff to attend FFA workshops and MCS workshop requested by Kiribati.
- 77. Cook Islands reiterated that these capacity building workshops were useful such as the SPC tuna data workshops including those workshops where the new compliance case file system used by the Secretariat was introduced to the MCS working group.
- 78. Kiribati also shared that their offshore workshops/summit was also very useful that helps them meet their WCPFC obligations.
- 79. Australia briefly discussed on FFA priorities. Australia on behalf of FFA emphasized the sensible budget prioritization taking into account cost and time effectiveness. FFA priorities includes funding for chair/co-chairs/vice-chair of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies who comes from SIDS, high seas allocation/limits, conduct of ER-EM two (2) day workshop prior to TCC than having a stand-alone meeting and transshipment consultancy which FFA expects to be funded through voluntary contributions, and two (2) consultancies on CMS regarding audits points and risk assessment framework. While the work for transshipment and VMS can be better managed during the TCC.
- 80. The FAM highlighted the revisions in the budget table detailed in WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-10 Rev1 that includes the inclusion of a budget line of USD 220,000 for future work of the Commission as suggested by Australia, reduced budget for consultancy amounting to USD 10,000. FAM shared that USA indicate to support USD 75,000 in the science budget to support the SPA roadmap development that was not taken into consideration in the budget table.
- 81. Japan raised concern in the table in paragraph 7, in particular the consultancy to review CMM 2009-06 on transshipment, amounting to USD 165,000. The said budget is too high noting that the working group has

not finalized the TOR for this consultancy and USA provided an in-kind contribution of USD74,000 towards the completion of this task. FAM responded that this consultancy amount includes consultancy fee, housing, insurance and other expenses to bring a full-time consultant to Pohnpei. The Compliance Manager added that this amount could be reduced if instead of a full-time consultant, a secondment will be considered.

- 82. Tonga clarified if the small working group for high seas allocation is already considered in the budget. FAC Co-Chair responded its already considered in the budget line.
- 83. EU suggested that the high seas allocation workshop might last for more than 2-days in this case a contingency budget needs to be considered.
- 84. Australia noted that costing for additional work requested for SPC was not included in the budget table and how much will this cost.
- 85. SPC responded that an additional budget of around USD 75,000 USD 110,000 for this extra work will be needed which will included SPC support to additional WCPFC workshops/meetings.
- 86. Kiribati prefers to have the high seas allocation workshop and South Pacific Albacore road map be held in conjunction with SC or TCC, noting the various upcoming meetings in 2020.
- 87. Canada acknowledge the challenge for more meetings in 2020 noting the cost implications and availability of people to travel and attend these meetings.
- 88. China supported the view of Canada and Kiribati on the number of meetings to be conducted in 2020. China expressed concern on the amount of budget for the transshipment consultancy that needs to be reviewed (USD 165,000 in addition to the USD 74,000 provided by US).
- 89. Australia suggested to use the working capital fund and CNM contribution to fund these additional activities and to offset increase in members contributions for 2020.
- 90. Vanuatu suggested to consider additional budget for participation of SIDS for the SP Albacore roadmap meeting, noting that different people will be attending these meetings.
- 91. USA offered to repurpose a voluntary contribution of USD 15,000 to offset the total cost of the SP Albacore roadmap meeting.
- 92. USA requested for a list SPC additional work that needs funding. SPC responded that extra work will include SPC support to additional WCPFC workshops/meetings (e.g. travel, resources to conduct analysis).
- 93. China supported Australia suggestion to use the working capital fund and CNM contribution for the additional work and add USD 100,000 for SPC work.
- 94. Australia noted that the SC projects listed here were prioritized and classified as high priority projects by the SC.
- 95. EU supported Australia's views on the SC work plan but not the view to withdraw money from the Working Capital Fund.
- 96. Tuvalu, Korea and Tonga also supported Australia's views.
- 97. Kiribati reiterate its concern on increased budget that will result to increased contribution and also supported Australia's views.

- 99. EU prefers to have the high seas allocation workshop in conjunction with other WCPFC meetings to optimize cost and work needed. But noted that they are not fully in support of additional funding for participation of members.
- 100. China has difficulty of considering additional participant to meetings noting increased member contribution.
- 101. Japan suggested to explorer the view of deleting some shark related Projects in the SC work plan to reduce the budget.
- 102. Canada and Australia noted that there is a need to consider the triennial budget review which also has some budgetary implications.
- 103. New Zealand request additional information on the hosting arrangements for WCPFC17.
- 104. The FAM replied that no host had been identified yet and that Hawaii, USA was being explored as an option for WCPFC17. If this option was accepted, additional funding would be required and could be taken from the Working Capital Fund.
- 105. FAC13 recommended that WCPFC16 adopt a 2020 budget of USD 8,118,261 (Annexes 1-4) pending any subsequent decision reached by WCPFC16 that will have an impact on the budget.

AGENDA ITEM 6. ELECTION OF CO-CHAIRS

106. FAC13 nominated Michael Brakke (USA) and Ms. Camille Movick-Inatio (FSM) as FAC Co-Chairs.

AGENDA 7. OTHER MATTERS

107. There were no additional matters discussed.

AGENDA ITEM 8. ADOPTION OF REPORT

- 108. FAC13 adopted this summary report which is tabled as WCPFC16-2019-FAC13-11.
- 109. FAC13 invites WCPFC16 to consider this report and to endorse its recommendations.

AGENDA ITEM 9. CLOSE OF MEETING

110. FAC co-chair, Ms. Camille Movick-Inatio, closed the final session of FAC13 at 10:17PM on 11th December 2019.

draft WCPFC16 Summary Report for participants review and comments pg 286

Summary of estimated General Fund budgetary requirements for 2020 and indicative figures for 2021 and 2022 (USD)

	Approved budget 2019	Estimated expenditure 2019	Indicative budget 2020	Proposed budget 2020	Indicative budget 2021	Indicative budget 2022
Part 1 - Administrative Expenses of the Secretariat						
Sub-Item 1.1 Staff Costs						
Professional Staff Salary	957,069	856,760	957,069	925,363	934,064	942,844
Professional Staff Benefits and Allowances	915,109	788,719	892,395	822,986	858,220	849,300
Professional Staff Insurance	133,371	102,107	135,504	131,040	132,927	134,873
Recruitment/Repatriation	25,565	53,142	25,565	25,565	25,565	25,565
Support Staff	440,167	442,366	448,145	469,025	478,035	486,615
Total, sub-item 1.1	2,471,281	2,243,094	2,458,678	2,373,980	2,428,810	2,439,197
Sub-Item 1.2 Other Personnel Costs	2,771,201	2,213,071	2,700,070	2,3,7,5,7	2,720,010	2,707,177
Temporary Assistance/Overtime	16,500	16,897	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Chairs Expenses	10,500	10,697	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
Consultants see note 1	166,000	119,307	148,000	138,000	138,000	138,000
Total, sub-item 1.2	182,500	119,307	164,500	154,500	154,500	154,500
Sub-item 1.3 Official Travel	210,000	195,338	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Sub-item 1.4 General Operating Expenses	210,000	170,000	410,000	∠10,000	210,000	∠10,000
1 0 1	60,000	A1 001	60,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Electricity, Water, Sanitation		41,881	60,000			50,000
Communications/Courier	76,000	74,559	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000
Office Supplies & Fuel	40,000	41,262	43,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
Audit	7,500	7,000	7,500	7,000	7,500	7,500
Bank Charges	9,500	9,446	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
Official Hospitality	10,000	9,894	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Community Outreach	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Miscellaneous Services	6,400	6,138	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
Security	93,000	96,282	93,000	96,500	96,500	96,500
Training	10,000	6,338	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total, sub-item 1.4	320,400	300,800	328,400	314,400	314,900	314,900
Sub-item 1.5 Capital Expenditure						
Vehicles	22,000	29,367	0	0	22,000	0
Information Technology	56,753	57,880	56,753	56,753	56,753	56,753
Website New Projects/Enhancements	20,000	21,587	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Furniture and Equipment	32,000	33,119	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Total, sub-item 1.5	130,753	141,953	96,753	96,753	118,753	96,753
Sub-item 1.6 Maintenance						
Vehicles	6,000	5,275	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Information and Communication Technology	129,714	127,445	129,714	129,714	129,714	129,714
Buildings & Grounds	56,500	58,460	56,500	56,500	56,500	56,500
Gardeners and Cleaners	79,500	82,135	79,500	82,500	82,500	82,500
Insurance	23,000	26,454	23,000	26,500	26,500	26,500
Total, sub-item 1.6	294,714	299,769	294,714	301,214	301,214	301,214
Sub-item 1.7 Meeting Services						
Annual Session see note 2	202,400	218,500	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
Scientific Committee	192,000	157,142	192,000	212,000	192,000	192,000
Northern Committee see note 3	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Technical and Compliance Committee	159,800	152,045	159,800	159,800	159,800	159,800
Total, sub-item 1.7	572,200	545,687	534,800	554,800	534,800	534,800
Sub-item 1.8 see note 5 Future Work - Commission	0	0	0	184,010	220,000	220,000
TOTAL, Section 1/Item 1	4,181,849	3,862,846	4,087,846	4,189,658	4,282,978	4,271,365

ANNEX 1 (continued)	Approved budget 2019	Estimated expenditure 2019	Indicative budget 2020	Proposed budget 2020	Indicative budget 2021	Indicative budget 2022
Part 2 - Science & Technical & Compliance Pr	rogramme					
Section 2 (Item 2)						
Sub-item 2.1 Scientific Services (SPC)	906,396	906,396	924,524	924,524	943,015	961,875
Sub-item 2.2 Scientific Research						
Additional Resourcing SPC see note 6	164,832	164,832	166,480	241,480	168,145	169,827
P35b Maintenance of WCPFC Tissue Bank	97,200	97,200	99,195	99,195	101,180	103,204
P42 Pacific Tuna Tagging Project			645,000	645,000	730,000	
P60 Improving purse seine species composition	645,000	645,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	730,000
P68 Estimation of Seabird Mortality	17,500		40,000	40,000	40,000	75,000
			0	0	0	
P82 Yellowfin tuna age and growth	85,000		-			0
P88 Acoustic FAD analyses	15,000		120,000	30,000	15,000	0
P94 Workshop on YF andBE age and growth	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	0
P90 Fish weights/lengths for scientific analyses	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000	20,000	0
P97 - SRP 2021-2025	0	0	0	46,000	0	0
P98 - Radiocarbon aging WS	0	0	0	35,000	0	0
P99 - SWP MLS population biology	0	0	0	33,000	0	0
P100 - Close-kin mark-recapture	0	0	0	7,500	0	0
P101 - MC simulations - shark mitigation see note 8	0	0	0	0	0	0
P102 - Population projections for OCS see note 8	0	0	0	0	0	0
P103 - LRPs for WCPO elasmobranchs	0	0	0	25,000	0	0
High Priority Project(s)	0		83,000	0	0	0
Total, sub-item 2.2	1,084,532	1,084,532	1,183,675	1,232,175	1,074,325	1,078,031
Sub-item 2.3 Technical & Compliance		,, -	,,	, - ,	, ,	, ,
ROP - Audit/Remediation	15,000	9,903	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
ROP - Special Projects and Research Activities	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
ROP - Training, Assistance & Development	10,000	9,013	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
ROP Data Management	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904
Vessel Monitoring System - Capital Costs	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Vessel Monitoring System	235,000	269,632	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000
Vessel Monitoring System - Airtime	201,572	208,624	203,587	204,600	206,646	208,712
Vessel Monitoring System - Security Audit	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
CCM/Staff VMS Training				25,000		
č	25,000	72.014	25,000		25,000	25,000
Information Management System	100,000	72,914	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
CMS Future Work	100,000	45,000	0	0	0	0
Workshops/IATTC Cross Endor. Train.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
AR Part 2/CMS Online Host. and Pub.	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Targeted Capacity Building	40,000	11,920	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
E-Monitoring and E-Reporting Activities	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Regional Capacity Building Workshops see note 4	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Total, item 2.3	1,868,876	1,767,310	1,770,891	1,771,904	1,773,950	1,776,016
TOTAL, Section 2/Item 2	3,859,804	3,758,238	3,879,090	3,928,603	3,791,290	3,815,922
Total, Parts 1 & 2	8,041,652	7,621,084	7,966,937	8,118,261	8,074,268	8,087,288

Note 1: Consultancies proposed are:	
Legal support services	\$55,000
ED Discretion	\$25,000
Media Consultant	\$10,000
Meetings' rapporteur	\$48,000
	\$138.000

Note 2: Annual Session

To adjust once a final decision is reached on the hosting arrangements for WCPFC17

Note 3: Northern Committee

As per WCPFC9, an additional USD25,000 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 4: Regional Capacity Building Workshops

FFA/SPC to advise on the use of these funds

Note 5: Future work of the Commission

EM/ER 2 Day Workshop (two day prior to TCC)	\$13,340
Meeting on the Framework for Highseas Allocation (three day meeting)	\$91,500
FAD working Group (one day at SC)	\$9,200
SP Albacore Roadmap (one day at TCC and one day at SC)	\$69,970
	\$184,010

Note 6: Additional Resourcing SPC

\$75,000 added for additional work requested by WCPFC16 for 2020

Note 8: P101 and P102

Work to be done by the United States at no cost

ANNEX 2

Proposed General Fund financing table for 2020 01 January to 31 December 2020

Proposed budget expenditure total	8,118,261
less Estimated interest	(3,400)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(350,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(50,000)
Total assessed contributions	7,714,861

Proposed General Fund financing table for 2021 01 January to 31 December 2021

Proposed budget expenditure total	8,074,268
less Estimated interest and other income	(3,400)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(350,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(50,000)
Total assessed contributions	7,670,868

Proposed General Fund financing table for 2022 01 January to 31 December 2022

Proposed budget expenditure total	8,087,288
less Estimated interest and other income	(3,400)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(350,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(50,000)
Total assessed contributions	7,683,888

2,373,980

ANNEX 3

Grand total

Summary of estimated Established Posts costs for 2020-2022 USD

2020

	Executive Director (ED)	Science Manager (L)	Compliance Manager (L)	Finance & Administration Manager (L)	ICT Manager (K)	Observer Programme Coordinator (K)	Science Programme Coordinator (J)	VMS Manager (K)	Assistant Manager Compliance and MCS (J)	Total		
Professional Position Entitlement				Manager (L)		Coordinator (K)	Coordinator (3)		WC3 (J)			
Base salary	162,415	120,228	120,228	120,228	88,356	92,685	55,994	92,685	72,545	925,363		
Super	12,181	9,017	9,017	9,017	6,627	6,951	4,200	6,951	5,441	69,402		
COLDA	56,845	42,080	42,080	42,080	30,925	32,440	19,598	32,440	25,391	323,877		
Housing	12,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	156,000		
Location Allowance	26,798	19,838	19,838	19,838	14,579	15,293	9,239	15,293	11,970	152,685		
Education	0	0	0	0	0	41,000	0	0	0	41,000		
Leave fares	13,648	4,688	13,411	4,683	2,500	6,915	1,650	6,119	3,324	56,938		
Reunion fares	0	0	0	0	0	3,484	0	0	0	3,484		
Domestic	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000		
Electricity & water	9,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,460		
Phone/Internet	1,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,140		
Rep. Allow	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000		
Health & Medical	6,988	6,988	6,988	6,988	6,988	6,988	6,988	6,988	6,988	62,892		
Life Ins.	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	30,384		
Personal accident insurance	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	475	4,275		
Medevac Access	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	33,489		
Recruitment costs	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000		
Recruit/repat. Fares	0	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000		
Shipping	0	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,000		
Establish. Grant	0	0	1,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,565		
Accom. arr/dep.	0	0	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000		
Total	318,048	228,411	262,699	228,406	175,546	231,328	123,240	186,048	151,230	1,904,954		
	Administrative	Executive	Secretary	Admin. Assist.				Data Quality	Compliance	4 Data Control		
Support Staff Position	Officer	Assistant	/Receptionist	Data Entry	VMS Operator	VMS Operator	Finance Officer	Officer	Officer	Technicians	IT Officer	
Entitlement												
Base salary	40,857	28,395	11,719	28,395	28,395	20,857	37,275	40,857	32,432	56,782	28,749	354,713
Health & Medical	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592	10,368	2,592	36,288
Life Insurance	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340	5,360	1,340	18,760
Personal accident ins.	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	306	1,224	306	4,284
Social security/Retirement plan	6,333	4,401	1,816	4,401	4,401	3,233	5,778	6,333	5,027	8,801	4,456	54,981
Leave fare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	51,428	37,034	17,774	37,034	37,034	28,328	47,290	51,428	41,697	82,535	37,444	469,025

2,428,810

2021

Grand total

Professional Position Entitlement	Executive Director (ED)	Science Manager (L)	Compliance Manager (L)	Finance & Administration Manager (L)	ICT Manager (K)	Observer Programme Coordinator (K)	Science Programme Coordinator (J)	VMS Manager (K)	Assistant Manager Compliance and MCS (J)	Total		
Base salary	165,663	120,228	120,228	120,228	91,440	92,685	58,362	92,685	72,545	934,064		
Super	12,425	9,017	9,017	9,017	6,858	6,951	4,377	6,951	5,441	70,055		
COLDA	57,982	42,080	42,080	42,080	32,004	32,440	20,427	32,440	25,391	326,922		
Housing	12,000	19,200	19,200	19,200	19,200	19,200	19,200	19,200		165,600		
Location Allowance	27,334	19,838	19,838	19,838	15,088	15,293	9,630	15,293	11,970	154,121		
Education	0	0	0	20,500	0	41,000	0	0	0	61,500		
Leave fares	13,648	4,688	13,411	4,683	2,500	6,915	1,650	6,119	3,324	56,938		
Reunion fares	0	0	0	0	0	3,484	0	0	0	3,484		
Domestic	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000		
Electricity & water	9,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,460		
Phone/Internet	1,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,140		
Rep. Allow	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000		
Health & Medical	7,198	7,198	7,198	7,198	7,198	7,198	7,198	7,198	7,198	64,779		
Life Ins.	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	30,384		
Personal accident insurance	475		475	475		475		475		4,275		
Medevac Access	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	33,489		
Recruitment costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000		
Recruit/repat. Fares	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	- ,	5,000		
Shipping	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	- /	8,000		
Establish. Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	,	1,565		
Accom. arr/dep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	,	1,000		
Total	323,422	229,820	238,543	250,315	181,859	232,738	128,415	187,458	178,204	1,950,775		
Support Staff Position Entitlement	Administrative Officer	Executive Assistant	Secretary /Receptionist	Admin. Assist. Data Entry	VMS Operator	VMS Operator	Finance Officer	Data Quality Officer	Compliance Officer	4 Data Control Technicians	IT Officer	
	40.057	20.205	12 402	29 205	29 205	22.222	27 275	40.957	22.422	(0.525	20.749	262.512
Base salary Health & Medical	40,857 2,592	28,395 2,592	12,492 2,592	28,395 2,592	*	22,233 2,592	37,275 2,592	40,857 2,592		60,535 10,368		362,513 36,288
Life Insurance	1,340	1,340	1,340	2,392 1,340		1,340		1,340		5,360	,	30,288 18,760
Personal accident ins.	306	306	306	306		306		306		1,224		4,284
Social security/Retirement plan	6,333	4,401	1,936	4,401	4,401	3,446		6,333		9,383		56,190
Leave fare	0,333	4,401	1,930	4,401	4,401	3,440		0,555		9,383		30,190
Total	51,428	37,034	18,666	37.034	37,034	29,917	47,290	51,428		86,870	39,636	478,035
101111	31,420	37,034	10,000	37,034	37,034	27,917	77,290	31,420	71,097	00,070	39,030	770,033

2022

Professional Position Entitlement	Executive Director (ED)	Science Manager (L)	Compliance Manager (L)	Finance & Administration Manager (L)	ICT Manager (K)	Observer Programme Coordinator (K)	Science Programme Coordinator (J)	VMS Manager (K)	Assistant Manager Compliance and MCS (J)	Total		
Base salary	168,976	120,228	120,228	120,228	94,539	92,685	60,731	92,685	72,545	942,844		
Super	12,673	9,017	9,017	9,017		6,951	4,555	6,951	5,441	70,713		
COLDA	59,142	42,080	42,080	42,080	33,089	32,440		32,440		329,995		
Housing	12,000	18,000	18,000	13,500	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	151,500	1	
Location Allowance	27,881	19,838	19,838	19,838	15,599	15,293	10,021	15,293	11,970	155,569)	
Education	0	0	0	20,500	0	41,000	0	0	0	61,500)	
Leave fares	13,648	4,688	13,411	4,683	2,500	6,915	1,650	6,119	3,324	56,938	}	
Reunion fares	0	0	0	0	0	3,484	0	0	0	3,484		
Domestic	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,000)	
Electricity & water	9,460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,460)	
Phone/Internet	1,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,140	1	
Rep. Allow	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,000	1	
Health & Medical	7,414	7,414	7,414	7,414	7,414	7,414	7,414	7,414	7,414	66,725	i	
Life Ins.	3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376		3,376	3,376	3,376	3,376	30,384		
Personal accident insurance	475	475	475	475	475	475		475	475	4,275	i	
Medevac Access	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	3,721	33,489)	
Recruitment costs	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,000)	
Recruit/repat. Fares	0	5,000	0	0		0	· ·	0		5,000		
Shipping	0	8,000	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	8,000		
Establish. Grant	0	1,565	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	1,565		
Accom. arr/dep.	0	1,000	0	0		0	•	0	-	1,000)	
Total	328,906	254,401	237,559	244,831	185,803	231,754	131,197	186,474	151,656	1,952,583		
Support Staff Position	Administrative Officer	Executive Assistant	Secretary /Receptionist	Admin. Assist. Data Entry	VMS Operator	VMS Operator	Finance Officer	Data Quality Officer	Compliance Officer	4 Data Control Technicians	IT Officer	
Entitlement			•	•	1	•						
Base salary	40,857	28,395	12,492	28,395	28,395	23,702	37,275	40,857	32,432	64,474	32,669	369,942
Health & Medical	2,592	2,592	2,592	2,592		2,592		2,592		10,368		36,288
Life Insurance	1,340	1,340	1,340	1,340		1,340		1,340		5,360		18,760
Personal accident ins.	306	306	306	306		306		306		1,224		4,284
Social security/Retirement plan	6,333	4,401	1,936	4,401	4,401	3,674	5,778	6,333	5,027	9,993	5,064	52,277
Leave fare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	51,428	37,034	18,666	37,034	37,034	31,614	47,290	51,428	41,697	91,419	41,970	486,615
Grand total												2,439,197

Annex 4
Schedule of contributions based on the Commission's contribution formula

		2020 (Contribution T	able				
	Base fee	National wealth	Catch	Addition for	Total	Percent of	Offset for	Total of
	component:	component: 20%	component:	Northern	Contributions	Budget by	Small Island	components:
Member	uniform share	of budget	70% of	Committee	by Members	member	Developing	100% of
	10% of budget		budget				States*	budget
Australia	29,673	103,572	13,885	0	147,130	1.93%	0	147,130
Canada	29,673		57	0	121,898		0	121,898
China	29,673		161,478	0	356,697	4.68%	0	356,697
Cook Islands	29,673		4,428	0	34,985	0.46%	24,328	59,313
European Union	29,673		36,060	0	335,914	4.41%	0	335,914
Federated States of Micronesia	29,673		229,295	0	264,942	3.48%	0	264,942
Fiji	29,673		29,058	0	67,410	0.89%	0	67,410
France	29,673		12,516	0	139,714	1.83%	0	139,714
Indonesia	29,673		157,516	0	204,872	2.69%	0	204,872
Japan	29,673		964,580	0	1,120,742	14.72%	0	1,120,742
Kiribati	29,673		362,429	0	396,672	5.21%	0	396,672
Korea	29,673		897,638	0	986,808	12.96%	0	986,808
Marshall Islands	29,673		194,805	0	227,398	2.99%	4,780	232,178
Nauru	29,673		9,260	0	39,568	0.52%	17,089	56,657
New Zealand	29,673	67,746	30,465	0	127,883	1.68%	0	127,883
Niue	29,673	81	0	0	29,753	0.39%	21,287	51,040
Palau	29,673	1,087	2,381	0	33,140	0.44%	21,965	55,105
Papua New Guinea	29,673	4,147	545,734	0	579,553	7.61%	0	579,553
Philippines	29,673	10,884	220,289	0	260,845	3.43%	0	260,845
Samoa	29,673	6,827	2,945	0	39,444	0.52%	0	39,444
Solomon Islands	29,673	3,206	66,993	0	99,872	1.31%	0	99,872
Chinese Taipei	29,673	47,441	748,329	0	825,443	10.84%	0	825,443
Tonga	29,673	5,160	568	0	35,401	0.46%	1,629	37,030
Tuvalu	29,673	576	21,961	0	52,209	0.69%	7,948	60,157
United States of America	29,673	335,469	628,459	0	993,600	13.05%	0	993,600
Vanuatu	29,673	4,995	59,273	0	93,940	1.23%	0	93,940
Totals	771,486	1,443,946	5,400,402	0	7,615,835	100%	99,026	7,714,861

^{*} To be offset by the CNM Contributions Fund.

Annex 4 Cont.

Offset for Small Island Developing States as per Financial Regulation 5.2(b) (ii)

		<u> </u>		
		Maximum		Offset for
Member		Payable for	National	Small Island
		wealth	wealth	Developing
	Population	component	component	States
Cook Islands	17,700	885	25,213	24,328
Federated States of Micronesia	112,640	5,632	5,975	0
Fiji	883,480	44,174	8,679	0
Kiribati	115,850	5,793	4,571	0
Marshall Islands	58,410	2,921	7,701	4,780
Nauru	12,700	635	17,724	17,089
Niue	1,618	81	21,367	21,287
Palau	21,730	1,087	23,051	21,965
Papua New Guinea	8,606,320	430,316	4,147	0
Samoa	196,130	9,807	6,827	0
Solomon Islands	652,860	32,643	3,206	0
Tonga	103,200	5,160	6,789	1,629
Tuvalu	11,510	576	8,523	7,948
Vanuatu	292,680	14,634	4,995	0
Total				99,026

Additional Funding for Northern Committee as agreed in WCPFC9-2012-22 FAC 6 Summary Report 5.4 (25)

	Percent of total	Percent of NC	Additional
Non-developing States Members of NC	budget	fund	cost
Canada	1.58%	3.5%	(
China	4.62%	10.2%	(
Japan	2.66%	5.9%	0
Korea	12.79%	28.3%	(
Chinese Taipei	10.70%	23.7%	(
United States of America	12.88%	28.5%	(
Total	45.23%	100.00%	(

Annex 4 Cont.

Schedule of contributions based on proposed 2020 budgets without the Offset for Small Island Developing States and Additional funds Assessed on Non-Developing States Members of NC

Non-Developing States Members of N			2020			2021 Ir	ndicative	2022 Inc	licative
	Base fee		Catch	Total of	% of budget by	Total of	% of budget	Total of	% of budget
16.7	component:	National wealth	component:	components:	member	components:	by member	components:	by member
Member	uniform share	component: 20%	70% of	100% of		100% of		100% of	
	10% of budget	of budget	budget	budget		budget		budget	
Australia	29,673	,	13,885	147,130		146,291	1.91%	146,539	1.91%
Canada	29,673	,	57	121,898	1.58%	121,203	1.58%	121,408	1.58%
China	29,673	·	161,478	356,697	4.62%	354,663	4.62%	355,265	4.62%
Cook Islands	29,673	25,213	4,428	59,313	0.77%	58,975	0.77%	59,075	0.77%
European Union	29,673	270,182	36,060	335,914	4.35%	333,999	4.35%	334,566	4.35%
Federated States of Micronesia	29,673	5,975	229,295	264,942	3.43%	263,432	3.43%	263,879	3.43%
Fiji	29,673	8,679	29,058	67,410	0.87%	67,026	0.87%	67,139	0.87%
France	29,673	97,525	12,516	139,714	1.81%	138,917	1.81%	139,153	1.81%
Indonesia	29,673	17,684	157,516	204,872	2.66%	203,704	2.66%	204,049	2.66%
Japan	29,673	126,489	964,580	1,120,742	14.53%	1,114,351	14.53%	1,116,242	14.53%
Kiribati	29,673	4,571	362,429	396,672	5.14%	394,410	5.14%	395,080	5.14%
Korea	29,673	59,498	897,638	986,808	12.79%	981,181	12.79%	982,846	12.79%
Marshall Islands	29,673	7,701	194,805	232,178	3.01%	230,854	3.01%	231,246	3.01%
Nauru	29,673	17,724	9,260	56,657	0.73%	56,334	0.73%	56,429	0.73%
New Zealand	29,673	67,746	30,465	127,883	1.66%	127,154	1.66%	127,370	1.66%
Niue	29,673	21,367	0	51,040	0.66%	50,749	0.66%	50,835	0.66%
Palau	29,673	23,051	2,381	55,105	0.71%	54,790	0.71%	54,883	0.71%
Papua New Guinea	29,673	4,147	545,734	579,553	7.51%	576,249	7.51%	577,227	7.51%
Philippines	29,673	10,884	220,289	260,845	3.38%	259,357	3.38%	259,798	3.38%
Samoa	29,673	6,827	2,945	39,444	0.51%	39,219	0.51%	39,286	0.51%
Solomon Islands	29,673	3,206	66,993	99,872	1.29%	99,302	1.29%	99,471	1.29%
Chinese Taipei	29,673	47,441	748,329	825,443	10.70%	820,736	10.70%	822,129	10.70%
Tonga	29,673	6,789	568	37,030	0.48%	36,819	0.48%	36,882	0.48%
Tuvalu	29,673	8,523	21,961	60,157	0.78%	59,814	0.78%	59,915	0.78%
United States of America	29,673	335,469	628,459	993,600	12.88%	987,935	12.88%	989,611	12.88%
Vanuatu	29,673	4,995	59,273	93,940	1.22%	93,405	1.22%	93,563	1.22%
Totals	771,486	1,542,972	5,400,402	7,714,861	100.00%	7,670,868	100.00%	7,683,888	100.00%

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Summary of estimated General Fund budgetary requirements for 2020 and indicative figures for 2021 and 2022 (USD)

		Approved budget 2019	Estimated expenditure 2019	Indicative budget 2020	Proposed budget 2020	Indicative budget 2021	Indicative budget 2022
Dout 1 Administrat	ive Expenses of the Secretariat	2019	2019	2020	2020	2021	2022
Sub-Item 1.1	Staff Costs						
Professional Staff Sal		957,069	856,760	957,069	925,363	934,064	942,844
Professional Staff Ber		915,109	788,719	892,395	822,986	858,220	849,300
Professional Staff Inst		133,371	102,107	135,504	131,040	132,927	134,873
Recruitment/Repatriat		25,565	53,142	25,565	25,565	25,565	25,565
Support Staff		440,167	442,366	448,145	469,025	478,035	486,615
Total, sub-item 1.1		2,471,281	2,243,094	2,458,678	2,373,980	2,428,810	2,439,197
Sub-Item 1.2	Other Personnel Costs	2,771,201	2,213,071	2,750,070	2,575,760	2,720,010	2,137,177
Temporary Assistance	e/Overtime	16,500	16,897	16,500	16,500	16,500	16,500
Chairs Expenses		0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants see note	1	166,000	119,307	148,000	138,000	138,000	138,000
Total, sub-item 1.2		182,500	136,204	164,500	154,500	154,500	154,500
Sub-item 1.3	Official Travel	210,000	195,338	210,000	210,000	210,000	210,000
Sub-item 1.4	General Operating Expenses						
Electricity, Water, San		60,000	41,881	60,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Communications/Cou		76,000	74,559	76,000	76,000	76,000	76,000
Office Supplies & Fue		40,000	41,262	43,000	41,000	41,000	41,000
Audit		7,500	7,000	7,500	7,000	7,500	7,500
Bank Charges		9,500	9,446	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500
Official Hospitality		10,000	9,894	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Community Outreach		8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Miscellaneous Service		6,400	6,138	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400
Security		93,000	96,282	93,000	96,500	96,500	96,500
Training		10,000	6,338	15,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total, sub-item 1.4		320,400	300,800	328,400	314,400	314,900	314,900
Sub-item 1.5	Capital Expenditure						
Vehicles		22,000	29,367	0	0	22,000	0
Information Technolo	gy	56,753	57,880	56,753	56,753	56,753	56,753
Website New Projects	s/Enhancements	20,000	21,587	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Furniture and Equipm	ent	32,000	33,119	32,000	32,000	32,000	32,000
Total, sub-item 1.5		130,753	141,953	96,753	96,753	118,753	<i>96,753</i>
Sub-item 1.6	Maintenance						
Vehicles		6,000	5,275	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Information and Com	munication Technology	129,714	127,445	129,714	129,714	129,714	129,714
Buildings & Grounds	π.δ.	56,500	58,460	56,500	56,500	56,500	56,500
Gardeners and Cleane	ers	79,500	82,135	79,500	82,500	82,500	82,500
Insurance		23,000	26,454	23,000	26,500	26,500	26,500
Total, sub-item 1.6		294,714	299,769	294,714	301,214	301,214	301,214
Sub-item 1.7	Meeting Services						
Annual Session see no	ote 2	202,400	218,500	165,000	165,000	165,000	165,000
Scientific Committee		192,000	157,142	192,000	212,000	192,000	192,000
Northern Committee		18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Technical and Compl	iance Committee	159,800	152,045	159,800	159,800	159,800	159,800
Total, sub-item 1.7		572,200	545,687	534,800	554,800	534,800	534,800
	e 5 Future Work - Commission	0	0	0	184,010	220,000	220,000
TOTAL, Section 1/It	tem 1	4,181,849	3,862,846	4,087,846	4,189,658	4,282,978	4,271,365

	Approved budget 2019	Estimated expenditure 2019	Indicative budget 2020	Proposed budget 2020	Indicative budget 2021	Indicative budget 2022
Part 2 - Science & Technical & Compliance Pro	gramme					
Section 2 (Item 2)						
Sub-item 2.1 Scientific Services (SPC)	906,396	906,396	924,524	924,524	943,015	961,875
Sub-item 2.2 Scientific Research						
Additional Resourcing SPC see note 6	164,832	164,832	166,480	241,480	168,145	169,827
P35b Maintenance of WCPFC Tissue Bank	97,200	97,200	99,195	99,195	101,180	103,204
P42 Pacific Tuna Tagging Project	645,000	645,000	645,000	645,000	730,000	730,000
P60 Improving purse seine species composition	0	0	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
P68 Estimation of Seabird Mortality	17,500	17,500	0	0	0	75,000
P82 Yellowfin tuna age and growth	85,000	85,000	0	0	0	0
P88 Acoustic FAD analyses	0	0	120,000	30,000	15,000	0
P94 Workshop on YF andBE age and growth	15,000	15,000	0	0	0	0
P90 Fish weights/lengths for scientific analyses	60,000	60,000	30,000	30,000	20,000	0
P97 - SRP 2021-2025	0	0	0	46,000	0	0
P98 - Radiocarbon aging WS	0	0	0	35,000	0	0
P99 - SWP MLS population biology	0	0	0	33,000	0	0
P100 - Close-kin mark-recapture	0	0	0	7,500	0	0
P101 - MC simulations - shark mitigation see note 7	0	0	0	0	0	0
P102 - Population projections for OCS see note 7	0	0	0	0	0	0
P103 - LRPs for WCPO elasmobranchs	0	0	0	25,000	0	0
High Priority Project(s)	0	0	83,000	0	0	0
Total, sub-item 2.2	1,084,532	1,084,532	1,183,675	1,232,175	1,074,325	1,078,031
Sub-item 2.3 Technical & Compliance P		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ROP - Audit/Remediation	15,000	9,903	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
ROP - Special Projects and Research Activities	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
ROP - Training, Assistance & Development	10,000	9,013	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
ROP Data Management	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904	923,904
Vessel Monitoring System - Capital Costs	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Vessel Monitoring System	235,000	269,632	235,000	235,000	235,000	235,000
Vessel Monitoring System - Airtime	201,572	208,624	203,587	204,600	206,646	208,712
Vessel Monitoring System - Security Audit	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400	8,400
CCM/Staff VMS Training	25,000	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Information Management System	100,000	72,914	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
CMS Future Work	100,000	45,000	0	0	0	0
Workshops/IATTC Cross Endor. Train.	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
AR Part 2/CMS Online Host, and Pub.	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Targeted Capacity Building	40,000	11,920	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
E-Monitoring and E-Reporting Activities	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Regional Capacity Building Workshops see note 4	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000
Total, item 2.3	1,868,876	1,767,310	1,770,891	1,771,904	1,773,950	1,776,016
TOTAL, Section 2/Item 2	3,859,804	3,758,238	3,879,090	3,928,603	3,791,290	3,815,922
Total, Parts 1 & 2	8,041,652	7,621,084	7,966,937	8,118,261	8,074,268	8,087,288

Note 1: Consultancies proposed are:	
Legal support services	\$55,000
ED Discretion	\$25,000
Media Consultant	\$10,000
Meetings' rapporteur	\$48,000
	\$138,000

To adjust once a final decision is reached on the hosting arrangements for WCPFC17

Note 3: Northern Committee

As per WCPFC9, an additional USD25,000 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 4: Regional Capacity Building Workshops

FFA/SPC to advise on the use of these funds

Note 5: Future work of the Commission

EM/ER 2 Day Workshop (two day prior to TCC)	\$13,340
Meeting on the Framework for Highseas Allocation (three day meeting)	\$91,500
FAD working Group (one day at SC)	\$9,200
SP Albacore Roadmap (one day at TCC and one day at SC)	\$69,970
	\$184,010

Note 6: Additional Resourcing SPC

\$75,000 added for additional work requested by WCPFC16 for 2020

Note 7: P101 and P102

Work to be done by the United States at no cost

7,683,888

Proposed General Fund financing table for 2020 01 January to 31 December 2020

01 January to 31 December 2020	
Proposed budget expenditure total	8,118,261
Estimated interest	(3,400)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(350,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(100,000)
Total assessed contributions	7,664,861
Proposed General Fund financing table for 2021 01 January to 31 December 2021	
Proposed budget expenditure total	8,074,268
Estimated interest and other income	(3,400)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(350,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(50,000)
Total assessed contributions	7,670,868
Proposed General Fund financing table for 2022 01 January to 31 December 2022	
Proposed budget expenditure total	8,087,288
Estimated interest and other income	(3,400)
Transfer from Working Capital Fund	(350,000)
CNM Contributions Fund	(50,000)

Total assessed contributions

Schedule of contributions based on the Commission's contribution formula

2020 Contribution Table								
	Base fee	National wealth	Catch	Addition for	Total	Percent of	Offset for	Total of
	component:	component: 20%	component:	Northern	Contributions	Budget by	Small Island	components:
Member	uniform share	of budget	70% of	Committee	by Members	member	Developing	100% of
	10% of budget		budget				States*	budget
Australia	29,480	- ,	13,795	0	-, -	1.93%	0	,
Canada	29,480	,		0	121,108	1.60%	0	121,108
China	29,480	,		0	354,385	4.68%	0	354,385
Cook Islands	29,480		4,399	0	,	0.46%	24,165	58,929
European Union	29,480	268,431	35,826	0	,	4.41%	0	333,737
Federated States of Micronesia	29,480	,		0	263,225	3.48%	0	263,225
Fiji	29,480	,	28,870	0	66,973	0.89%	0	66,973
France	29,480	,	12,435	0		1.83%	0	,
Indonesia	29,480	,	156,495	0	203,544	2.69%	0	203,544
Japan	29,480	,	958,329	0	, ,	14.72%	0	1,113,478
Kiribati	29,480	,	360,080	0	394,101	5.21%	0	394,101
Korea	29,480	,	891,820	0		12.96%	0	980,413
Marshall Islands	29,480	,	193,542	0		2.99%	4,730	230,673
Nauru	29,480		9,200	0	39,316	0.52%	16,974	56,290
New Zealand	29,480		30,267	0	127,054	1.68%	0	127,054
Niue	29,480		0	0	29,561	0.39%	21,148	50,709
Palau	29,480		2,365	0	,	0.44%	21,816	54,747
Papua New Guinea	29,480	,	542,197	0	575,797	7.61%	0	575,797
Philippines	29,480	,	218,861	0		3.42%	0	259,154
Samoa	29,480	,	2,926	0	39,189	0.52%	0	39,189
Solomon Islands	29,480	3,185	66,559	0		1.31%	0	99,225
Chinese Taipei	29,480	47,134	743,479	0	820,093	10.84%	0	820,093
Tonga	29,480	,		0		0.47%	1,585	36,790
Tuvalu	29,480		21,819	0	51,875	0.69%	7,893	59,767
United States of America	29,480	,	624,386	0		13.05%	0	987,161
Vanuatu	29,480		58,889	0	,	1.23%	0	93,332
Totals	766,486	1,434,662	5,365,402	0	7,566,550	100%	98,310	7,664,861

^{*} To be offset by the CNM Contributions Fund.

Offset for Small Island Developing States as per Financial Regulation 5.2(b) (ii)

			()
	Maximum Payable for	National	Offset for Small Island Developing
Population			States
17,700	885	25,050	24,165
112,640	5,632	5,936	0
883,480	44,174	8,623	0
115,850	5,793	4,541	0
58,410	2,921	7,651	4,730
12,700	635	17,609	16,974
1,618	81	21,229	21,148
21,730	1,087	22,902	21,816
8,606,320	430,316	4,120	0
196,130	9,807	6,783	0
652,860	32,643	3,185	0
103,200	5,160	6,745	1,585
11,510	576	8,468	7,893
292,680	14,634	4,963	0
			98,310
	Population 17,700 112,640 883,480 115,850 58,410 12,700 1,618 21,730 8,606,320 196,130 652,860 103,200 11,510	Maximum Payable for wealth component 17,700 885 112,640 5,632 883,480 44,174 115,850 5,793 58,410 2,921 12,700 635 1,618 81 21,730 1,087 8,606,320 430,316 196,130 9,807 652,860 32,643 103,200 5,160 11,510 576	Payable for wealth National wealth Population component component 17,700 885 25,050 112,640 5,632 5,936 883,480 44,174 8,623 115,850 5,793 4,541 58,410 2,921 7,651 12,700 635 17,609 1,618 81 21,229 21,730 1,087 22,902 8,606,320 430,316 4,120 196,130 9,807 6,783 652,860 32,643 3,185 103,200 5,160 6,745 11,510 576 8,468

Additional Funding for Northern Committee as agreed in WCPFC9-2012-22 FAC 6 Summary Report 5.4 (25)

Non-developing States Members of	Percent of total	Percent of NC	Additional	
NC	budget	fund	cost	
Canada	1.58%	3.5%	0	
China	4.62%	10.2%	0	
Japan	2.66%	5.9%	0	
Korea	12.79%	28.3%	0	
Chinese Taipei	10.70%	23.7%	0	
United States of America	12.88%	28.5%	0	
Total	45.23%	100.00%	0	

Schedule of contributions based on proposed 2020 budgets without the Offset for Small Island Developing States and Additional funds Assessed on Non-Developing States Members of NC

			2020			2021 Ir	ıdicative	2022 Inc	licative
	Base fee		Catch	Total of	% of budget by	Total of	% of budget	Total of	% of budget
Member	component:	National wealth	component:	components:	member	components	by member	components:	by member
Member	uniform share	component: 20%	70% of	100% of		: 100% of		100% of	
	10% of budget	of budget	budget	budget		budget		budget	
<u>. </u>	20.400	100.004	10 =0 =		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Australia	29,480	,	13,795	146,176		146,291	1.91%	146,539	1.91%
Canada	29,480		57	121,108		121,203	1.58%	121,408	
China	29,480		160,432	354,385		354,663	4.62%	355,265	4.62%
Cook Islands	29,480		4,399	·		58,975	0.77%	59,075	
European Union	29,480	,	35,826	,		333,999	4.35%	334,566	
Federated States of Micronesia	29,480		227,809	·		263,432	3.43%	263,879	3.43%
Fiji	29,480	8,623	28,870	66,973	0.87%	67,026	0.87%	67,139	0.87%
France	29,480	96,893	12,435	138,809	1.81%	138,917	1.81%	139,153	1.81%
Indonesia	29,480	17,569	156,495	203,544	2.66%	203,704	2.66%	204,049	2.66%
Japan	29,480	125,669	958,329	1,113,478	14.53%	1,114,351	14.53%	1,116,242	14.53%
Kiribati	29,480	4,541	360,080	394,101	5.14%	394,410	5.14%	395,080	5.14%
Korea	29,480	59,112	891,820	980,413	12.79%	981,181	12.79%	982,846	12.79%
Marshall Islands	29,480	7,651	193,542	230,673	3.01%	230,854	3.01%	231,246	3.01%
Nauru	29,480	17,609	9,200	56,290	0.73%	56,334	0.73%	56,429	0.73%
New Zealand	29,480	67,307	30,267	127,054	1.66%	127,154	1.66%	127,370	1.66%
Niue	29,480	21,229	0	50,709	0.66%	50,749	0.66%	50,835	0.66%
Palau	29,480	22,902	2,365	54,747	0.71%	54,790	0.71%	54,883	0.71%
Papua New Guinea	29,480	4,120	542,197	575,797	7.51%	576,249	7.51%	577,227	7.51%
Philippines	29,480	10,813	218,861	259,154	3.38%	259,357	3.38%	259,798	3.38%
Samoa	29,480	6,783	2,926	39,189	0.51%	39,219	0.51%	39,286	0.51%
Solomon Islands	29,480	3,185	66,559	99,225	1.29%	99,302	1.29%	99,471	1.29%
Chinese Taipei	29,480	47,134	743,479	820,093	10.70%	820,736	10.70%	822,129	10.70%
Tonga	29,480	6,745	565	36,790	0.48%	36,819	0.48%	36,882	0.48%
Tuvalu	29,480	8,468	21,819	59,767	0.78%	59,814	0.78%	59,915	0.78%
United States of America	29,480		624,386	·	12.88%	987,935	12.88%	989,611	12.88%
Vanuatu	29,480		58,889	93,332	1.22%	93,405	1.22%	93,563	1.22%
Totals	766,486	1,532,972	5,365,402	7,664,861	100.00%	7,670,868	100.00%	7,683,888	100.00%

Attachment W*





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 WCPF 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 WCPF 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 competence or 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, consistent with subject to the information sharing policies and data use, access and confidentiality rules of each Organisation, including but not limited to, information on:
 - <u>a)</u> vessels authorised to fish in accordance with conservation and management measures adopted under the SPRFMO and WCPFC Conventions; <u>and</u>
 - a)b)at the specific request of one of the Organisations, transhipment activities of those vessels authorised to conduct transhipment in accordance with conservation and management measures adopted under the SPRFMO and WCPFC Conventions, on a necessity basis; and
 - b)c)vessels identified as having engaged in suspected of 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. <u>cooperate</u> <u>develop</u> <u>mechanisms</u> <u>to promote</u>, where appropriate, <u>on the implementation of cooperation on</u> conservation and management measures <u>adopted under the SPRFMO Convention and under the WCPFC Convention</u>;
- v. share best practices cooperate 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 terminate discontinue this MoU by giving six months' prior written notice to the other Organisation.

This MoU will operate for three (3) years. Before the end of the three year period, the Organisations will separately review the operation of this MoU to decide whether it should be renewed.

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)
Osvaldo Urrutia Chair SPRFMO	Jung-re Riley Kim Chair WCPFC
Place:	Place:
Date:	Date:

Attachment X*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

RESOLUTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AS IT RELATES TO THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION

Resolution 2019-01

The Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean,

RECOGNISING international initiatives to address the impacts of climate change including through the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

NOTING the work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change;

MINDFUL of the work of the Scientific Services Provider to the Commission in assessing the impacts of climate change on target stocks and non-target species, and species belonging to the same ecosystem or dependent or associated with the target stocks in the Convention Area;

NOTING that Pacific Islands Forum Leaders reaffirmed at their meeting in August 2019 that climate change is the single greatest threat to the livelihoods, security and wellbeing of the peoples of the Pacific and their commitment to progress the implementation of the Paris Agreement;

FURTHER NOTING the *Kainaki II Declaration for Urgent Climate Change Action Now* made by Pacific Islands Forum Leaders in August 2019;

NOTING the importance of addressing the potential impacts of climate change and other environmental degradation on target stocks, non-target species, and species belonging to the same ecosystem or dependent or associated with the target stocks in the Convention Area;

NOTING the objective of the Convention to ensure, through effective management, the long term conservation and sustainable use of highly migratory fish stocks in the western and central Pacific Ocean in accordance with the 1982 Convention and the 1995 United Nations Fish Stocks Agreement;

Resolves to:

- 1. Consider the potential impacts of climate change on highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area and any related impacts on the economies of CCMs and food security and livelihoods of their people, in particular Small Islands Developing States and Participating Territories.
- 2. Support further development of science on the relationship between climate change and target stocks, non-target species, and species belonging to the same ecosystem or dependent

on or associated with the target stocks, as well as interrelationships with other factors that affect these stocks and species, and estimates of the associated uncertainties.

- 3. Take into account in its deliberations, including in the development of conservation and management measures, scientific information available from the Scientific Committee on the potential impacts of climate change on target stocks, non-target species, and species belonging to the same ecosystem or dependent on or associated with the target stocks.
- 4. Consider how climate change and fishing activities may be related and address any potential impacts in a manner consistent with the Convention.
- 5. Consider options to reduce the environmental impacts of the Commission related to headquarters operation and meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

Attachment Y*



COMMISSION SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea 5 – 11 December 2019

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR CHARTER NOTIFICATION SCHEME

Conservation and Management Measure 2019-08¹

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

ACKNOWLEDGING the important contribution of chartered vessels to sustainable fisheries development in the Western & Central Pacific Ocean;

CONCERNED with ensuring that charter arrangements do not promote IUU fishing activities or undermine conservation and management measures;

REALIZING that there is a need for the WCPFC to establish procedures for charter arrangements;

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

- 1. The provisions of this measure shall apply to Commission Members and Participating Territories that charter, lease or enter into other mechanisms with vessels eligible under paragraph 4 flagged to another State or Fishing Entity for the purpose of conducting fishing operations in the Convention Area as an integral part of the domestic fleet of that chartering Member or Participating Territory.
- 2. Within 15 days, or in any case within 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a charter arrangement, the chartering Member or Participating Territory shall notify the Executive Director of any vessel to be identified as chartered in accordance with this measure by submitting electronically where possible to the Executive Director the following information with respect to each chartered vessel:
 - a) name of the fishing vessel;
 - b) WCPFC Identification Number (WIN);
 - c) name and address of owner(s);

¹ By adoption of this CMM (CMM 2019-08) the Commission rescinds CMM 2016-05 which has been replaced.

- d) name and address of the charterer;
- e) the duration of the charter arrangement; and
- f) the flag state of the vessel.

Upon receipt of the information the Executive Director will immediately notify the flag State.

- 3. Each chartering Member or Participating Territory shall notify the Executive Director as well as the flag State, within 15 days, or in any case within 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a charter arrangement of:
 - a) any additional chartered vessels along with the information set forth in paragraph 2;
 - b) any change in the information referred to in paragraph 2 with respect to any chartered vessel; and
 - c) termination of the charter of any vessel previously notified under paragraph 2.
- 4. Only vessels listed on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels or the WCPFC Interim Register of Non-CCM Carriers and Bunkers, and not on the WCPFC IUU vessel list, or IUU List of another RFMO, are eligible for charter.
- 5. The Executive Director shall make the information required in paragraph 2 and 3 available to all CCMs.
- 6. Each year the Executive Director shall present a summary of all notified chartered vessels to the Commission for review. If necessary, the Commission may review and revise this measure.
- 7. Unless specifically provided in other CMMs, catches and effort of vessels notified as chartered under this CMM shall be attributed to the chartering Member or Participating Territory. Unless specifically provided in other CMMs, the chartering Member or Participating Territory shall report annually to the Executive Director catch and effort of chartered vessels in the previous year.
- 8. This Measure shall expire on 28 February 2022 unless renewed by the Commission.