



**COMMISSION
EIGHTEENTH REGULAR SESSION**
Electronic Meeting
1 – 7 December 2021

**CHAIR'S SUGGESTED WAY FORWARD ON DRAFT OF CONSERVATION AND
MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR TROPICAL TUNA**

**WCPFC18-2021-16_rev1¹
3 December 2021**

WCPFC Chair

¹ Rev 1 replaces the version issued on 1 November which was also issued as Circular 2021-94

Chair's Suggested Way Forward Draft of 3 December 2021

EXPLANATORY NOTE

As mentioned at the close of our 2nd day of meeting, I have given consideration to progressing the new tropical tuna measure in light of the discussions to date. I have appreciated considerably the engagement of CCMs in this process to date. However, in the circumstances I consider that it is important that I, as Chair, take some responsibility for moving things forward. This requires that I take a more “hands on” approach than would normally be the case, while respecting that CCMs need to work together on the final package.

I have therefore prepared a suggested way forward for the draft Tropical Tuna Measure which seeks to move the draft forward. In doing so I seek your cooperation in concentrating our limited time and resources on those provisions where the main divergences still lie.

In the interests of transparency, I wish to set out the general approach I have taken:

- Where there are clearly strongly opposing views on a particular paragraph or issue, the text is left as it is for further discussion. This includes the various elements in the package.
- If a new provision/paragraph is proposed, and there is objection to it: it is not included in the Chair's suggested way forward unless there is a clear view that further discussion might produce some agreement, or it is an element in the package.
- If new language is proposed within an existing paragraph, and there is some support for this, it is included in the Chair's draft unless there are strong objections.
- If new language is proposed within an existing paragraph, and there is no support for it, it is not included – ie the status quo maintained.
- If there is a proposal to delete an existing paragraph, and there is opposition to this, it is retained - ie the status quo is maintained.

The Suggested Way Forward is attached. It includes a column for comments in which I explain the approach. The Chair's suggested way forward in terms of language or comments are highlighted in yellow for ease of reference. The comments are also placed next to the green discussion point boxes for ease of reference.

The following provisions and issues are the ones on which I believe we need to concentrate in the remaining time left for WCPFC18:

- management objectives (paras 12-14);
- FAD closures (paras 16 and 17);
- High seas purse seine effort control (paras 26, 26 bis, 27, Table 2, footnote to Table 1);
- MCS measures for longline fisheries (paras 37 bis to 37 quinquies)

- zone-based management arrangements for longline BET, and bigeye longline catch limits (para 39, Table 3).

I seek your continued cooperation in concentrating on these important issues which together constitute the “package” on which we are seeking to agree.

By way of summary, I outline below the approach I have taken paragraph by paragraph.

Preamble: We have not yet discussed the Preamble. CCMs should perhaps consider using the same approach as outlined above.

Paragraphs 1 and 11: We agreed to merge paras 1 and 11 using US/EU language and another word for “thriving”.

Paragraph 4: Maintain status quo in light of objections.

Paragraphs 8 and 9: No agreement.

Paragraphs 12 to 14: Further discussion on these paragraphs is required. I suggest FFA and Japan provide a text on paragraph 13 on SKJ TRP.

Paragraph 15: I have deleted this paragraph in line with some views expressed.

Paragraphs 16 and 17 and associated footnotes: I consider that further discussion on these paragraphs is required as part of a package.

Paragraph 18: I have proposed that we revert to the status quo on this paragraph: ie. the language in the paragraph without the “small garbage” exception. We have lived with this provision for a number of years other than 2019 and there is no consensus to change this. Any amendment to CMM 2009-02 could be taken up separately, although I do not sense that there is a consensus on this either at this stage.

Paragraph 19: There are converging views on the desirability of addressing non-entangling FADs, with the main question being the timing for implementation of the requirement and the specifics of the non-entangling specifications. I suggest that further discussion take place on these issues.

Paragraph 20: FFA proposed language agreed.

Paragraphs 21 and 22: These are pending the outcome on paragraph 19, but there was agreement relating to further work on timeframes and definition of bio-degradable FADs.

Paragraphs 23, 23 bis and 24: Maintain status quo on para 23. Include reference to seeking advice from FAD MO IWG in para 24 with updated timeframes and reference to monitoring (which still needs to be included). No objection voiced to para 23 bis.

Paragraph 25: I propose retaining the first sentence of this paragraph. All limits should be included in the Table 1 of Attachment 1. This will require limits for Wallis and Futuna to be declared.

Paragraphs 26, 26 bis and 27: Retain status quo in paragraph 26, not include para 26 bis as there is opposition to this, and the streamlining of para 27 was agreed.

Paragraph 28: Agreement was reached on the FFA ALT, with the final sentence under consideration.

Paragraph 30: I propose retaining the original in line with CCM views.

Paragraphs 31 to 37: There appears to be agreement to retain these provisions.

Paragraphs 37 bis to 37 quinquies: I consider that there is merit in considering MCS provisions for longline vessels further to see if a consensus can be reached.

Paragraph 38: There is some support for retaining this provision. Since it is a long-standing provision, I proposed to retain the status quo.

Paragraph 39: The FFA proposal on zone base management arrangements should be discussed further.

Paragraph 40: Most CCMs suggest deletion of this paragraph. The MCS discussions for the longline fishery can be considered under paragraph 37 bis et seq.

Paragraph 41: This should be considered further together with MCS measures for longline fisheries.

Paragraph 44: There is no agreement on the scope of para 44.

Paragraphs 45 to 49: I propose retaining these paragraphs where not obsolete. Tables could perhaps set out the applicable capacity limits both for transparency and monitoring purposes.

Paragraph 49 bis and 51 bis: No support was voiced for including these proposals.

Paragraph 50: We agreed to delete this paragraph in view of the substantive work done to date on other commercial fisheries which has greatly assisted the Commission in assessing these fisheries.

Paragraph 51: Further consideration is required on this provision.

Paragraphs 52 to 54: I suggest that we retain the original of these provisions.

Paragraph 54 bis: There is insufficient support for a 'no data, no fish' provision so I propose not including it.

Attachment 1, Table 1: This table needs updating. Further discussion is required on the US footnote. This can take place in the context of discussion on Table 2.

Attachment 1, Table 2: This needs some further discussion.

Attachment 1, Table 3: This needs further discussion.

Attachment 2: I propose retaining this as the status quo.

My plan is to gauge whether there is support for my suggested approach in this Suggested Way Forward and to concentrate on the core issues I have identified above. Based on discussions, I will produce a further revised draft on Saturday 4 December. This will be a clean text of the agreed provisions. Depending on how discussions progress, it may also include proposals for some of the other thorny issues.

If we do not make much progress by the end of Day 3 (December 4), I would like to suggest a “packaged approach working group” be established or a Heads of Delegation meeting be convened to dedicate its work to discussing on the five key areas plus contingency plans just in case of failure to reach consensus on outstanding issues during the off-day on Sunday:

- management objectives (paras 12-14);
- FAD closures (paras 16 and 17);
- High seas purse seine effort control (paras 26, 26 bis, 27, Table 2, footnote to Table 1);
- MCS measures for longline fisheries (paras 37 bis to 37 quinquies)
- zone-based management arrangements for longline BET, and bigeye longline catch limits (para 39, Table 3).

For ease of reference of CCMs’ different positions on what the package should look like, and to facilitate our discussion, CCMs are requested, if possible, to fill out the format attached here to be presented at the workshop. I believe it is time for us to have a realistic and practical approach, and it is very important to identify acceptable levels of compromise of each CCM on a package in order to make a meaningful progress within a very limited time available.

Also as I indicated at the Heads of Delegation meeting and on Day 1, I would also like to ask for your kind understanding that Day 3, 4 and 5 may have to be extended by at least an hour to complete our work.

Thank you all again for your cooperation. I appreciate that negotiating a new tropical tuna measure in this virtual setting is not ideal. But I believe that we have come a long way, and with additional effort we will get there in the end.

Best regards

Jung-re Riley Kim

WCPFC CHAIR

cc: Feleti P Teo, OBE, WCPFC Executive Director

Josie Tamate, WCPFC Vice Chair

CCMs may choose to provide a single option or multiple options, and please indicate acceptable level of compromise to the extent possible.

	Option 1	Option 2 (optional)
Management Objectives		
FAD Closures		
HS PS Effort Control		
LL MCS Measures		
LL BET Catch Limits		

<p style="text-align: center;">CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR BIGEYE, YELLOWFIN AND SKIPJACK TUNA IN THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC OCEAN</p>	<p>Comments</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">CHAIR’S SUGGESTED WAY FORWARD 3 DECEMBER 2021</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Conservation and Management Measure 2021-01</p>	
<p>PREAMBLE</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deletion of PP1 as outdated ▪ Replacement of PPs with updated text based on the most recent SC advice ▪ Deletion of reference to skipjack TRP ▪ Including climate change issues (negative impacts particularly on SIDS, need for assessment of impacts of fishing, etc) ▪ Using scientific names for the three stocks </div>	<p>Chair: Preamble not discussed. To be considered on same basis as substantive provisions.</p>
<p><i>[The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC):</i></p> <p>[Recalling that since 1999, in the Multilateral High Level Conferences, the Preparatory Conferences, and in the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Commission), a number of resolutions and Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) have been developed to prevent or mitigate the overfishing of bigeye and yellowfin tuna and to limit the growth of fishing capacity in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean;]</p> <p>Recalling that the objective of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Convention) is to ensure through effective management, the long-term conservation and sustainable use of the highly migratory fish stocks of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean in accordance with the 1982 Convention and the Agreement;</p> <p>Recalling further the final statement of the Chairman of the Multilateral High Level Conferences in 2000 that: “It is important to clarify, however, that the Convention applies to the waters of the Pacific Ocean. In particular, the western side of the Convention Area is not intended to include waters of South-East Asia which are not part of the Pacific Ocean, nor is it intended to include waters of the South China Sea as this would involve States which are not participants in the Conference” (Report of the Seventh and Final Session, 30th August- 5 September 2000, p.29);</p>	<p>Preamble will be discussed following substantive consideration of the text of the CMM</p> <p>US: Strong interest in revisions</p> <p>PP1: FFA propose deletion. EU: agree FFA deletion as outdated.</p>

[Recognizing that the Scientific Committee has determined that the bigeye stock appears not to be experiencing overfishing and is not in an overfished condition and that the fishing mortality of bigeye should not be increased from the current level to maintain current or increased spawning biomass; that the yellowfin stock appears not to be experiencing overfishing and is not in an overfished condition and the current spawning biomass levels should be maintained; and that skipjack is currently moderately exploited, the fishing mortality level is sustainable, and that the spawning biomass be maintained near the target reference point;]

FFA ALT: *[Recognizing that the Scientific Committee has:*

a) *determined that the bigeye stock is not overfished and is likely not experiencing overfishing; [Japan ALT: and, re-iterated that the Commission could continue to consider measures to reduce fishing mortality from fisheries that take juveniles, with the goal to increase bigeye fishery yields and reduce any further impacts on the spawning biomass for this stock in the tropical regions;]* and recommended, as a precautionary approach, that the fishing mortality on bigeye should not be increased from the level that maintains spawning biomass at 2012-2015 levels until the Commission can agree on an appropriate target reference point;

b) *determined that the yellowfin stock is not overfished and is not experiencing overfishing, and that the stock is currently exploited at relatively low levels [Japan ALT: and that the stock is currently exploited at relatively low levels; recommended the Commission notes that further increases in YFT fishing mortality would likely affect other stocks/species which are currently moderately exploited due to the multispecies/gears interactions in WCPFC fisheries taking YFT;]* and recommended as a precautionary approach that the fishing mortality on yellowfin tuna stock should not be increased from the level that maintains spawning biomass at 2012-2015 levels until the Commission can agree on an appropriate target reference point; and

c) *determined that the skipjack stock is not overfished and is not experiencing overfishing, and is currently moderately exploited and the fishing mortality level is sustainable; [Japan ALT: and is currently moderately exploited and the fishing mortality level is sustainable, at the same time, noted that fishing mortality is continuously increasing for both adult and juvenile while the spawning biomass reached the historical lowest level;]* and recommended that the Commission take appropriate management action to ensure that the biomass depletion level fluctuates around the TRP (e.g., through the adoption of a harvest control rule).]

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

FFA: replace this PP with updated text in alignment with the most recent advice from the SC
Japan: revise PPs based on latest SC management advice.
EU: prefer to retain text that describes status of stocks.

Japan: addition based on SC report para 97.

Japan: deletion because redundant; addition based on SC report para 136.

Japan: deletion because redundant; addition based on SC report para 221.

Noting that Article 30(1) of the Convention requires the Commission to give full recognition to the special requirements of developing States that are Parties to the Convention, in particular small island developing States and Territories and possessions, in relation to the conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area and development of fisheries on such stocks, including the provision of financial, scientific, and technological assistance;

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

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

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

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

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

Noting furthermore that the Members of the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency have indicated their intention to adopt a system of zone-based longline limits to replace the current system of flag-based bigeye catch limits within their EEZs [and a system of zone-based FAD set limits to replace the FAD closure and flag-based FAD set limits in their EEZs]; ~~[FFA: ALT: and a system of zone-based FAD set limits to replace the FAD closure and flag-based FAD set limits in their EEZs];~~

Acknowledging that the Commission has adopted a limit reference point (LRP) for bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna of 20% of the estimated recent average spawning biomass in the absence of fishing, [and, for skipjack tuna, has also agreed to an interim target reference point (TRP) of 50% of the recent average spawning biomass in the absence of fishing (CMM 2015-06)]; ~~[FFA: ALT: [and, for skipjack tuna, has also agreed to an interim target reference point (TRP) of 50% of the recent average spawning biomass in the absence of fishing (CMM 2015-06)];~~

FFA: propose deletion as redundant
EU: supports FFA deletion

FFA: propose deletion as redundant
EU: supports FFA deletion
Japan: propose retention of current text as SKJ TRP in CMM 2015-06 still valid, as

<p><i>Acknowledging</i> that the Commission has adopted CMM 2014-06 on Establishing a Harvest Strategy for Key Fisheries and Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean and a Work Plan to guide the development of key components of a Harvest Strategy, including the recording of management objectives, adoption of reference points, and development of harvest control rules;]</p> <p><u>[FFA ALT: <i>Recognizing</i> the United Nations’ Climate Change Sustainable Development Goal to “take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts”, and that climate change has particularly negative impacts on Small Island Developing States; and noting that Article 5 (c) of the Convention requires the application of the precautionary approach, and Article 5 (d) of the Convention requires the Commission to assess the impacts of fishing, other human activities and environmental factors on target stocks, non-target species, and species belonging to the same ecosystem or depend upon or associated with the target stocks;]</u></p> <p><u>[FFA: ALT: <i>Noting</i> the SEAPODYM analyses presented to SC11, 12 and 13 on the projected negative impacts climate change will have on tuna distribution, larval numbers and stock biomass, the WCPFC needs to build resilience into the medium and long-term planning and manage WCPO fish stocks in a precautionary manner, and Article 30(2)(c) of the Convention requires the Commission to ensure there is no disproportionate burden of conservation action on developing States, Parties and Territories;]</u></p> <p>[Japan: ALT <i>Noting</i> the SEAPODYM analyses presented to SC11, 12 and 13 on the projected negative impacts climate change will have on tuna distribution, larval numbers and stock biomass, the WCPFC needs to build resilience into the medium and long-term planning and manage WCPO fish stocks in a precautionary manner, and Article 30(2)(c) of the Convention requires the Commission to ensure there is no disproportionate burden of conservation action on developing States, Parties and Territories;]</p> <p><i>Adopts</i> in accordance with Article 10 of the Convention, the following Conservation and Management Measure with respect to [bigeye, yellowfin, and skipjack tuna]: [FFA ALT: bigeye, yellowfin, and skipjack tuna the</p>	<p>discussed in WCPFC17.</p> <p>FFA: New additions: FFA: suggest climate change be included in the preamble to the measure in acknowledgment of the impact of climate change on fisheries, and the disproportionate consequences on the region. Chinese Taipei: this PP and following PP: captured in separate para and Res; prefer to keep Preamble direct and clear.</p> <p>Japan: delete: no SC rec provided under the agenda of SEAPODYM, so not appropriate. EU: suggest outdated; delete or replace with more recent report, eg IPCC</p> <p>FFA: Replace with scientific names and</p>
---	---

<p>skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>), yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>) and bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>) tuna stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean.]</p>	<p>specific reference to WPO stocks EU: supports FFA suggestion</p>
<div data-bbox="199 367 1203 504" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px;"> <p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Merging para 1 and 11 ▪ US ALT language for para 11 </div> <p>PURPOSE</p> <p>1. [Pending the establishment of harvest strategies, and any implementing CMM, the purpose of this measure is to provide for a robust transitional management regime that ensures the sustainability of bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna stocks.]</p> <p>FFA ALT: [1. The purpose of this measure is to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna stocks, pending the adoption of a harvest strategy for those [Chinese Taipei ALT: stocks and/or] fisheries, in accordance with the work plan and indicative timeframes set out in the Agreed Work Plan for the Adoption of Harvest Strategies under CMM 2014-06, which includes the development of management objectives and target reference points.]</p>	<p>Chair: merge with para 11, using US/EU language but another word for “thriving”</p> <p>FFA: proposal to merge previous CMM paras 1 and 11 (& delete para 11)</p> <p>EU: supports FFA suggestion.</p> <p>US: open to merging paras 1 and 11; but seek their language on para 11.</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: no strong need to change paras 1 or 11. But could agree to merging with proposed addition to FFA Alt.</p>

<p>PRINCIPLES FOR APPLICATION OF THE MEASURE</p> <p><u>Compatibility</u></p> <p>2. Conservation and management measures established for the high seas and those adopted for areas under national jurisdiction shall be compatible in order to ensure conservation and management of bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna stocks in their entirety. Measures shall ensure, at a minimum, that stocks are maintained at levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield, pending agreement on target reference points as part of the harvest strategy approach, as qualified by relevant environmental and economic factors including the special requirements of developing States in the Convention Area as expressed by Article 5 of the Convention.</p> <p><u>Area of Application</u></p> <p>3. This Measure applies to all areas of high seas and all EEZs in the Convention Area except where otherwise stated in the Measure.</p> <p>4. Coastal states are encouraged to take measures in archipelagic waters and territorial seas which are consistent with the objectives of this Measure EU: [and <u>When such measures are in place, coastal states shall</u> to] inform the Commission Secretariat of the relevant measures that they will apply in these waters.</p>	<p>Generally agreed provision</p> <p>TTMW2 agreed the CMM would apply in EEZs and high seas.</p> <p>Chair: retain original</p> <p>EU: change to allow info to be made available.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Further discussion on the language <p><u>Small Island Developing States</u></p> <p>5. [With the exception of paragraphs 16-25, 31, 33-38, and 50-54, nothing in this Measure shall prejudice the rights and obligations of those small island developing State Members and Participating Territories in the Convention Area seeking to develop their domestic fisheries.]</p>	<p>Generally agreed provision</p> <p>US: needs further discussion</p> <p>Chair: come back to</p>
<p>6. For the avoidance of doubt, where the term “SIDS” is used throughout this measure, the term includes Participating Territories. The term “CCM” means Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories.</p> <p>7. [In giving effect to this CMM, the Commission shall pay attention to: (a) the geographical situation of a small island developing State which is made up of non-contiguous groups of islands having a distinct economic and cultural identity of their own but which are separated by areas of high seas;</p>	<p>Generally agreed provision.</p> <p>Generally agreed provision</p>

<p>(b) the special circumstances of a State which is surrounded by the exclusive economic zones of other States and has a limited exclusive economic zone of its own; and</p> <p>(c) the need to avoid adverse impacts on subsistence, small-scale and artisanal fishers.]</p>	
<p>GENERAL PROVISIONS</p> <p><u>Charter Arrangements</u></p> <div data-bbox="199 593 1204 683" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px;"> <p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applicability to non-SIDS vessels </div> <p>8. [For the purposes of paragraphs 39-41 and 45-49, attribution of catch and effort shall be to the flag State, except that catches and effort of vessels notified as chartered under CMM 2016-05 or its replacement shall be attributed to the chartering Member, or Participating Territory. <u>[EU: For the purposes of paragraph 26 and 26bis, catch and effort shall be attributed to the Flag State. Purse seine catch and effort during the FAD closures in the area of application of this CMM shall be attributed to the Flag State.]</u> Attribution for the purpose of this Measure is without prejudice to attribution for the purposes of establishing rights and allocation.]</p> <div data-bbox="199 1411 1204 1500" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px;"> <p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Removal/Retention </div> <p>9. [For purposes of paragraphs 39-41 and 45-49, catches and effort of United States flagged vessels operating under agreements with its Participating Territories shall be attributed to the Participating Territories. Such agreements shall be notified to the Commission in the form of notification under CMM 2016-05 or its replacement. Attribution for the purpose of this Measure is without prejudice to attribution for the purposes of establishing rights and allocation.]</p>	<p>Chair: no agreement</p> <p>Divergent views. FFA: retain. EU: should not extend to non-SIDS flag vessels. Lack of clarity in interpretation. Suggest insert for clarity. Japan: revise text so that the conclusions of past negotiations clearly reflected, particularly in terms of different treatment of non-SIDS vessels chartered by SIDS between EZs and high seas.</p> <p>Chair: no agreement</p> <p>FFA: unless there is clear justification, para 9 should be removed to remove the disparity in Charter Notification between US territories and other SIDS. US: strongly support retention;</p>

<p><u>Overlap Area</u></p> <p>10. Where flag CCMs choose to implement IATTC measures in the overlap area, any calculation of limits for the Convention Area (excluding the overlap area) that are done on the basis of historical catch or effort levels, shall exclude historical catch or effort within the overlap area. Notwithstanding decisions on application of catch and/or effort limits, all other provisions of this measure apply to all vessels fishing in the overlap area.</p>	<p>possibly combine paras 8 and 9.</p> <p>Generally agreed provision</p>
<p>HARVEST STRATEGIES AND INTERIM OBJECTIVES FOR BIGEYE, SKIPJACK, AND YELLOWFIN TUNA</p> <p>11. [This measure is to create a bridge to the adoption of a harvest strategy for bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna stocks and/or fisheries in accordance with the work plan and indicative timeframes set out in the Agreed Work Plan for the Adoption of Harvest Strategies under CMM 2014-06, which includes the development of management objectives and target reference points. Taking into account the bridging role of this measure and the uncertainty framework for evaluating the impact of management measures on the bigeye stock, the Commission shall work towards achieving and sustaining the aims in paragraphs 12 to 14.]</p> <p>US ALT: [This measure is intended and designed to support thriving fisheries for skipjack tuna, bigeye tuna, and yellowfin tuna in the Convention Area, and to do so in a way that is fair to all members and addresses the special requirements of developing States and participating territories. The measure's provisions are based on the [EU: interim] stock-specific objectives below, as well as other relevant provisions of the Convention and decisions of the Commission. As the harvest strategies for the tropical tuna stocks and/or their associated fisheries are developed, the objectives and provisions of the measure will be amended accordingly.]</p>	<p>Chair: see paragraph 1.</p> <p>Some agreement that current management objectives are the starting point for discussion.</p> <p>FFA: delete and merge with para 1 above.</p> <p>US: proposed alt language. Open to merging with para 1.</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: see comment and language on para 1. Re US ALT: the original para 1 and 11 are supported.</p> <p>EU: add reference to fact are interim objectives pending addressing in Harvest Strategy work.</p>

Bigeye

- Discussion Points**
- Inclusion of spatial component addressing spatial unevenness in SB depletion
 - Use of “the median SB/SBF=0 for 2000-2004.”

12. [Pending agreement on a target reference point the spawning biomass depletion ratio (SB/SB_{F=0}) is to be maintained at or above the average SB/SB_{F=0} for 2012-2015.] **US ALT** [and excessive spatial unevenness in spawning biomass depletion is to be avoided to support thriving fisheries throughout the Convention Area.]

JP ALT: Pending agreement on a target reference point, the spawning biomass depletion ratio (SB/SB_{F=0}) is to be maintained at or above the median SB/SB_{F=0} for 2000-2004.]

Skipjack

- Discussion Points**
- Using fishing mortality and setting a TRP based on the 2019 assessment
 - Using 2012 baseline for spawning biomass and PS effort limit
 - Doing without specific figures (baseline years, percentage, etc)
 - Inclusion of spatial component addressing spatial unevenness in SB depletion

Chair: no agreement

FFA: retain
USA: add proposed spatial component.
Chinese Taipei: support original.
US ALT text contains words difficult to define.
EU: not currently able to support US addition as not clear what it entails.
Korea: does not support retention of this para without increase in fishing opportunities. Requests further detail on US proposal, noting complexity.
Japan: fishing mortality CPUE

Chair: no agreement.
FFA/Japan to suggest text.

<p>13. [The spawning biomass of skipjack tuna is to be maintained on average at a level consistent with the interim target reference point of 50% of the spawning biomass in the absence of fishing, adopted in accordance with CMM 2015-06.]</p> <p>[FFA ALT: Skipjack spawning biomass should be maintained at the 2012 levels, on average, [and effort across the fishery should be maintained at a level consistent with the level of purse seine fishing effort for skipjack in 2012.]]</p> <p>[Korea: and effort across the fishery should be maintained at a level consistent with the level of purse seine fishing effort for skipjack in 2012.]</p> <p>[US ALT: The spawning biomass is to be maintained, on average, at a level consistent with the target reference point, and excessive spatial unevenness in spawning biomass depletion is to be avoided to support thriving fisheries throughout the Convention Area.]</p>	<p>Japan: use CPUE fishing mortality</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: support original.</p> <p>FFA: revise; using 2012 baseline: ensures objective for SKJ remains consistent over time; should be consistent with the intent of the previous TRP.</p> <p>Korea: delete phrase as closer to a management option, not objective.</p> <p>US: US: Alt text. TRPs should be maintained outside CMMs</p> <p>Japan: current interim TRP of 50%SSBF=0 was proposed and agreed in accordance with SC10 advice. Propose setting a TRP for skipjack by applying the above-mentioned logic to the 2019 assessment</p>
--	--

<p><u>Yellowfin</u></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusion of spatial component addressing spatial unevenness in SB depletion </div> <p>14. [Pending agreement on a target reference point the spawning biomass depletion ratio ($SB/SB_{F=0}$) is to be maintained at or above the average $SB/SB_{F=0}$ for 2012-2015.] US ALT [and excessive spatial unevenness in spawning biomass depletion is to be avoided to support thriving fisheries throughout the Convention Area.]</p> <p>15. [The Commission at its 2019 annual session shall review and revise the aims set out in paragraphs 12 to 14 in light of advice from the Scientific Committee.]</p>	<p>Chair: no agreement</p> <p>FFA: retain USA: add spatial component. Chinese Taipei: retain original.</p> <p>Chair: delete FFA: delete & cover it in a single Final Review para. US: delete & cover in final paras. EU: agree FFA proposal</p>
<p>PURSE SEINE FISHERY</p> <p><u>FAD Set Management</u></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Period of closure ▪ Observer report issue ▪ Applicability (dFAD, aFAD) ▪ Treatment of exemptions (footnote 1) ▪ Tasking the SEC with end-of-season report on vessels exempted from FAD closure </div> <p>16. [A three (3) months (July, August and September) prohibition of deploying, servicing or setting on FADs shall be in place between 0001 hours UTC on 1 July and 2359 hours UTC on 30 September each year for all purse seine vessels, tender vessels, and any other vessels operating in support of purse seine vessels fishing in exclusive economic zones and the high seas in the area between 20°N and 20°S.¹]</p>	<p>Chair: no agreement on all issues.</p> <p>Retain concept. Further discussion, incl. on period of closure. US: re para 16 & 17 - do not support FAD closures or</p>

<p>[¹ Members of the PNA may implement the FAD set management measures consistent with the Third Arrangement Implementing the Nauru Agreement of May 2008. Members of the PNA shall provide notification to the Commission of the domestic vessels to which the FAD closure will not apply. That notification shall be provided within 15 days of the arrangement being approved.] <u>[EU: The Secretariat will provide at the end of each fishing season the list of f/v that have not applied the FAD closure.]</u></p>	<p>limits on FAD sets, without clear understanding that progress is being made to resolve observer report issue.</p> <p>Japan: adjustments in the duration of FAD closure in EEZs and/or high seas could be necessary, depending on agreed BET TRP.</p> <p>IND: only apply to drifting FADs</p> <p>EU: does not support limiting to dFADs.</p> <p>FFA: retain fn as integral element to FAD closure.</p> <p>EU: revise: propose insertion to facilitate work of TCC.</p> <p>US: remove exemptions, but if no agreement, review impact on CCMs.</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: support progressive removal of exemptions; or at least clarification.</p> <p>Korea: in principle does not support</p>
--	---

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Logistical - clarity on notifications ▪ Treatment of exemptions ▪ Clarification on footnote 2 (entry/exit notice) ▪ Observer report issue <p>17. [In addition to the three month FAD closure in paragraph 16, [except for those vessels flying the Kiribati flag when fishing in the high seas adjacent to the Kiribati exclusive economic zone,²] and [EU: <u>those vessels flying the Philippines' flag Philippines' vessels</u>] operating in HSP1 in accordance with Attachment 2, it shall be prohibited to deploy, service or set on FADs in the high seas for two additional sequential months of the year. Each CCM shall decide which two sequential months (either April – May or November – December) shall be closed to setting on FADs by their fleets in the high seas [for 2018, 2019 and 2020 and notify the Secretariat of that decision by March 1, 2018.] [EU: <u>In case a CCM decides to change the notified period at any given year of the application of this CMM this shall be notified to the Secretariat before 1st March of that year.</u>]</p> <p>[² Those vessels fishing within a 100 nautical mile buffer zone extending from the high seas adjacent to the Cook Islands shall inform Kiribati and the Cook Islands authorities at least 24 hours prior to entry into and 24 hours prior to the exit from the buffer zone with estimated coordinates for entry and exit. Each report shall contain the vessel name, international radio call sign and position at time of reporting.]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusion of Small garbage provision <p>Chair ALT: 18. [The provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7 of CMM 2009-02 apply to the high seas FAD closures.]</p>	<p>open-ended exemptions.</p> <p>Chair: no agreement Clarification request re entry/exit notice.</p> <p>Retain concept. But further discussion on period of closure US: see above Chinese Taipei: need to update years and update and clarify notification date. EU: amend for consistency & clarity on notification. Korea: in principle does not support open-ended exemptions</p> <p>Not considered EU: not sure why this fn is referenced here or to which vessels and areas is relates. See EU views.</p> <p>Chair: Include only first sentence. Rest expired; no support to add.</p>
---	---

<p>18. [The provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7 of CMM 2009-02 apply to the high seas FAD closures. In applying the provisions of paragraphs 16 and 17, any set where small amounts of plastic or small garbage that do not have a tracking buoy attached are detected shall not be considered to be a FAD set for the purposes of the FAD closure. [This shall apply in 2019 only and will be reviewed to determine whether it resulted in increased catch of bigeye and small yellowfin tuna.] [Japan ALT: This shall apply in 2019 only and will be reviewed to determine whether it resulted in increased catch of bigeye and small yellowfin tuna.]</p>	<p>FFA: delete para as redundant. Japan/Korea/Chinese Taipei: retain concept but remove ref to 2019. Korea/US/Chinese Taipei: amend para 4 CMM 2009-02 to reduce FAD set prohibition rule from 1 to ½ nm. Korea: apply FAD closure only to floating objects that have tracking buoy attached. FFA: retain definition as integral to FAD closure.</p>
<p>Non-entangling FADs</p> <div data-bbox="199 1220 1204 1400" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px;"> <p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Making non-entangling material mandatory & ban the use of mesh netting ▪ Inclusion of transition period </div> <p>[19. To reduce the risk of entanglement of sharks, sea turtles or any other species, as from [1st January 2020,] CCMs shall ensure that the design and construction of any FAD to be deployed in, or that drifts into, the WCPFC Convention Area shall comply with the following specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The floating or raft part (flat or rolled structure) of the FAD can be covered or not. To the extent possible the use of mesh net should be avoided. If the FAD is covered with mesh net, it must have a stretched mesh size less than 7 cm (2.5 inches) and the mesh net must be well wrapped around the whole raft so that there is no netting hanging below the FAD when it is deployed. • The design of the underwater or hanging part (tail) of the FAD should avoid the use of mesh net. If mesh net is used, it must have a stretched mesh size of less than 7 cm (2.5 inches) or tied tightly in bundles or “sausages” with enough weight at the end to keep the netting taut down 	<p>Chair: general support FFA ALT without specifics and transition period</p> <p>Retain concept. Agreement to strengthen. Consider longer lead-in time. US: paras 19-24: will offer positions/ proposals once FAD MO-IWG provided views. Japan: propose transition period so can prepare non-entangling</p>

<p>in the water column. Alternatively, a single weighted panel (less than 7 cm (2.5 inches) stretched mesh size net or solid sheet such as canvas or nylon) can be used.]</p> <p>[FFA ALT: 19. To reduce the risk of entanglement of sharks, sea turtles or any other species, as from [1st January 2020,] CCMs shall ensure that the design and construction of any FAD to be deployed in, or that drifts into, the WCPFC Convention Area shall comply with the following specifications:</p> <p>(a) The use of mesh [EU: net] shall be prohibited [EU: for any part of a FAD].</p> <p>b) If the raft is covered, only non-entangling material and designs shall be used.</p> <p>c) The subsurface structure shall only be made using non-entangling materials.]]</p>	<p>FADs compliant with this paragraph. Chinese Taipei: amend subject to discussion in FAD MO-IWG; timing needs discussion.</p> <p>FFA: proposal to make the use of non-entangling material mandatory & ban the use of mesh netting. EU: support FFA proposed text with amendment. Korea: not feasible to implement FFA proposal. Need stepwise approach with research.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening the language to provide for obligation to encourage (“shall encourage vessels...”) 	<p>Chair: Agreed FFA ALT</p>
<p>20. [To reduce the amount of synthetic marine debris, the use of natural or biodegradable materials for FADs should be promoted. The use of non-plastic and biodegradable materials in the construction of FADs is encouraged.]</p> <p>[FFA ALT: 20. To reduce the amount of synthetic marine debris, the use of natural or biodegradable materials for FADs should be promoted. The use of non-plastic and biodegradable materials in the construction of FADs is encouraged. CCMs shall encourage vessels flying their flag to use, or transition towards using, non-plastic and biodegradable materials in the construction of FADs.]</p>	<p>Retain concept. Consider definition.</p> <p>FFA: strengthen EU: support FFA proposal</p>

<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deletion of “non-entangling material” pending the outcome on para 19 ▪ Definition of “biodegradable” 	<p>Chair: delete non-entangling; add reference to definition; and timeframes</p>
<p>21. [The Scientific Committee shall continue to review research results on the use of [non-entangling material and] [FFA ALT: non-entangling material and] biodegradable material on FADs, and shall provide specific recommendations to the Commission as appropriate.] <u>[EU: as appropriate in 2022 for the stepwise introduction of biodegradable FADs, including a timeline, potential gaps/needs and any other relevant information,]</u></p> <p>22. [The Commission at its [2020] [2023] <u>[EU: 2022]</u> annual session, based on specific guidelines defined by the FAD Management Options Intersessional Working Group and advice from SC16 <u>[EU: SC18]</u> and [TCC16] <u>[EU: TCC18]</u> shall consider the adoption of measures on the implementation of [non-entangling and/or] FFA ALT: [non-entangling and/or] biodegradable material on FADs.]</p>	<p>FFA: proposed deletion as redundant if para 19 amended. Japan: Should agree on definitions of bio-degradable. EU: supports FFA; plus concrete timeline.</p> <p>Chair: agreed; consider timeframes Agree to refer to FAD MO-IWG. Timeframes to be updated; deletion if para 19 amended. EU: support</p>
<p>Instrumented Buoys</p>	
<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number of FADs with activated instrumented buoys ▪ Reporting arrangement for daily information and monthly submission 	<p>Chair: retain status quo. Refer to FAD MO IWG for advice in para 24.</p>
<p>23. <u>[A flag CCM shall ensure that each of its purse seine vessels shall have deployed at sea, at any one time, no more than [350] drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) with activated instrumented buoys. An instrumented buoy is defined as a buoy with a clearly marked reference number allowing its identification and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position. The buoy shall be activated exclusively on board the vessel. A flag CCM shall ensure that its vessels operating in the waters of a coastal State comply with the laws of that coastal State relating to FAD management,</u></p>	<p>Retain concept. Number to be considered. Korea: need to consider proper number of FADs before revising.</p>

including FAD tracking.] [EU: In order to support the monitoring of compliance with the limitation established in Paragraph 23, while protecting any confidential data, CCMs shall, starting on 01/01/2022, report, or require their vessels to report, daily information on all active FADs to the Secretariat. Such information shall contain, date, instrumented buoy ID, assigned vessel and daily position, which shall be compiled at monthly intervals, to be submitted by CCMs to the WCPFC Secretariat with a time delay of no longer than 30/45/... days.]

EU: proposed reporting language aimed at ensuring monitoring of obligation.
Chinese Taipei: meaning of FAD, “active FAD” and “instrumented buoys” should be clarified. Number of FADs needs discussion. Support further discussion in FAD MO-IWG.
Korea: info being provided to PNA. Should avoid duplication.

Discussion Points

- dFAD management, retrieval and lost dFAD reporting provision

Chair: include as no objection voiced

FFA ALT: 23bis. CCMs shall also encourage vessels to:

- a) responsibly manage the number of drifting FADs deployed each year,
- (b) carry equipment on board to facilitate the retrieval of lost drifting FADs,
- (c) make reasonable efforts to retrieve lost drifting FADs
- (d) report the loss of drifting FADs, and if the loss occurred in the EEZ of a coastal State, report the loss to the coastal State concerned.]

FFA: proposal

Discussion Points

- Review provision with 2023 time frame

Chair: agreed FFA ALT 24 with addition of reference to monitoring (still to include)

24. [The Commission at its [2019] annual session, based on consideration in the FAD Management Options Intersessional Working Group, shall review

<p>whether the number of FADs deployed as set out in paragraph 23 is appropriate.]</p> <p>[FFA ALT: 24. The Commission at its 2023 meeting based on consideration of the FAD management options working group shall review the effectiveness of the limit on the number of FADs deployed as set out in para 23 and whether the current limit of 350, or any limit, is appropriate.]</p>	<p>Agreed retain and update timeframes.</p> <p>FFA: Alt para 24 to update previous para and provide more specific direction on the considerations to be made by the Commission on this issue.</p>
--	--

<p><u>Zone-based purse seine effort control</u></p> <div data-bbox="199 817 1204 929" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px;"> <p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ specification of EEZ purse seine limits in Table 1 of Attachment </div> <p>25. Coastal CCMs within the Convention Area shall restrict purse seine effort and/or catch of skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna within their EEZs in accordance with the effort limits established and notified to the Commission and set out in Table 1 of Attachment 1. [Those coastal CCMs that have yet to notify limits to the Commission shall do so by 31 December 2018.]</p> <p><u>High seas purse seine effort control³</u></p> <div data-bbox="199 1523 1204 1635" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px;"> <p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Footnote 3 is yet to be considered, agree to retain? </div> <p>³ [Throughout this measure, in the case of small purse seine fleets, of five vessels or less, the baseline level of effort used to determine a limit shall be the maximum effort in any period and not the average.]</p>	<p>Chair: retain first sentence. All limits in Table 1</p> <p>Agreed retain</p> <p>Wallis and Futuna not notified limits. Should reflect limits notified since 2018-01 in Table.</p> <p>US: anticipate adjustments to limits in Table 1</p> <p>Chair: retain fn 3 status quo</p> <p>Footnote not considered.</p> <p>EU: If remains, a table with the numbers should be included in the measure.</p>
---	---

<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> specification of high seas purse seine effort limits in Table 2 of Attachment 1 	<p>Chair: retain status quo</p>
<p>26. CCMs that are not Small Island Developing States shall restrict the level of purse seine effort on the high seas in the area 20°N to 20°S to the limits set out in Attachment 1, Table 2, except that the Philippines shall take measures on the high seas in accordance with Attachment 2.</p>	<p>Agreed retain. Table 2 to be considered US: support adding limits for all CCMs that currently not limited.</p>
<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SIDS to limit their combined annual level of HS PS effort in 20N-20S to 3,000 days 	<p>Chair: not include</p>
<p>[EU: 26bis: Without prejudice to the pending discussion and decision on high seas purse seine HS effort hard limit and allocation, CCMs that are Small Island Developing States shall ensure that their annual combined level of purse seine effort on the high seas in the area 20°N to 20°S does not exceed 3000 days.]</p>	<p>EU: proposal to ensure that all components of TTs fishing mortality are effectively managed in the CMM.</p>
<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sticking points but streamlining has been suggested (editorial change) 	<p>Chair: agreed streamlining</p>
<p>27. CCMs shall ensure that the effectiveness of these effort limits for the purse seine fishery are not undermined by a transfer of effort in days fished into areas within the Convention Area south of 20°S. In order not to undermine the effectiveness of these effort limits, CCMs shall not transfer fishing effort in days fished in the purse seine fishery to areas within the Convention Area north of 20°N.</p>	<p>Agreed retain EU: suggestion for streamlining.</p>
<p>[EU ALT: 27: CCMs shall ensure that the effectiveness of these effort limits for the purse seine fishery are not undermined by a transfer of effort in days fished into areas within the Convention Area south of 20°S and/or north of 20°N.]</p>	

<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed revision of language with greater direction to the Commission and time frame (start in 2022 and complete in 2023) <p>28. The limits set out in Attachment 1, Table 2 do not confer the allocation of rights to any CCM and are without prejudice to future decisions of the Commission. [By [2021] the Commission shall agree on hard effort or catch limits in the high seas of the Convention Area and a framework for the allocation of those limits in the high seas amongst all Members and Participating Territories that adequately take into account Articles 8, 10 (3) and 30 of the Convention. The Commission shall also consider options as to how CCMs would use their limits.]</p> <p>FFA ALT: [28. The limits set out in Attachment 1, Table 2 do not confer the allocation of rights to any CCM and are without prejudice to future decisions of the Commission. The Commission commits to transitioning to a more equitable allocation framework for high seas fishing opportunities that takes into account Articles 8, 10 (3) and 30 of the Convention. The Commission will commence a process to develop that framework in 2022, to enable the Commission to reach agreement in 2023 on hard effort or catch limits in the high seas of the Convention Area and a framework for the allocation of those limits in the high seas amongst all Members and Participating Territories that adequately take into account Articles 8, 10 (3) and 30 of the Convention. [The Commission shall also consider options as to how CCMs would use their limits.]</p> <p>29. {The Commission agreed at WCPFC15 that paragraph 29 in CMM 2017-01 applied only in 2018}</p> <p>30. [Where the catch and effort limits in paragraphs 25 and 26 have been exceeded, any overage of the annual limits by a CCM or the collective annual limits of a group of CCMs shall be deducted from the limits for the following year for that CCM or group of CCMs.]</p>	<p>Chair: Agree FFA ALT with last sentence in brackets.</p> <p>Agreed retain</p> <p>Agree to extend time frame.</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: support original. Revise timeline.</p> <p>FFA: revised language for para 28 with greater direction to WCPFC and a revised deadline of 2023.</p> <p>Delete and renumber</p> <p>Chair: retain</p> <p>Not considered</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: support retention</p> <p>EU: support retention</p>
<p>Catch retention: Purse Seine Fishery</p> <p>31. To create an incentive to reduce the non-intentional capture of juvenile fish, to discourage waste and to encourage an efficient utilization of fishery resources, CCMs shall require their purse seine vessels fishing in EEZs and on the high seas within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S to retain on board and then land or transship at port all bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna. (Paragraphs 8 to 12 of CMM 2009-02 set out the Commission’s rules for catch retention in the high seas.) The only exceptions to this paragraph shall be:</p> <p>a) when, in the final set of a trip, there is insufficient well space to accommodate all fish caught in that set, noting that excess fish taken in the last set may be transferred to and retained on board another</p>	<p>Agreed retain</p>

<p>purse seine vessel provided this is not prohibited under applicable national law; or</p> <p>b) when the fish are unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size; or</p> <p>c) when serious malfunction of equipment occurs.</p> <p>32. Nothing in paragraphs 16-18 and 31 shall affect the sovereign rights of coastal States to determine how these management measures will be applied in their waters, or to apply additional or more stringent measures.</p>	<p>Agreed retain Korea: can support provided it means that coastal States apply some measures, not no measures, in their waters.</p>
<p><u>Monitoring and Control: Purse Seine Fishery</u></p> <p>33. Notwithstanding the VMS SSP, a purse seine vessel shall not operate under manual reporting during the FADs closure periods, but the vessel will not be directed to return to port until the Secretariat has exhausted all reasonable steps to re-establish normal automatic reception of VMS positions in accordance with the VMS SSPs. The flag State shall be notified when VMS data is not received by the Secretariat at the interval specified in CMM 2014-02 or its replacement, and paragraph 37.</p> <p>34. CCMs shall ensure that purse seine vessels entitled to fly their flags and fishing within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S exclusively on the high seas, on the high seas and in waters under the jurisdiction of one or more coastal States, or vessels fishing in waters under the jurisdiction of two or more coastal States, shall carry an observer from the Commission’s Regional Observer Program (ROP) (CMM 2018-05).</p>	<p>Agreed retain</p> <p>Agreed retain</p>
<p><u>Monitoring and Control: Purse Seine Fishery</u></p> <p>35. Each CCM shall ensure that all purse seine vessels fishing solely within its national jurisdiction within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S carry an observer. These CCMs are encouraged to provide the data gathered by the observers for use in the various analyses conducted by the Commission, including stock assessments, in such a manner that protects the ownership and confidentiality of the data.</p> <p>36. ROP reports for trips taken during FADs closure period shall be given priority for data input and analysis by the Secretariat and the Commission’s Science Provider.</p> <p>37. VMS polling frequency shall be increased to every 30 minutes during the FAD closure period. The increased costs associated with the implementation of this paragraph will be borne by the Commission.</p>	<p>Agreed retain Past compliance issues with this para.</p> <p>Agreed retain</p> <p>Agreed retain</p>

Monitoring and Control: Longline Fishery

Discussion Points

- 6-hour prior entry/exit report for HS from Jan 1, 2023
- Provision of daily operational level data via e-reporting from Jan1, 2023
- Tasking TCC 18 with considering BET tracking system for adoption by the Commission in 2023
- Establishment of a Regional Electronic Monitoring system by 2023
- Tasking TCC 18 with considering with reviewing CMM 2009-06 on transshipment for adoption of a revised transshipment CMM by the Commission in 2022

Chair: no agreement

FFA ALT: 37 bis. By 1 January 2023, the Secretariat shall develop an online secure portal for the automated electronic submission by vessels of the reports required by this paragraph. From 1 January 2023, flag States shall require their vessels to submit reports either directly or via such organisations designated by the flag state to the Commission, at least 6 hours prior to entry and no later than 6 hours prior to exiting the high seas in the Convention Area. Such reports shall also contain estimated catch (kilograms) on board. The report shall contain the following:

VID/Entry/Exit: Date/Time*; Lat/Long*; YFT/ BET/ ALB/ SKJ/ SWO/ SHK/ OTH/ TOT(kgs) /TRANSHIPMENT (Y/N)

*: Of anticipated point of entry or exit

37 ter. CCMs shall ensure that fishing vessels flying their flag and fishing on the high seas in the Convention Area, submit operational catch and effort data daily through electronic means from 1 January 2023.

3. TCC18 shall consider a proposal to track bigeye catch from the point of capture to the first point of sale, with a view to adoption by the Commission in 2023.

37 quater. By 2023, the Commission shall establish a WCPFC Regional Electronic Monitoring Programme. The ERandEM Working Group is tasked with undertaking the necessary work to meet this deadline. TCC18 shall consider a proposal on the Minimum Standards for WCPFC Regional Electronic Monitoring Programme with a view to adoption by the Commission in 2022.

37 quinques. TCC18 shall consider the work of the transshipment Intersessional Working Group to review CMM 2009-06 with a view to adoption by the Commission of a revised transshipment measure in 2022.]

Divergent views.
US: revise Annex C of CMM 2018-05 to increase the minimum level of observer coverage in LL fisheries from 5% to 10%, effective January 1, 2023.

FFA: Proposals para 37 bis to 37 quinques.

<p><u>Research on Bigeye and Yellowfin</u></p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Removal or retention </div> <p>38. [CCMs and the Commission are encouraged to conduct and promote research to identify ways for purse seine vessels to minimize the mortality of juvenile bigeye tuna and yellowfin tuna, particularly in accordance with any research plans adopted by the Commission.]</p>	<p>Chair: retain status quo</p> <p>FFA: recommend deleting para 38 as it is not appropriate language and suggest the text can be recorded as a decision of WCPFC18 in the record.</p> <p>US: support retention. Important reminder.</p> <p>Japan: support retention. See para 97 SC16 report.</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: support original text</p>
<p>LOONGLINE FISHERY</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusion of language on FFA implementation of zone-based LL management and that any flag-based LL bigeye catch limits will not apply in FFA Member waters ▪ Adding limits to those without limits, with revision to Table 3 ▪ Inclusion of language on SPG implementation of zone-based LL management </div> <p>39. [As an interim measure, CCMs listed in Attachment 1, Table 3 shall restrict the level of bigeye catch to the levels specified in Table 3. Where the limits in Table 3 have been exceeded, any overage of the catch limit by a CCM listed in Table 3 shall be deducted from the catch limit for the following year for that CCM.] FFA: [The limits in Attachment 1, Table 3 shall not apply to</p>	<p>Chair: no agreement on FFA proposal. Consider further.</p> <p>Agreed retain concept. Overage not considered.</p> <p>FFA: proposed addition: FFA</p>

FFA Members' waters. Longline fishing in FFA Members' waters will be managed through zone-based management arrangements, including the PNA Longline Vessel Day Scheme.]

members are managing LL fishing in their waters: text should include that any flag based LL bigeye catch limits will not apply in FFA Member waters.
US: support retention and adding limits for those unlimited. Propose revised limits in Table 3
Japan: propose retention.
Chinese Taipei: support retention
SPG: reflect in text that SPG implementing zone based management for LL fleet. Do not support increase in BET limits or LL effort.
Korea: seeks detailed explanation of the FFA proposed addition. Does not support open-ended exemptions.

<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal or retention 	<p>Chair: delete</p>
<p>40. [The Commission shall review the bigeye catch limits specified in Table 3 in 2019 based on any revised stock assessments and the recommendations of the Scientific Committee. The Commission may also take into account in setting any bigeye catch limits any plan submitted to the Secretariat by a CCM listed in Attachment 1, Table 3 to increase the level of monitoring and control of its longline vessels fishing in the Convention Area.]</p>	<p>Korea: delete FFA: delete as redundant. US: support retention 2nd sentence. Chinese Taipei: support deletion</p>
<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reporting frequency (less frequent than monthly) 	<p>Chair: no agreement; consider with MCS measures</p>
<p>41. [CCMs listed in Attachment 1, Table 3 shall report monthly the amount of bigeye catch by their flagged vessels to the Commission Secretariat by the end of the following month. The Secretariat shall notify all CCMs when 90% of the catch limits for a CCM is exceeded.]</p> <p>42. The limits set out in Attachment 1, Table 3 do not confer the allocation of rights to any CCM and are without prejudice to future decisions of the Commission.</p>	<p>Some agreement on reporting. IND/China: not monthly. Agreed</p>
<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not considered previously but general support for retention 	<p>Chair: retain</p>
<p>43. [Subject to paragraph 5, each Member that caught less than 2,000 tonnes in 2004 shall ensure that its bigeye catch does not exceed 2,000 tonnes annually.]</p>	<p>Not specifically considered. Korea: retain Chinese Taipei: support retention EU: support retention.</p>
<p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision recognizing incorporating zone-based element but not limited to HS and Spatially tailored management scheme Revised deadline of 2023 	<p>Chair: no agreement</p> <p>US: if no bigeye limits for all CCMs, support retention with adjustments.</p>

<p>44. By [2020] <u>[2022]</u> [2023] the Commission shall agree on hard limits for bigeye and a framework to allocate those limits amongst all Members and Participating Territories that adequately take into account Articles 8, 10 (3) and 30 of the Convention.</p> <p>[FFA Alt: 44. The Commission commits to transitioning to a more equitable allocation framework for high seas fishing opportunities that takes into account Articles 8, 10 (3) and 30 of the Convention. The Commission will commence a process to develop that framework in 2022, to enable the Commission to reach agreement in 2023 on hard limits for bigeye and a framework to allocate those limits amongst all Members and Participating Territories.]</p>	<p>Open to revision recognizing incorporating zone-based but not limited to high seas; & recognize a spatially tailored management scheme</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: support original with revised timeline</p> <p>FFA: this is crucial function of WCPFC: propose to strengthen para with a revised deadline of 2023.</p> <p>SPG: strongly support retention incl. FFA ALT</p>
<p>CAPACITY MANAGEMENT FOR PURSE SEINE AND LONGLINE VESSELS</p> <p><u>Purse Seine Vessel Limits</u></p> <p>45. CCMs, other than Small Island Developing States and Indonesia⁴, shall keep the number of purse seine vessels flying their flag larger than 24m with freezing capacity operating between 20°N and 20°S (hereinafter “LSPSVs”) [to the applicable level under CMM 2013-01].</p> <p>⁴ This paragraph shall not create a precedent with respect to application of exemptions to non-SIDS CCMs.</p>	<p>Agreed to retain Consider specifying the applicable level.</p>

<p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deletion of the last sentence with outdated baseline year 	<p>Chair: delete last sentence</p>
<p>46. The concerned CCMs shall ensure that any new LSPSV constructed or purchased to replace a previous vessel or vessels, shall have a carrying capacity or well volume no larger than the vessel(s) being replaced, or shall not increase the catch or effort in the Convention Area from the level of the vessels being replaced. In such case, the authorization to fish in the Convention Area of the replaced vessel shall be immediately revoked by the flag CCM. [Notwithstanding the first sentence in this paragraph, for those vessels for which building approval has already been granted and notified to the Commission before 1 March 2014, the construction of those vessels will be in accordance with existing regulations of the concerned CCMs.] [EU: Notwithstanding the first sentence in this paragraph, for those vessels for which building approval has already been granted and notified to the Commission before 1 March 2014, the construction of those vessels will be in accordance with existing regulations of the concerned CCMs.]</p>	<p>Agreed to retain</p> <p>EU: delete sentence as obsolete.</p>
<p><u>Limits on Longline Vessels with Freezing Capacity</u></p>	
<p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clarification sought on the inclusion of Indonesia 	<p>Chair: retain status quo</p>
<p>47. CCMs, other than Small Island Developing States and Indonesia⁵, shall not increase the number of their longline vessels with freezing capacity targeting bigeye tuna above [the applicable level under CMM 2013-01].⁶</p> <p>⁵ This paragraph shall not create a precedent with respect to application of exemptions to non-SIDS CCMs.</p> <p>⁶ The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to those CCMs who apply domestic quotas, including individual transferable quotas, within a legislated/regulated management framework.</p>	<p>Agreed to retain</p> <p>Consider specifying the applicable level.</p> <p>EU: does Indonesia seek an exemption? Suggest Table with limits to assist monitoring.</p>
<p><u>Limits on ice-chilled longline vessels landing fresh fish</u></p>	
<p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clarification sought on the inclusion of Indonesia 	<p>Chair: retain status quo</p>
<p>48. CCMs, other than Small Island Developing States and Indonesia⁷, shall not increase the number of their ice-chilled longline vessels targeting bigeye tuna and landing exclusively fresh fish [above the applicable level under CMM 2013-01, or above the number of licenses under established limited entry programmes applying during the operation of CMM 2013-01].⁸</p>	<p>Agreed to retain</p> <p>Consider specifying the applicable level.</p> <p>EU: does Indonesia seek</p>

<p>⁷ This paragraph shall not create a precedent with respect to application of exemptions to non-SIDS CCMs.</p> <p>⁸ The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to those CCMs who apply domestic quotas, including individual transferable quotas, within a legislated/regulated management framework.</p> <p>49. Nothing in this measure shall restrict the ability of SIDS or Participating Territories to construct or purchase vessels from other CCMs for their domestic fleets.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New provision for longline catch retention in 20S-20N </div> <p><u>[EU: 49bis: To create an incentive to reduce the non-intentional capture of juvenile fish, to discourage waste and to encourage an efficient utilization of fishery resources, CCMs shall require their longline vessels fishing in EEZs and on the high seas within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S to retain on board and then land or transship at port all bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna.]</u></p>	<p>an exemption? Suggest Table with limits to assist monitoring.</p> <p>Agreed to retain</p> <p>Chair: not include</p> <p>EU: to introduce “catch retention requirement” for the longline fishery.</p>
<p>OTHER COMMERCIAL FISHERIES</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0f0e0; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deletion or revision in light of TCC 17 and SC 17 outcomes </div> <p>50. [To assist the Commission in the further development of provisions to manage the catch of bigeye, yellowfin, and skipjack tunas, the Scientific and Technical and Compliance Committees during their meeting in 2019 will provide advice to the Commission on which fisheries should be included in this effort and what information is needed to develop appropriate management measures for those fisheries.]</p>	<p>Chair: delete</p> <p>FFA: delete</p> <p>Chinese Taipei: new TT measure should reflect decisions of SC and TCC re other commercial fisheries.</p>

<p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CMM Review recommendation from TCC 17 ▪ Language clarification without changing obligations ▪ Inclusion of a table to assist monitoring 	<p>Chair: no agreement</p>
<p>51. [CCMs shall take necessary measures to ensure that the total catch of their respective other commercial tuna fisheries for bigeye, yellowfin or skipjack tuna, but excluding those fisheries taking less than 2,000 tonnes of [EU: <u>tropical tunas</u> (bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack)], shall not exceed either the average level for the period 2001-2004 or the level of 2004.]</p>	<p>Agreed to retain para 51. TCC: CMM Review US: discuss new language that clarifies without changing obligations substantively. EU: Suggest Table with limits to assist monitoring.</p>
<p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New provision for catch retention in other commercial fisheries 	<p>Chair: not include</p>
<p>[EU: 51bis: <u>Catch retention for other commercial fisheries: To create an incentive to reduce the non-intentional capture of juvenile fish, to discourage waste and to encourage an efficient utilization of fishery resources, CCMs shall require their fishing vessels operating in their respective other commercial fisheries to retain on board and then land or transship at port all bigeye, skipjack, and yellowfin tuna.</u>]</p>	<p>EU: introduce “catch retention requirement” for other commercial fisheries.</p>

<p>DATA PROVISION REQUIREMENTS</p>		
<div data-bbox="199 315 1203 450" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e1f5fe; padding: 5px;"> <p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Retention / deletion of reference to “south of 20N” ▪ Retention / deletion of footnote 9 and 10 </div> <p data-bbox="199 510 1203 763">52. [Operational level catch and effort data in accordance with the <i>Standards for the Provision of Operational Level Catch and Effort Data</i> attached to the Rules for <i>Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission</i> relating to all fishing in EEZs and high seas [south of 20N] subject to this CMM except for artisanal small-scale vessels shall be provided to the Commission not only for the purpose of stocks management but also for the purpose of cooperation to SIDS under Article 30 of the Convention.^{9 10}]</p> <p data-bbox="199 801 1203 913">⁹ [CCMs which had domestic legal constraints under CMM 2014-01 shall provide operational level data as of the date on which those domestic legal constraints were lifted.]</p> <p data-bbox="199 913 1203 1167">¹⁰ [This paragraph shall not apply to Indonesia, until it changes its national laws so that it can provide such data. This exception shall expire when such changes take effect but in any event no later than 31 December 2025. Indonesia will, upon request, make best effort to cooperate in providing operational level data in case of Commission’s stock assessment of those stocks under a data handling agreement to be separately made with the Scientific Provider.]</p>	<p data-bbox="1233 338 1453 416">Chair: retain status quo</p> <p data-bbox="1233 524 1453 741">Divergent views. FFA: Retain, but delete “south of 20N” and fn 9 and 10 as redundant.</p> <p data-bbox="1233 741 1453 853">Japan: retain para 52, 54 and fn 9 and 10.</p> <p data-bbox="1233 853 1453 1032">Chinese Taipei: support retention para 52, 54, fn 9 and 10.</p>	
<p data-bbox="199 1249 1203 1317">53. The Commission shall ensure the confidentiality of those data provided as non-public domain data.</p>	<p data-bbox="1233 1249 1453 1283">Agreed to retain</p>	
<div data-bbox="199 1397 1203 1509" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e1f5fe; padding: 5px;"> <p>Discussion Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deletion/retention </div> <p data-bbox="199 1585 1203 1839">54. [CCMs whose vessel fish in EEZs and high seas north of 20N subject to this CMM shall ensure that aggregated data by 1 x 1 in that area be provided to the Commission, and shall also, upon request, cooperate in providing operational level data in case of Commission’s stock assessment of tropical tuna stocks under a data handling agreement to be separately made between each CCM and the Scientific Provider. Those CCMs shall report such agreement to the Commission.]</p>	<p data-bbox="1233 1397 1453 1476">Chair: retain status quo</p> <p data-bbox="1233 1585 1453 1686">Divergent views. FFA: Delete Japan: Retain</p>	

<p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New provision for “no data, no fish” <p>[EU: 54bis. No data No fish: CCMs that do not provide their list of active vessels and the catch and effort data required by the Commission, in accordance with WCPFC reporting requirements, for one or more species for a given year, shall be prohibited from retaining such species as of the year following the lack or incomplete reporting until such data have been received by the WCPFC Secretariat.]</p> <p>REVIEW AND FINAL PROVISIONS</p> <p><u>Discussion Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single year / multi-year CMM <p>55. [The Commission shall review this CMM annually to ensure that the various provisions are having the intended effect.]</p> <p>56. {The Commission agreed at WCPFC15 that paragraph 56 in CMM 2017-01 applied only in 2018}</p> <p>57. [This measure replaces CMM [2017-01] [2021-01]. This measure shall come into effect on 13 February 2019 and remain in effect until 10 February 2021 unless earlier replaced or amended by the Commission.]</p>	<p>Chair: not include</p> <p>EU: introduce “no data, no fish” proposal.</p> <p>Chair: not considered</p> <p>Not considered</p> <p>Delete and renumber</p> <p>Not considered Dates to be revised.</p>
---	--

Attachment 1

Chair: consider further

Table 1: EEZ purse seine effort limits [paragraph 25]

Coastal CCMs' EEZ/Group	Effort in Vessel days/Catch limit	Comment
PNA	44,033 days	This limit will be managed through the PNA Vessel Day Scheme. These CCMs are developing arrangements which may incorporate such as pooling and transferability between EEZs.
Tokelau	1000 days	
Cook Islands	1,250 days	
Fiji	300 days	
Niue	200 days	
Samoa	150 days	
Tonga	250 days	
Vanuatu	200 days	
Australia	30,000 mt SKJ 600 mt BET 600 mt YFT	
French Polynesia	0	
Indonesia	*	
Japan	1500 days	
Korea	*	
New Zealand	40,000 mt SKJ	
New Caledonia	20,000 mt SKJ	
Philippines	*	
Chinese Taipei	*	
United States **	558 days	
Wallis and Futuna	*	

Retain and update table with limits that are missing.

FFA: delete comment re CI, Fiji, Niue, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu

* Limits not notified to the Commission
 ** The United States notified the Secretariat of the combined US EEZ and high seas effort limits on 1 July 2016 (1828 fishing days on the high seas and in the U.S. EEZ (combined)). The US EEZ limit is understood to be this notified limit minus the high seas effort limit for the United States set out in Table 2 of Attachment 1

Provide value for Wallis and Futuna

FFA: delete US footnote and clarify

Table 2. High seas purse seine effort control [paragraphs 26-28]		Chair: consider further																								
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>CCM</th> <th>EFFORT LIMIT (DAYS)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CHINA</td> <td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ECUADOR</td> <td>**</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EL SALVADOR</td> <td>**</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EUROPEAN UNION</td> <td>403</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INDONESIA</td> <td>(0)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JAPAN</td> <td>121</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NEW ZEALAND</td> <td>160</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PHILIPPINES</td> <td>#</td> </tr> <tr> <td>REPUBLIC OF KOREA</td> <td>207</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CHINESE TAIPEI</td> <td>95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>USA</td> <td>1270</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>** subject to CNM on participatory rights # The measures that the Philippines will take are in Attachment 2.</p>		CCM	EFFORT LIMIT (DAYS)	CHINA	26	ECUADOR	**	EL SALVADOR	**	EUROPEAN UNION	403	INDONESIA	(0)	JAPAN	121	NEW ZEALAND	160	PHILIPPINES	#	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	207	CHINESE TAIPEI	95	USA	1270	<p>Consider effort limits</p> <p>Korea: These CCMs keep their PS HS effort at 2010-2012 level. Other CCMs do not have limits. Either limits for other CCMs or allow CCMs listed to increase their PS effort to some extent.</p> <p>EU: supports retention of this Table.</p>
CCM	EFFORT LIMIT (DAYS)																									
CHINA	26																									
ECUADOR	**																									
EL SALVADOR	**																									
EUROPEAN UNION	403																									
INDONESIA	(0)																									
JAPAN	121																									
NEW ZEALAND	160																									
PHILIPPINES	#																									
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	207																									
CHINESE TAIPEI	95																									
USA	1270																									
Table 3. Bigeye Longline Catch Limits [paragraphs 39-42]		Chair: consider further																								
Bigeye catch limits by flag																										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>[CCMs</th> <th>Catch Limits</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CHINA</td> <td>8,224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INDONESIA</td> <td>5,889*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>JAPAN</td> <td>18,265</td> </tr> <tr> <td>KOREA</td> <td>13,942</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CHINESE TAIPEI</td> <td>10,481</td> </tr> <tr> <td>USA</td> <td>3,554</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Provisional and maybe subject to revision following data analysis and verification</p> <p>Japan will make an annual one-off transfer of 500 metric tonnes of its bigeye catch limit to China.]</p>		[CCMs	Catch Limits	CHINA	8,224	INDONESIA	5,889*	JAPAN	18,265	KOREA	13,942	CHINESE TAIPEI	10,481	USA	3,554	<p>Consider limits</p> <p>Korea: the amounts should be increased to some extent considering the advice from SSP</p> <p>US: specific ALT proposal below. See US paper for full explanation.</p>										
[CCMs	Catch Limits																									
CHINA	8,224																									
INDONESIA	5,889*																									
JAPAN	18,265																									
KOREA	13,942																									
CHINESE TAIPEI	10,481																									
USA	3,554																									

[US ALT

Bigeye catch limits by flag

<u>CHINA</u>	<u>11,224</u>
<u>INDONESIA</u>	<u>5,889*</u>
<u>JAPAN</u>	<u>18,265</u>
<u>KOREA</u>	<u>16,942</u>
<u>CHINESE TAIPEI</u>	<u>13,481</u>
<u>USA</u>	<u>6,554</u>

*Provisional and maybe subject to revision following data analysis and verification

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

Attachment 2: Measure for Philippines

Chair: keep status quo

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

Not considered

AREA OF APPLICATION

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

REPORTING

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

The report shall be in the following format:

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

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

OBSERVER

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

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

VESSEL LIST

7. The Commission shall maintain an updated list of all fishing vessels operating in HSP1 SMA based on the foregoing vessel's entry and exit reports submitted to the Commission. The list will be made available to Commission Members through the WCPFC website.

MONITORING OF PORT LANDINGS

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

COMPLIANCE

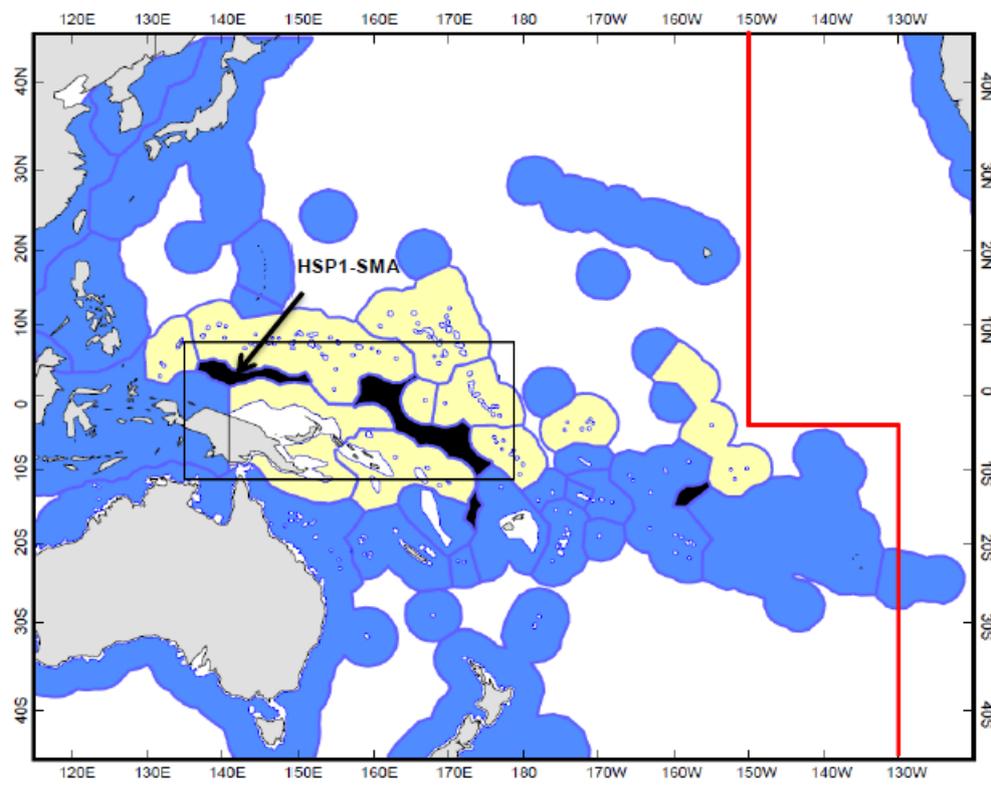
9. All vessels conducting their fishing activities pursuant to this Attachment to CMM 2018-01 shall comply with all other relevant CMMs. Vessels found to be non-compliant with this decision shall be dealt with in accordance with CMM 2010-06, and any other applicable measure adopted by the Commission.

EFFORT LIMIT

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

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

- Map Showing HSP-1 SMA Where the Arrangements in Attachment 2 Apply



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