

# **2021 FINAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT (COVERING 2020 ACTIVITIES)**

## **Executive Summary**

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

1. WCPFC18 undertook its eleventh annual review of compliance by CCMs against an updated list of Commission obligations agreed to at WCPFC17 for review in 2021 based on the updated Provisional CMR provided by TCC17.
2. WCPFC18 and TCC17 conducted its review in accordance with the Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) adopted at WCPFC16 – CMM 2019-06. The CMS provides for TCC to identify a compliance assessment for each specific obligation that is assessed.
3. In accordance with paragraph 7 and Annex I of CMM 2019-06, the following statuses were considered in making the assessments: Compliant, Non-Compliant, Priority Non-Compliant, Capacity Assistance Needed, and CMM Review.

### **II. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT BY TCC17**

4. TCC17 reviewed the draft Compliance Monitoring Report (draft CMR) for thirty-seven (37) CCMs and for one obligation for one (1) collective group of Members in a closed working group session. The European Union (EU) and USA reiterated the importance of transparency in all aspects of the Commission's work and supported holding the CMR process in open session. The draft and Provisional CMR is classified as non-public domain data and some CCMs stated that the requirements for release of this data had not been met. The decision was therefore taken to close the CMR. As outlined in paragraph 46(v) of CMM 2019-06, TCC17 noted the work that was underway to develop guidelines on the participation of Observers which, once agreed, could provide the basis for TCC's consideration of the CMR in open session in the future.
5. Notwithstanding the effort undertaken by CCMs, the Provisional CMR retained an issue where majority and minority positions are noted that could not be resolved at TCC17.

### **III. COMPLIANCE REVIEW PROCESS**

6. TCC17 considered the CMR Review Process in advance of conducting its review (**TCC17-2021-09**).
7. TCC17 agreed that it would prioritize consideration to the 39 potential compliance issues identified by the Secretariat in the full draft Compliance Monitoring Report. In line with the approach taken at TCC16, it was agreed that CCMs may raise additional potential issues not identified in the dCMR. No reporting deadline obligations were included in the list of obligations agreed for assessment by WCPFC17.
8. Where a status of "Non-Compliant" or "Priority Non-Compliant" was assigned, TCC17 determined in accordance with CMM 2019-06, paragraph 40, CCMs may provide additional information up to 21 days after TCC17, noting that additional information is restricted to that which only requires administrative consideration by the Secretariat to fill an information gap, and this

allowance to provide additional information shall not apply to substantive issues (CMM 2019-06 paragraph 40).

9. TCC17 also determined in accordance with CMM 2019-06, paragraph 31, which provides that “CCMs may also provide additional information to TCC with respect to implementation of its obligations”, and the desirability of closing off to the extent feasible the CMR at TCC, that written information received after the 15-day deadline in CMM 2019-06 paragraph 30 would be considered by TCC17. However, in line with the process outlined in **TCC17-2021-09**, TCC17 determined this would not extend to verbal information provided at TCC, which would be limited to providing clarifications only.

10. With respect to the Aggregated Tables, TCC17 considered the process set out in **TCC17-2021-09**. In line with the Commission’s existing approach regarding the dCMR, outstanding cases related to ROP pre-notifications (other than observer obstruction incidents) were excluded from the review of the Aggregated Tables. TCC17 also noted that as the information in the Compliance Case File System (CCFS) on cetaceans and whale shark (CWS) interactions does not currently distinguish between interactions where there is no alleged infringement and interactions where an infringement may have taken place – TCC17 agreed this data would be excluded from consideration of this trial process of reviewing the Aggregated Tables. The EU expressed concern that by excluding this data a significant number of alleged infringements could possibly escape from the scrutiny of TCC. TCC17 agreed that it was of critical importance to resolve how to consider ROP pre-notifications and cetacean and whale shark cases in the aggregated tables ahead of next year’s TCC meeting.

11. TCC17 agreed that the consideration of implementation challenges under paragraph 33 of CMM 2019-06 would be restricted to self-identified challenges, unless a CCM consented to an implementation issue being raised by another CCM.

12. Cases in the CCFS older than 24 months and that remain open were considered in accordance with paragraph 34 of CMM 2019-06. Following discussion and consistent with the view that this is a trial process, TCC17 accepted the Chair’s suggestion to revert to the process set out in Circular 2021/68, on an interim basis, so that consideration of the Aggregated Tables would not affect a CCM’s compliance score for 2020. Although the possibility was left open for TCC17 to revise this process following consideration and discussion of the Aggregated Tables, it did not do so.

13. The review of the Aggregated Tables took place prior to the dCMR review, in order to facilitate any discussion of implementation challenges arising from the review of Aggregated Tables. The Chair oversaw this process in line with the Principles articulated in Section I and II of CMM 2019-06.

#### **IV. AGGREGATED SUMMARY TABLES**

14. Aggregated Summary Tables of cases in the online compliance case file system which are based on the templates in Annex II of CMM 2019-06 were considered by TCC17 in accordance with paragraphs 26(ii), 33 and 34 of CMM 2019-06. The outcome of this consideration is included in Appendix 3. Aggregate Summary Tables of cases in the online compliance case file system which are based on the templates in Annex III of CMM 2019-06 are attached as Appendix 4.

##### **a.) Implementation challenges**

15. With respect to paragraph 33 of CMM 2019-06 and in line with the process outlined in **TCC17-2021-09**, CCMs were provided the opportunity to raise for TCC17 consideration implementation challenges pertaining to either themselves, or other CCMs. TCC17 notes that no issues were raised

in advance by CCMs by the deadline (of fifteen days prior to TCC17). At TCC17 no implementation challenges were raised by any CCM.

**b.) Addressing outstanding cases (> 24 months and that remain open) in the Online Compliance Case File System**

16. With respect to paragraph 34 of CMM 2019-06, and consistent with the process outlined in **TCC17-2021-09**, each relevant CCM in turn was asked to provide to TCC17 information pertaining to these cases at a level that they determined appropriate and in line with **CMM 2019-06 paragraph 32(ii) and paragraph 34a and b**, namely:

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

17. TCC17 discussed the information and made its determinations under sub-paragraphs a and b for each CCM, which are presented in tabular form in Appendix 3.

- a.) The EU provided a voluntary update related to its outstanding cases – as these cases relate to Cetacean and Whale Shark interactions and ROP pre-notifications, these cases are not included in Appendix 3 (as per the decision outlined in para 10 above).

18. TCC17 discussed the process of considering the Aggregated Tables. For the majority of outstanding cases in the Aggregated Tables, some CCMs reported they were unable to complete investigations due to a failure to receive observer reports from the ROP observer providers. These CCMs noted that they requested the observer reports and some providers were able to provide the information in a timely fashion, but that other providers were not responsive to flag CCM requests for observer reports. Some CCMs highlighted the non-receipt of observer reports which had hindered their investigations, as shown in Table 2 of Appendix 3. Other CCMs considered that communication was the problem including that the observer reports may not have been requested yet in some cases as well as the time lag in notification of the alleged infringements in the CCFS and emphasized the importance of reaching out bilaterally to ROP observer providers to obtain observer reports, as well as the use of other investigative tools to progress investigations. Some CCMs noted that observer providers made every effort to respond to requests for reports and provided them.

19. Some CCMs reported for some outstanding cases in the Aggregated Tables it is not possible for flag CCMs to conduct investigations again, due to the vessel in question being reconstructed and the captain and crew in question retired or left the fisheries. Some CCMs also noted that other compliance tools can be used to investigate alleged infractions, such as effective port state measures, which can support investigations into the infractions.

20. TCC17 noted that paragraph 1 of CMM 2019-06 provided that the CMS is “not to assess compliance by individual vessels”. Two CCMs noted TCC should not review investigations for specific cases (e.g., naming specific fishing vessels), but that TCC should review CCM investigations for each CCFS category with one open investigation just as it would for those categories with more than one open investigation. TCC17 agreed that it would be useful to have further guidance on this matter in future.

21. TCC17 noted the significant work by the Secretariat in preparing the Aggregated Tables. Pending TCC17s consideration of CMS issues more broadly, TCC17 considered that CCMs should work intersessionally ahead of TCC18, under the leadership of the TCC Chair, to further consider how the Aggregated Tables may be used to indicate potential anomalies in the implementation of obligations by a CCM in accordance with paragraph 26(ii). From this point, CCMs will need to further consider

the causes of these potential anomalies, whether through identifying “implementation challenges for a CCM” or identifying “systemic failures to take flag state action in relation to alleged violations” in accordance with paragraphs 33 and 34. Further guidance is also required as to, how the Aggregated Tables might inform compliance scores, and how the process can be improved in future.

## V. SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REVIEW ASSESSMENTS

### a.) Capacity Assistance Needs

22. TCC17 received reports from CCMs on the progress of capacity development plans for 2020. The outcomes of the discussions are in the table and information set out below.

Obligation	Capacity Assistance Needed Ongoing	Capacity Assistance Needed Completed
Scientific data provision (SciData 03)	Indonesia (RY2016, RY 2017, RY 2018, RY2019)	
Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of oceanic whitetip sharks (CMM 2011-04 paragraph 3)	Indonesia (RY2019)	
Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of silky sharks (CMM 2013-08 paragraph 3)	Indonesia (RY2019)	
100% purse seine observer coverage for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35)	Philippines (RY2018, RY2019)	

a. **Indonesia** (SciData 03): Indonesia reported that were some continuing delays in 2020 in the anticipated timeframe and assistance delivery set out in the Capacity Development Plan due to COVID-19 circumstances. TCC17 noted that implementation of the capacity needs in the Capacity Development Plan is still open and requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the necessary technical assistance can take place. TCC noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia’s capacity assistance needs in their Capacity Development Plan were not yet met.

b. **Indonesia** (CMM 2011-04 paragraph 3): Indonesia reported that assistance and funding was being sought from SPC to hold dedicated workshops on sharks. However, this has been delayed due to COVID-19. TCC17 noted the continuing delays due to COVID-19 circumstances in implementation of the capacity needs in the Capacity Development Plan and requested Indonesia to report back following TCC with more specificity on the dates when the necessary technical assistance can take place. TCC noted that for RY 2020 Indonesia’s capacity assistance needs in their Capacity Development Plan were not yet met.

c. **Indonesia** (CMM 2013-08 paragraph 3): Indonesia reported that assistance and funding was being sought from SPC to hold dedicated workshops on sharks, however, this has been delayed due to COVID-19. TCC17 noted the continuing delays due to COVID-19

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

d. **Philippines** (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35): TCC noted that a written report was received from the Philippines on progress on its Capacity Development Plan which provided a schedule for implementation to progressively increase observer coverage in Philippine waters over 2020 to 2023. TCC noted that for RY 2020 Philippine's capacity assistance needs in their Capacity Development Plan were not yet met.

## b.) Consideration of CMR

23. In accordance with CMM 2019-06, paragraph 35, where there were majority/minority views on the assessment, TCC17's provisional assessment reflects the majority view and records the minority view. TCC17 notes the following assessments with majority/minority views for the Commission for its final assessment:

a. **CMM 2015-02 01** – The majority view was that Chinese Taipei should be assessed as Priority Non-Compliant; however, there was a minority view that the obligation should be assessed as CMM Review.

b. **CMM 2015-02 01** – The majority view was that China should be assessed as Compliant; however, there was a minority view that the obligation should be assessed as Priority Non-Compliant.

24. After further deliberation at WCPFC18, there remained majority/minority views on these two assessments. As there was not consensus on the compliance status, WCPFC18 noted the majority and minority views for these two assessments.

25. A summary of the detailed discussion of this assessment is contained in Section VI.

26. There was one obligation that WCPFC18 and TCC17 once again assessed as CMM Review.

a. **CMM 2018-01 paragraph 51:** In applying a status of "CMM Review" to paragraph 51 of CMM 2018-01, TCC17 recognized the difficulty of the application of this paragraph in terms of the scope of "other commercial fisheries" in Indonesia and the Philippines. TCC17 noted that Indonesia and the Philippines had submitted papers to SC16 and TCC16 in response to the tasking from TCC15 to inform a Commission discussion on the application of paragraph 51 of CMM 2018-01. The virtual format of these meetings made it difficult to consider these papers at SC16 and TCC16. SPC prepared a paper on an assessment of available information to address the WCPFC17 recommendation on the Tropical Tuna CMM para 51 (other commercial fisheries) which was submitted and discussed at the SC17 Meeting. TCC17 also noted relevant TCC17 papers: **TCC17-2021-16** and **TCC17-2021-IP11**. TCC17 recommends that WCPFC18 review the application of paragraph 51 of CMM 2018-01.

27. The RY2020 assessments are set out in the Appendices 1 and 2. Consistent with the Final Compliance Monitoring Reports for 2012 – 2019, CCMs evaluated as "Non-Compliant" or "Priority Non-Compliant" for obligations are strongly encouraged to address their implementation issues.

## **VI. ISSUES RELATED TO SPECIFIC CMMs OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS**

28. TCC17 noted that TCC consistently had difficulty assessing some obligations due to differing interpretations of those obligations and different views on how implementation of the obligation was to be assessed.

29. With regard to CMM 2015-02 on South Pacific Albacore, TCC17 noted that concerns had been expressed by many CCMs over a number of years concerning the South Pacific albacore fishery and the desire to develop a new measure.

30. Chinese Taipei noted during CMR review process that there is lack of consensus for the definition of “vessels fishing for south Pacific albacore”. This issue should be discussed further, including at future Commission meetings. The majority of CCMs were of the view that the data provided by the Scientific Services Provider (SPC-OFP) indicates that this CCM had exceeded its limit for the number of vessels actively fishing for albacore south of 20°S and noted that this had been assessed this way consistently in the past and therefore should be assessed as Priority Non-Compliant. A minority of TCC17 highlighted the difficulty that TCC had in defining terms such as “fishing for” a stock and also questioned the basis for the assessment of “actively fishing” in terms of the weight of catch. Many CCMs noted that the breach of the quantitative limits in CMM 2015-02, paragraph 1, by Chinese Taipei was considered a serious issue.

31. WCPFC18 noted that there were ongoing difficulties related to interpretation of the term “actively fishing for” (and similar terms such as “directed at” and “targeting”) for this CMM which continue to present challenges and makes it difficult for TCC to complete the assessments of some obligations during the CMR.

32. Most CCMs considered that it was important to treat all CCMs the same and to use a consistent approach to the use of baseline data for the assessment of the quantitative limit under CMM 2015-02. One CCM raised an issue on the quantitative limit under CMM 2015-02, which was not raised in the dCMR. It noted its view that China should be assessed as Priority Non-Compliant as in its view China had exceeded the number of vessels which fished in 2005 as set out in TCC17-2021-IP07, which was based on TCC14-2018-IP14. China noted that the data set out in TCC17-2021-IP07 was based on partial information and that the baseline of 70 vessels had been accepted by TCC in past assessments. One CCM disputed TCCs acceptance of the baseline 70 vessels, based on TCC14-2018-IP14.

33. CCMs noted that China did provide additional information related to the number of vessels and their catch for the baseline year (2005) however this information was received after the deadline for submission of information after TCC17 and could not be verified and hence was not considered in this discussion, but that this information would be reviewed by the Scientific Services Provider (SPC-OFP) and the Secretariat in accordance with existing practice in the new year.

34. WCPFC18 also noted that the disparities in available operational-level data for determined baseline periods raised difficulties in undertaking compliance assessments as this results in some limits being based on analysis of operational-level data and other limits being based on self-reporting.

35. WCPFC18 noted the issued raised during discussions on this CMM and emphasized the importance of ensuring that CMMs are clear in their application, and are able to be monitored and enforced. WCPFC18 requested the South Pacific Albacore Roadmap WG take note of this in consideration of its future work.

36. One CCM queried why FAD sets during the FAD closure, by fishing vessels flagged to non-PNA

CCMs, associated with the exemption outlined in footnote 1 to para 16 of CMM 2018-01 are not raised in the dCMR or the aggregated tables. This CCM expressed its views that the CCFS should distinguish between vessels flagged to SIDS and vessels not flagged to SIDS using the exemption under footnote 1, at least to allow TCC appreciating the scale of this practice and debating of the interpretation of the CMM. Many CCMs expressed the view that this is a mistaken interpretation and that according to their interpretation vessels chartered by SIDS are part of the domestic fleets of SIDS, to which the footnote 1 exemption applies.

37. In response to a request for clarification, the Secretariat confirmed that ROP observer FAD sets during the 3 month FAD closure (July - September) in waters of a coastal CCM by vessels that have been notified by that coastal CCM in reference to footnote 1 of CMM 2018-01 (or its earlier iteration) were excluded from the CCFS and from presentation in the aggregate tables. The Secretariat also clarified that Article 25(2) responsibility is applied to flag States. The EU noted that this is the only case in the CCFS where the responsibility of implementing an obligation is not in some cases attributed to the flag CCM.

38. TCC17 identified a continuing issue with the implementation of CMM 2018-01, paragraph 16 relating to the 3-month FAD closure, and in particular the non-implementation of this requirement by some CCMs. These CCMs noted that they were implementing CMM 2018-01, paragraph 16 on the basis of “compatible measures”. Most CCMs were of the view that the CMM did not provide for CCMs to employ alternative methods of implementing the obligation and it was on this basis that the compliance assessments were made.

39. In relation to consideration of paragraph 5(a) of CMM 2018-04 relating to sea turtle mitigation, TCC17 accepted advice that the provision was a binding obligation placed on CCMs “to ensure” that operators of its purse seine fishing vessels take certain sea turtle mitigation measures.

## VII. REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

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

Obligation	CMR section	CCM	Capacity Assistance Needed Score
100% purse seine coverage: specific rules for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction <b>(CMM 2018-01 35)</b>	Implementation	Indonesia	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2020)
CCMs to require longline vessels to carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles, as well as dip-nets where appropriate <b>(CMM 2018-04 06)</b>	Implementation	French Polynesia	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY 2020)
Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for shallow-set longline vessels, including incident reporting requirements <b>(CMM 2018-04 7a)</b>	Implementation	French Polynesia	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY 2020)

**a. Indonesia's** capacity assistance needed for the implementation of the obligation in CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35 is incorporated into a Capacity Development Plan for RY 2020. TCC17 expects Indonesia to be meet this obligation in 2022.

**b. French Polynesia's** capacity assistance needed for the implementation of the obligation in CMM 2018-04 paragraph 6 is incorporated into a Capacity Development Plan for RY 2020. TCC17 expects French Polynesia to be meet this obligation in 2022.

**c. French Polynesia's** capacity assistance needed for the implementation of the obligation in CMM 2018-04 paragraph 7a is incorporated into a Capacity Development Plan for RY 2020. TCC17 expects French Polynesia to be meet this obligation in 2022.

41. Some areas of capacity assistance were identified by certain CCMs in their Annual Report Part II covering RY 2020 and that were outside the scope of the list of obligations to be assessed in the CMS in 2021 are listed in the table below. Some capacity assistance needs were initially reported in RY2018 and are continuing in RY 2020 (#).

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2020 reporting year
<b>CMM 2017-03</b> <b>03-06, 11, 12</b> Observer Safety CMM	<b>Cook Islands:</b> Assistance from FFA with this and other measures that require legislation changes #
<b>CMM 2013-07</b> <b>Paras 01-03</b> General Provisions	<p>"<b>Indonesia</b> is included in the SIDS partnership as announced at the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS Conference) was held from 1 to 4 September 2014 in Apia, Samoa. Several multi-stakeholders partnerships initiatives for SIDS where Indonesia as one of the partners have been operating in several SIDS such as Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island for Coral Triangle Initiative. <a href="http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=219">http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=219</a> <a href="http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=238">http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=238</a>"</p> <p>Recently, in mid 2020, Indonesia called for mobilization of adequate resources and support for Small Island Developing States during a discussion with the premise on mobilizing international solidarity, accelerating action and embarking on new pathways to realize the 2030 agenda and the Samoa Pathway: Small Island Developing States</p> <p><b>Kiribati</b> is one of the SIDs countries that depend much on assistance from regional and sub-regional agencies such as WCPFC, FFA and PNA including donor partners.</p> <p><b>RMI</b> is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p><b>New Caledonia</b> received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p><b>Tonga</b> cooperate at regional and sub regional initiatives to support the development of SIDS Fisheries.</p> <p><b>Vanuatu:</b> CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2020 reporting year
<p><b>CMM 2013-07 Paras 04-05</b> Capacity development for personnel</p>	<p><b>Fiji</b> still needs trainings and attachments in the following areas: 1) prosecution 2) data analysis 3) MCS #</p> <p><b>Indonesia</b> (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p><b>Kiribati</b> is a small island country with limited resources to manage its vast EEZ.</p> <p><b>RMI</b> is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p><b>New Caledonia</b> received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p><b>Tonga:</b> Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p><b>Vanuatu:</b> CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>
<p><b>CMM 2013-07 Paras 06-07</b> Assistance with technology transfers</p>	<p><b>FSM:</b> National IMS Development/FIMS Development/TUFMN2 development/EM/ER initiatives</p> <p><b>Indonesia</b> (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p><b>Kiribati</b> as small island developing states depend much on technology assistance from regional agencies and development partners.</p> <p><b>RMI</b> is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p><b>New Caledonia</b> received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p><b>Tonga:</b> Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p><b>Vanuatu:</b> CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>
<p><b>CMM 2013-07 Paras 08-09</b> Assistance in areas of fisheries conservation and management</p>	<p><b>FSM:</b> bilateral arrangements to implement ROP, transshipment monitoring and sharing of MCS data when necessary</p> <p><b>Indonesia</b> (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p><b>Kiribati:</b> Kiribati is small island with limited resources, hence unable to provides further assistance while concentrating effort within national jurisdiction only.</p> <p><b>RMI</b> is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p><b>New Caledonia</b> received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p><b>Tonga</b> cooperate at regional and sub-regional initiatives to support the development of SIDS Fisheries</p> <p><b>Vanuatu:</b> CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2020 reporting year
<p><b>CMM 2013-07 Paras 10-11</b> Assistance in the areas of Monitoring, Control and surveillance</p>	<p><b>Indonesia</b> (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p><b>Kiribati:</b> As small island state with only one patrol boat to monitor three separated EEZ. Kiribati greatly need assistance from developed partners to assist in both aerial and surface surveillance coverage. #</p> <p><b>RMI</b> is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p><b>New Caledonia</b> received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p><b>Vanuatu:</b> CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>
<p><b>CMM 2013-07 Paras 12-18</b> support for the Domestic Fisheries Sector and Tuna-fisheries related businesses and market access</p>	<p><b>FSM:</b> PNA market related initiatives - MSC, VDS,CDS,EM/ER,PSM</p> <p><b>Indonesia</b> (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p><b>RMI</b> is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p><b>New Caledonia</b> received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p><b>Vanuatu:</b> CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>

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## Appendix 2: 2021 Final Compliance and Monitoring Report (for 2020 activities)

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

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<b><i>CMM 2006-04: SW Striped Marlin</i></b>					
<b>Para 1</b> <b>QL</b> <i>Limit number of fishing vessels fishing for MLS south of 15S to 2000 – 2004 levels</i>	Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<b>Para 4</b> <b>RP</b> <i>Annual catches of MLS (bycatch), and annual numbers of vessels fishing for MLS south of 15S and their catch levels</i>	Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<b><i>CMM 2009-03: Swordfish</i></b>					
<b>Para 1</b> <b>QL</b> <i>Limit number of vessels fishing for SWO south of 20S to the number in any one year between 2000-2005</i>	Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<b>Para 2</b> <b>QL</b> <i>Limit the catch of SWO by its vessels in area south of 20S to the amount in any one year during 2000-2006</i>	Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 3</i> <b>IM</b> CCMs shall not shift their fishing effort for SWO to the area north of 20°S</p>	Australia, China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para 8</i> <b>RP</b> Report annually the number of vessels that fished for SWO and total catch of SWO - in AR Pt1</p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, Indonesia, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, United States, Vanuatu				
<b>CMM 2009-06: Transshipment</b>					
<p><i>Para 11</i> <b>RP</b> Annual report on all transshipment activities covered by this Measure (including transshipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) in accordance with the specified guidelines (Annex II)</p>	Australia, China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Liberia, Panama		Vanuatu		Vanuatu [8]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 13</i> <b>IM</b> <i>CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transshipments at sea</i></p> <p><i>Note: Through the Intersessional decisions this obligation was suspended effective 28 May 2020. The review of this obligation through the CMS should only relate to the period 1 Jan 2020 - 27 May 2020.</i></p>	China, Fiji, Japan, Korea, Philippines, , Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Curacao, Liberia, Panama				
<p><i>Para 29</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Limit on purse seine vessels transshipment outside of port to vessels that have received an exemption from the Commission. Where applicable, flag CCM authorisation should be vessel-specific and address any specific conditions identified by the Commission.</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 34</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Ban on high seas transshipment, unless a CCM has determined impracticability in accordance with para 37 guidelines, and has advised the Commission of such</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
<p><i>Para 35 (a) (ii)</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Flag CCM's notification to the Secretariat on its flag vessels that are authorised to transship on the high seas</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
<p><i>Para 35 (a) (iii)</i> <b>RP</b> <i>WCPFC Transshipment Advance Notification (including fields in Annex III)</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Liberia, Panama,				
<p><i>Para 35 (a) (iv)</i> <b>RP</b> <i>WCPFC Transshipment Declaration (including information in Annex I)</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Liberia, Panama,				
<b>CMM 2010-01: North Pacific Striped Marlin</b>					
<p><i>Para 5</i> <b>QL</b> <i>NP striped marlin catch limits applicable to CCMs with vessels fishing in the Convention Area north of the equator: commencing 2011</i></p>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Para 8</i> <b>RP</b> <i>NP striped marlin required report</i>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<b>CMM 2010-07: Sharks</b>					
<i>Para 9</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Take measures to prohibit their vessels from retaining, transshipping, landing or trading in any fins harvested in contravention of this CMM</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 12</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Report on implementation of this CMM, and any alternative measures that are applied (para 11)</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
<b><i>CMM 2012-04: Protection of Whale Sharks from Purse Seine Fishing</i></b>					
<p><i>Para 1</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Prohibit purse seine setting on whale sharks, if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set</i></p>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador	Indonesia			

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<b>CMM 2014-02: Vessel Monitoring System</b>					
<p><i>Para 9(a)</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Fishing vessels comply with the Commission standards for WCPFC VMS including being fitted with ALC/MTU that meet Commission requirements</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama		Japan Philippines Vanuatu		Japan [4], Philippines[4], Vanuatu [4]
<p><i>Para 9(a) – VMS SSPs para 2.8</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Provision of ALC/MTU 'VTAF' data</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 9(a) – VMS SSPs para 7.2.2 RP</i></p> <p><i>CCMs to conduct periodic audits of ALC/MTUs of its vessels and report results to the Commission (AR Pt 2)</i></p>	<p>Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama</p>				
<b><i>CMM 2015-02: South Pacific Albacore</i></b>					
<p><i>Para 1 QL</i></p> <p><i>Limit on number of vessels actively fishing for SP albacore south of 20S above 2005 or 2000-2004 levels</i></p>	<p>Australia, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, United States</p>				<p><u>Not assessed:</u> China, Chinese Taipei</p>
<p><i>Para 4 RP</i></p> <p><i>SP albacore required report</i></p>	<p>Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, United States, Vanuatu</p>				

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<b><i>CMM 2016-02: Eastern High Seas Special Management Area</i></b>					
<i>Para 6</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Prohibition on transshipment in the Eastern High Seas Pocket</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama		Vanuatu		
<b><i>CMM 2017-04: Marine Pollution</i></b>					
<i>Para 2</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Flag CCMs to prohibit fishing vessels from discharging any plastics (including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene) but not including fishing gear.</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu,				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
<b>CMM 2018-01: Tropical Tunas</b>					
<i>Para 16</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Purse seine 3 month FAD closure (1 July - 30 September)</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador		Indonesia Philippines		Indonesia [3] Philippines [3]
<i>Para 17</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Implementation of two additional month high seas FAD closure (April-May or Nov-Dec)</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, El Salvador				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 17</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Advice on choice of two additional month high seas FAD closure (April-May or Nov-Dec)</i></p>	<p>China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu El Salvador</p>				
<p><i>Para 23</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Each purse seine vessel is limited to no more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys</i></p>	<p>Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador</p>				

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 25</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Purse seine EEZ limits (for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna) and advice from other coastal CCMs of EEZ limits to be applied</i></p>	Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Philippines, Samoa, Tonga, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, PNA + Tokelau		Wallis and Futuna		Wallis and Futuna [4]
<p><i>Para 26</i> <b>QL</b> <i>High seas purse seine effort limits applying 20N to 20S</i></p>	China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei Ecuador, Nicaragua		United States El Salvador		
<p><i>Para 27</i> <b>IM</b> <i>CCMs not to transfer fishing effort in days fished in the purse seine fishery to areas N20N and S20S</i></p>	China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, El Salvador				

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 31</i></p> <p><b>IM</b></p> <p><i>Purse seine catch retention requirements (20N - 20S)</i></p>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<p><i>Para 33</i></p> <p><b>IM</b></p> <p><i>Purse seine vessels are not to operate under manual reporting during FAD closure period</i></p>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 34</i></p> <p><b>IM</b></p> <p><i>Requirement for purse seine vessels to carry a ROP observer</i></p> <p><i>Note: Through the Intersessional decisions this obligation was suspended effective 8 April 2020. The review of this obligation through the CMS should only relate to the period 1 Jan 2020 - 7 April 2020.</i></p>	<p>China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, , Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador</p>				
<p><i>Para 35</i></p> <p><b>IM</b></p> <p><i>100% purse seine coverage: specific rules for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction</i></p> <p><i>Note: Through the Intersessional decisions this obligation was suspended effective 8 April 2020. The review of this obligation through the CMS should only relate to the period 1 Jan 2020 - 7 April 2020.</i></p>	<p>Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, , Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu</p>			<p>Philippines[3]</p> <p>Indonesia</p>	

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 39</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Bigeye longline catch limits for 2019 and 2020, with adjustment to be made for any overage</i></p>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para 41</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Bigeye longline catch required report</i></p>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para 43</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Bigeye longline catch limits by flag for certain other members which caught less than 2000t in 2004</i></p>	Australia, Canada, European Union, New Zealand, Philippines				
<p><i>Para 45</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Limit by flag on number of purse seine vessels &gt;24m with freezing capacity between 20N and 20S</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Ecuador, El Salvador, Nicaragua				
<p><i>Para 47</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Limit by flag on number of longline vessels with freezing capacity targeting bigeye above the current level (applying domestic quotas are exempt)</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 48</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Limit by flag on number of ice-chilled longline vessels targeting bigeye and landing exclusively fresh fish above the current level or above the number of current licenses under established limited entry programmes (applying domestic quotas are exempt)</i></p>	China, Japan, Philippines, United States				
<p><i>Para 51</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Limit on total catch of certain other commercial tuna fisheries (that take &gt;2000Mt of BET, YFT and SKJ)</i></p>	<b><i>CMM Review</i></b>				
<p><i>Para 52</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Requirement to provide operational level catch and effort data for EEZ and high seas S20N</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei				
<p><i>Para 54</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Requirement to provide 1 x 1 aggregate data for vessels fishing in EEZs and high seas N 20 N, as well as to cooperate in providing operational data to SPC for stock assessment</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei				

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Att 2 (3)</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Philippines vessels Entry/Exit reports for HSP1-SMA</i></p>			Philippines		Philippines [3]
<p><i>Att 2 (5-6)</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Specific requirements for deploying observers on Philippines vessels fishing in HSP1-SMA</i></p>	Philippines				
<p><i>Att 2 (8)</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Philippines to monitor landings by vessels operating in HSP1-SMA and collect reliable catch data by species</i></p>	Philippines				
<b>CMM 2018-03: Seabird Mitigation</b>					
<p><i>Para 1</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Required longline mitigation measures to be used by vessels fishing south of 30S (hook-shielding devices OR at least two of these options: weighted branch lines, night setting and tori lines)</i></p>	Australia, China, European Union, Japan, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei, United States,	Vanuatu			

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><b>Para 2</b> <b>IM</b> <i>From 1 Jan 2020 required longline mitigation measures to be used by longline vessels in the high seas between 25S - 30S (one of these options: weighted branch lines, night setting or tori lines)</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei	Vanuatu			
<p><b>Para 6</b> <b>IM</b> <i>Required longline mitigation measures to be used by longline vessels &gt; 24m fishing north of 23N (choose 2 from Table 1 including at least 1 from Column A) and longline vessels &lt; 24m fishing north of 23N (at least 1 measure from Column A in Table 1)</i></p>	China, Japan, New Zealand, Chinese Taipei, United States	Vanuatu			
<b>CMM 2018-04: Sea Turtle Mitigation</b>					
<p><b>Para 5a</b> <b>IM</b> <i>Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for purse seine vessels, including incident reporting requirements</i></p>	Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador,	China Indonesia			

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 6</i> <b>IM</b> <i>CCMs to require longline vessels to carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles, as well as dip-nets where appropriate</i></p>	<p>Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu</p>	<p>Indonesia</p>		<p>French Polynesia</p>	
<p><i>Para 7a</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for shallow-set longline vessels, including incident reporting requirements</i></p>	<p>Australia, Federated States of Micronesia, European Union, Japan, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, United States, Vanuatu</p>			<p>French Polynesia</p>	

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	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<b><i>CMM 2018-05: Regional Observer Programme</i></b>					
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Para 10</b> <b>IM</b></p> <p><i>CCMs shall explain to the vessel captain, observer duties relevant to appropriate measures adopted by the Commission</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Para 15(g)</b> <b>IM</b></p> <p><i>CCMs to ensure vessel operators comply with the Guidelines for the Rights and Responsibilities of Vessel Operators, Captains and Crew</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu,				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Curacao Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				
<b>CMM 2018-06: Record of Fishing Vessels</b>					
<p><b>Para 9</b> <b>RP</b> <i>Submission by Member to ED a list of all vessels on national record in previous year, noting "fished" or "did not fish" for each vessel</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand	Vanuatu			
<b>CMM 2019-02: Pacific Bluefin Tuna</b>					
<p><b>Para 2(1)</b> <b>QL</b> <i>Total effort by vessels for Pacific bluefin limited to 2002 - 2004 levels in Area north of 20N</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para 2(2)</i> <b>QL</b> <i>Catches of Pacific bluefin tuna less than 30kg shall be reduced to 50% of 2002-04 level. Overage or underage may be used in following year</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para 3</i> <b>IM</b> <i>Every possible measure to be taken not to increase catches of Pacific bluefin &gt;30kg from 2002-04 levels with some exceptions</i></p>	Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei				
<p><i>Para 5</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Pacific bluefin required report</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu				
<p><i>Para 11</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Pacific bluefin required report on implementation</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<b><i>CMM 2019-03: North Pacific Albacore</i></b>					
<i>Para 2</i> <b>QL</b> <i>CCMs take measures to ensure level of fishing effort by vessels fishing for NP albacore is not increased</i>	Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<i>Para 3</i> <b>RP</b> <i>NP albacore required report</i>	Canada, China, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Palau, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu				
<b><i>CMM 2019-08: Charter Notification</i></b>					
<i>Para 2</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Charter notification report</i>	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Samoa, Solomon Islands, United States				
<i>Para 3</i> <b>RP</b> <i>Charter notification report</i>	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Para 7 RP Charter notification report</i>	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Island, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, United States				
<b>Scientific Data</b>					
<i>Section 01 – Estimate of Annual Catches RP</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Section 02 – Number of Active Vessels RP</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 03 – Operational Level Catch and Effort Data RP</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador			Indonesia[5]	

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> or 10 <sup>th</sup> Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Section 05 – Size Composition RP</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				

## Appendix 3 - 2021 Final Compliance Monitoring Report

### Outcomes from consideration of Aggregated tables from the WCPFC online compliance case file system

**Table 1: Implementation Challenges (CMM 2019-06 para 33)**

Description of Issue	CCM	Information provided (para 33) a) b)
Issue	None raised	Information provided (para 33) a) b)

**Table 2: CMM 2019-06 para 34: Outstanding cases (>24 months) from the Online CCFS) - For all CCFS lists excluding ROP pre-notification issues (PAI) and Cetacean and whale shark interactions in purse seine fishery interactions (CWS)**

CCM	Counts of Compliance Cases, for each CCFS List, that have been in the compliance case file system for two or more years and that remain open (as at 6 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2021)	Information provided (para 34) a) Identify what is needed to progress or resolve these cases; b) Determine a timeframe for resolution of the cases
<b>China</b>  <b>45 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = 1 /45)  <i>FAI = 10 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/10)</i> <i>OAI = 23 (ROP Report rc'd = 1/23)</i> <i>SHK = 12 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/12)</i>	a) All but one of the 45 outstanding cases are related to the provision of observer reports. Preliminary investigations complete but insufficient evidence to close cases. Report received in one case and is pending closure. b) Cases can be completed within one year after receipt of ROP observer reports.

CCM	Counts of Compliance Cases, for each CCFS List, that have been in the compliance case file system for two or more years and that remain open (as at 6 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2021)	Information provided (para 34) a) Identify what is needed to progress or resolve these cases; b) Determine a timeframe for resolution of the cases
<b>Federated States of Micronesia</b>  <b>30 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>18 /30</b> )  <i>FAI = 27 (ROP Report rc'd = 16/27)</i> <i>OAI = 2 (ROP Report rc'd = 2/2)</i> <i>SHK = 1 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/1)</i>	a) FSM has completed over 70% of its flag state investigations. Most of the outstanding cases relate to FAD infringements. Observer reports received in majority of cases due to cooperation with ROP observer providers. COVID-19 posed challenges to resolve issues in a timely manner as focused more on COVID=19 vessel movement assessments to facilitate transshipment. b) FSM will seek to resolve the outstanding cases ahead of WCPFC18 and prior to TCC18.
<b>Japan</b>  <b>48 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>0 /48</b> )  <i>FAI = 16 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/16)</i> <i>OAI = 15 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/15)</i> <i>SHK = 7 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/7)</i>	a) Japan has not been able to proceed with investigations of old cases due to non-receipt of observer reports and difficulty of conducting investigation given the length of time since the alleged infringement. b) Resolving the outstanding cases is contingent on receipt of the observer reports.
<b>Kiribati</b>  <b>37 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>4 /37</b> )  <i>FAI = 27 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/27)</i> <i>SHK = 10 (ROP Report rc'd = 3/10)</i>	a) Most of observer reports (30+) have been received. Investigations handed to the Police Department which was mandated to address issues. Updates have been sought. Legislation recently amended so that the Fisheries Department can investigate flag vessels. FAI cases within Kiribati EEZ have been resolved. b) The outstanding cases will be resolved prior to Commission meeting in December 2021.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>  <b>140 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>1 /140</b> )  <i>FAI = 6 (ROP Report rc'd = 1/6)</i> <i>OAI = 17 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/17)</i> <i>SHK = 117 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/117)</i>	a) Outstanding cases relate to non-receipt of observer reports. As these reports contain limited information, observer journals may also be necessary to complete investigations. b) Korea will seek to complete investigations and resolve cases within 6 months of receiving observer reports.

CCM	Counts of Compliance Cases, for each CCFS List, that have been in the compliance case file system for two or more years and that remain open (as at 6 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2021)	Information provided (para 34) a) Identify what is needed to progress or resolve these cases; b) Determine a timeframe for resolution of the cases
<b>Republic of Marshall Islands</b>  <b>3 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>1 /3</b> )  <i>FAI = 3 (ROP Report rc'd = 1/3)</i>	a) All observer reports for outstanding cases recently received following collaboration with observer providers. Investigations will be completed as soon as possible. b) The outstanding cases will be resolved prior to Commission meeting in December 2021.
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>  <b>16 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>16 /16</b> )  <i>FAI = 1 (ROP Report rc'd = 1/1)</i> <i>OAI = 8 (ROP Report rc'd = 8/8)</i> <i>SHK = 7 (ROP Report rc'd = 7/7)</i>	a) Of the outstanding FSI cases, 13 cases cannot be completed because the vessels have been deregistered and flagged to new CCMs. These 13 cases were notified in 2019 when the vessels were deregistered in 2018. Collaborative enforcement efforts are suggested here with new vessel's flag CCMs in sharing of investigation information to closing the cases. b) Investigations in the remaining 3 outstanding cases (2 SHK, 1 FAI) will be completed in the next two months and the investigation outcome updated at WCPFC18.
<b>Philippines</b>  <b>32 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>0 /32</b> )  <i>FAI = 5 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/5)</i> <i>OAI = 15 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/15)</i> <i>SHK = 12 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/12)</i>	a) No observer reports have been received for the outstanding cases. The Philippines has an administrative adjudication system, but reports are needed to progress resolution of the cases. b) Resolving the outstanding cases is contingent on receipt of the observer reports.

CCM	Counts of Compliance Cases, for each CCFS List, that have been in the compliance case file system for two or more years and that remain open (as at 6 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2021)	Information provided (para 34) a) Identify what is needed to progress or resolve these cases; b) Determine a timeframe for resolution of the cases
<b>Chinese Taipei</b>  <b>55 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>0 /55</b> )  <i>FAI = 8 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/8)</i> <i>OAI = 29 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/29)</i> <i>SHK = 18 (ROP Report rc'd = 0/18)</i>	a) The investigation process includes review of relevant data; logbooks; interviews including with master; journals; and observer reports, which are very useful. Some old cases are difficult to progress because of their age as Chinese Taipei's administrative penalty regime expires upon lapse of 3 years. b) Chinese Taipei will complete investigations and resolve cases within 6 months of receiving observer reports.
<b>United States</b>  <b>1 cases</b>	(ROP Report rc'd = <b>1 /1</b> )  <i>OAI = 1 (ROP Report rc'd = 1/1)</i>	a) Case was closed in 2020 but due to a data processing error this was not advised. CCFS has now been updated. b) Not applicable.
<b>Vanuatu</b>  <b>3 cases</b>	<i>Art25(2) = 2 cases</i> <b>1 INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS HSBI for RY2018</b> <b>1 INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS HSBI for RY2019</b>  (ROP Report rc'd = <b>1 /1</b> ) <i>OAI = 1 (ROP Report rc'd = 1/1)</i>	a) Noted challenges in obtaining information in a timely manner. Vanuatu to liaise with Secretariat to seek further information necessary to close outstanding cases. b) Seek to resolve cases and provide updates to the Secretariat prior to WCPFC18, but will notify if further delays are expected.
<b>Liberia</b>  <b>1 case</b>	<i>Art25(2) = 1 case</i> <b>1 NEW CASE HSBI for RY2017</b>	Liberia did not participate in TCC17. Secretariat will seek further information.
<b>Panama</b>  <b>2 cases</b>	<i>Art25(2) = 2 cases</i> <b>1 NEW CASE VMS-related for RY2018</b> <b>1 NEW CASE HSBI for RY2018</b>	a) One case related to VMS has been closed as following investigation no infringement was found. Further information will be provided to the Secretariat. Investigation in second case is ongoing. b) Updated information can be provided to the Secretariat within 30 days.

## Appendix 4 - 2021 Final Compliance Monitoring Report

### Aggregated tables from the WCPFC online compliance case file system

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

Information is based on ROP observer data as at 1 July 2021 and Article 25(2) notifications, and CCMs updates in the WCPFC online compliance case file system as at 6 September 2021. **Table 1** provide counts of cases notified in the compliance case file system **Table 2** summarize outcome of flag CCM investigations of alleged infringements in Article 25(2), FAI, OAI and SHK cases, and **Table 3** summarizes outcomes of flag CCM investigations of cetacean and whale shark interactions in purse seine fishery.

**Table 1A: Counts of cases in the compliance case file system based on ROP observer data by year showing count of FAD set, shark and observer obstruction alleged infringements cases by Investigation Status and counts of cases where ROP Observer Report was received (2016- 2020)**

The ROP data that was available as at 1 July 2021, may not include all ROP trips for 2020.

**FAI:** FAD Sets Alleged infringements (CMM 2014-01, CMM 2015-01, CMM 2016-01, CMM 2017-01, CMM 2018-01: Alleged FAD set infringements)

**OAI:** Observer Obstructions Alleged Infringements (CMM 2007-01 and CMM 2018-05)

**SHK:** Shark Catch Alleged Infringements (CMM 2010-07: Sharks, CMM 2011-04: Oceanic-Whitetip Sharks and CMM 2013-08: Silky Sharks)

		NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED	Total Compliance Case Count	Total ROP Observer Report received
FAI	2016	0	7	222	229	13
FAI	2017	42	43	561	646	40
FAI	2018	2	30	23	55	14
FAI	2019	84	84	4	172	6
FAI	2020	1	2	0	3	2
OAI	2016	0	30	34	64	34
OAI	2017	7	15	16	38	22
OAI	2018	1	33	36	70	47
OAI	2019	12	48	7	67	18
OAI	2020	8	14	0	22	10
SHK	2016	0	34	10	44	16
SHK	2017	8	18	8	34	15
SHK	2018	6	47	13	66	17
SHK	2019	4	24	4	32	6
SHK	2020	4	5	2	11	2
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>179</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>1553</b>	<b>262</b>

**Table 1B: Counts of Convention Article 25(2) requests for investigation in the compliance case file system by year showing count of cases by Investigation Status (2016 - Sept 2021)**

**A25:** Convention Article 25(2)

		NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED	Total Compliance Case Count
A25	2016	0	0	54	54
A25	2017	0	2	56	58
A25	2018	2	1	83	86
A25	2019	1	3	81	85
A25	2020	1	1	5	7
A25	2021	5	4	4	13
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>303</b>

**Table 2: Summary Counts of obligations for flag CCM investigations of alleged infringements that were notified to WCPFC as Article 25(2) matters or in ROP observer data (FAI, OAI and SHK) grouped by CMM/obligation and by year showing counts of obligations by Investigation Status** *\*For ease of readability, groups of CMM/obligations are presented in tables of similar topic (by theme groupings) Note in the below tables the omission of a row (year), confirms the annual count of cases were zero.*

**Table 2A: Summary Counts of obligations for Additional Measures for Tropical Tunas**

Count of Obligations			Investigation		COMPLETED Total	Grand Total	
	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED				
			No infraction	Infraction - w Infraction - sanction			
Additional measures for tropical tunas	129	166	806	1	3	810	1105
Purse seine fishery FAD set management	129	166	806	1	3	810	1105
Purse seine 3 months FAD closure (July, August, September 2016)	0	7	218	0	3	221	228
CMM 2015-01 14	0	7	218	0	3	221	228
2016	0	7	218	0	3	221	228
Advice of choice and implementation of additional FAD set reduction choice during 2016	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
CMM 2015-01 16	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
2016	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Purse seine 3 months FAD closure (July, August, September 2017)	33	22	468	0	0	468	523
CMM 2016-01 14	33	22	468	0	0	468	523
2017	33	22	468	0	0	468	523
Advice and implementation of additional FAD set reduction choice during 2017	0	1	90	0	0	90	91
CMM 2016-01 16	0	1	90	0	0	90	91
2017	0	1	90	0	0	90	91
High seas FAD prohibition for certain fleets as a further additional FAD reduction in 2017	9	20	3	0	0	3	32
CMM 2016-01 18	9	20	3	0	0	3	32
2017	9	20	3	0	0	3	32
Purse seine 3 month FAD closure (1 July - 30 September 2018)	2	25	22	1	0	23	50
CMM 2017-01 16	2	25	22	1	0	23	50
2018	2	25	22	1	0	23	50
Advice on choice and implementation of two additional month high seas FAD closure (April-May 2018 or Nov-Dec 2018)	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
CMM 2017-01 17	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
2018	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Purse seine 3 month FAD closure (1 July - 30 September)	85	86	3	0	0	3	174
CMM 2018-01 16	85	86	3	0	0	3	174
2019	84	84	3	0	0	3	171
2020	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Advice on choice and implementation of two additional month high seas FAD closure (April-May or Nov-Dec)	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
CMM 2018-01 17	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
2019	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>1105</b>

**Table 2BA: Summary Counts of obligations for Activity related requirements**

Count of Obligations	Investigation IN PROGRESS						Investigation COMPLETED	
	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED			Total	Grand Total	
			No infraction	Infraction - n	Infraction - warning			Infraction - sanction
<b>Activity related requirement</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Catch and effort reporting requirements</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>56</b>
Requirement to ensure the master of each vessel completes an accurate written or electronic log of every day that it spends at sea on the high seas of the Convention Area as specified.								
<b>CMM 2013-05 01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
2016	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	5
2017	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	4
2018	0	0	4	0	0	4	8	8
2019	0	1	4	4	3	0	11	12
Requirement that information recorded by the master of each vessel each day with fishing operations shall, at a minimum include the information as specified								
<b>CMM 2013-05 02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>
2016	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	5
2017	0	0	1	1	6	1	9	9
2018	0	0	4	0	3	1	8	8
2019	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3
Requirement that the master of each vessel fishing in the Convention Area provides an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the required information pertaining to the current trip on board the vessel at all times during the course of a trip								
<b>CMM 2013-05 04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
2016	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
2021	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>HSP requirements</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
E-HSP Entry and Exit report	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
<b>CMM 2010-02 02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
2016	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Transshipment management</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>
PS prohibition to tranship at sea	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	4
<b>CMM 2009-06 25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
2018	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	3
2019	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
WCPFC Transshipment Advance Notification (including fields in Annex III)	0	0	2	1	0	2	5	5
<b>CMM 2009-06 35 a (iii)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
2016	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	4
2019	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
WCPFC Transshipment Declaration (including information in Annex I)	0	0	4	0	1	1	6	6
<b>CMM 2009-06 35 a (iv)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>
2016	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
2018	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
2019	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	3
If high seas transshipment is authorised, plan is to be submitted detailing steps taken to encourage transshipment to occur in port in the future	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<b>CMM 2009-06 35 a (v)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
2018	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>73</b>

**Table 2C: Summary Counts of obligations: Inspection activity-related requirements**

Count of Obligations	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED			Investigation COMPLETED Total	Grand Total
			Investigation COMPLETED				
			No infraction	Infraction - n	Infraction - warning		
Inspection activity related requirement	2	1	11	1	4	17	36
HSBI	2	1	11	1	4	17	36
Notification of serious violation(s) detected during HSBI	2	1	11	1	4	17	36
CMM 2006-08 32	2	1	11	1	4	17	36
2016	0	0	5	1	0	8	14
2017	0	0	1	0	2	1	4
2018	0	0	3	0	0	6	9
2019	0	0	2	0	2	2	6
2021	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>36</b>

**Table 2D: Summary Counts of obligations: Observer activity-related requirements**

Count of Obligations	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED			Investigation COMPLETED Total	Grand Total	
			Investigation COMPLETED					
			No infraction	Infraction - n	Infraction - warning			Infraction - sanction
Observer activity related requirement	28	142	74	2	5	21	102	272
Observer welfare and safety	28	142	72	1	5	19	97	267
CCMs to ensure vessel operators comply with the Guidelines for the Rights and Responsibilities of Vessel Operators, Captains and Crew	28	140	69	1	5	19	94	262
CMM 2018-05 15 (g)	28	140	69	1	5	19	94	262
2016	0	30	23	0	1	10	34	64
2017	7	15	10	0	3	3	16	38
2018	1	33	33	0	1	2	36	70
2019	12	48	3	1	0	4	8	68
2020	8	14	0	0	0	0	0	22
Requirements that flag CCMs are to ensure their fishing vessels follow if an observer safety incident occurs while the observer is on the vessel (observer dies, is missing or presumed fallen overboard, observer suffers from a serious illness or injury)	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	5
CMM 2016-03 03-06	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	3
2017	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	3
CMM 2017-03 03-06	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
2020	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
Transhipment management	0	0	2	1	0	2	5	5
CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transhipments at sea.	0	0	2	1	0	2	5	5
CMM 2009-06 13	0	0	2	1	0	2	5	5
2016	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	4
2017	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>272</b>

**Table 2E: Summary Counts of obligations: Operational Requirements for Fishing Vessels - Vessel Authorisation**

Count of Obligations	Investigation				Investigation COMPLETED Total	Grand Total
	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED				
		No infraction	Infraction - no sanction	Infraction - w Infraction - sanction		
<b>Operational requirements for fishing vessels</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>134</b>
RFV reporting requirements	0	12	1	2	6	21
Requirement to notify any additions, modifications and deletions of Vessels from the record, including for each vessel all details as set out in paragraph 6 of this CMM	0	3	1	1	6	11
<b>CMM 2013-10 07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
2017	0	2	0	0	5	7
<b>CMM 2017-05 07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>
2018	0	1	0	0	1	2
2019	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>CMM 2018-06 07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
2019	0	0	0	1	0	1
Requirements and specifications to implement CMM 2017-05/2018-06 paragraph 6 (submit completed vessel record data for vessels authorised to fish beyond its flag CCMs areas under national jurisdiction)	0	9	0	1	0	10
<b>CMM 2014-03 02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
2018	0	9	0	1	0	10
<b>Vessel authorisation requirements</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>99</b>
CCMs should only allow its fishing vessels to be used for fishing, if properly authorised	0	3	0	1	5	9
<b>CMM 2013-10 03</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
2017	0	3	0	0	5	8
<b>CMM 2018-06 03</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
2019	0	0	0	1	0	1
Vessels authorization requirement	2	52	5	6	4	67
<b>CMM 2013-10 04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>
2016	0	2	0	2	2	6
2017	0	6	0	0	2	8
<b>CMM 2017-05 04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
2018	0	7	0	1	0	8
<b>CMM 2018-06 04</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>
2019	2	37	5	3	0	47
Flag CCM to ensure its FVs have been placed on the RFV is accordance with this CMM. Vessels not on RFV shall be deemed not to be authorized to fish for, retain on board, transship or land HMFS in the CA beyond the national jurisdiction of its flag State	0	3	0	0	10	13
<b>CMM 2013-10 17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
2016	0	0	0	0	4	4
2017	0	2	0	0	5	7
<b>CMM 2017-05 17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
2018	0	1	0	0	1	2
Flag CCM to ensure fishing vessels are on RFV is accordance with this CMM. Vessels not on RFV shall be deemed not authorized to fish for, retain on board, transship or land HMFS in Convention Area beyond the national jurisdiction of its flag State	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>CMM 2018-06 17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
2020	0	1	0	0	0	1
Responsibility of flag state to take measures to ensure compliance by its vessels including not conducting unauthorised fishing national waters of a contracting parties	0	5	0	0	2	7
<b>Convention Article 24 (1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>
2016	0	0	0	0	1	1
2018	0	4	0	0	0	4
2020	0	1	0	0	1	2
Requirement that condition of every authorization issued by flag CCM that the fishing vessel operates (i) in the high seas in accordance with Annex III and (ii) in areas under national jurisdiction only if it has required license/permits from coastal CCM	0	1	0	0	1	2
<b>Convention Article 24 (3)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
2017	0	1	0	0	0	1
2018	0	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Vessel nationality requirements</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
Vessels without Nationality	0	6	1	5	0	12
<b>CMM 2009-09 01-05</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
2016	0	0	0	1	0	1
2017	0	4	0	3	0	7
2019	0	2	1	1	0	4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>134</b>

**Table 2F: Summary Counts of obligations: Operational Requirements for Fishing Vessels - Vessel Marking and Identification**

Count of Obligations							Investigation COMPLETED	
	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED				Total	Grand Total
			No infraction	Infraction - n	Infraction - warning	Infraction - sanction		
Operational requirements for fishing vessels	2	4	8	13	24	15	60	66
Vessel marking and identification	2	4	8	13	24	15	60	66
Fishing vessel marking and technical specifications	2	4	8	13	24	15	60	66
CMM 2004-03 02	2	4	8	13	24	15	60	66
2016	0	0	3	7	11	7	28	28
2017	0	1	0	1	3	4	8	9
2018	0	0	4	4	7	2	17	17
2019	0	0	1	1	3	1	6	6
2020	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
2021	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>66</b>

**Table 2G: Summary Counts of obligations: Operational Requirements for Fishing Vessels - VMS**

Count of Obligations							Investigation COMPLETED	
	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED				Total	Grand Total
			No infraction	Infraction - n	Infraction - warning	Infraction - sanction		
Operational requirements for fishing vessels	2	4	81	2	9	10	102	108
VMS	2	4	81	2	9	10	102	108
Vessels shall continue to report to Commission VMS after moving into								
Northern Quadrant	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
CMM 2014-02 04	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
2021	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Request for inclusion of new ALC/MTU approved types	0	0	4	0	0	1	5	5
CMM 2014-02 7d VMS SSPs 2.7	0	0	4	0	0	1	5	5
2017	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
2018	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	3
2019	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Fishing vessels comply with the Commission standards for WCPFC VMS								
including being fitted with ALC/MTU that meet Commission	1	3	76	2	9	9	96	100
CMM 2014-02 9a	1	3	76	2	9	9	96	100
2016	0	0	11	0	1	5	17	17
2017	0	0	19	0	2	0	21	21
2018	1	1	25	2	4	3	34	36
2019	0	0	20	0	2	1	23	23
2020	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
2021	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Provision of ALC/MTU ""VTAf"" data	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
CMM 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 2.8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
2018	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>108</b>

**Table 2H: Summary Counts of obligations: Mitigating Impacts of fishing on sharks**

	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED			Investigation COMPLETED Total	Grand Total
			No infraction	Infraction - w	Infraction - sanction		
Mitigating impacts of fishing on species of special interest	24	130	42	2	17	61	215
Annual report on implementation	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
CMM 2019-04 07-09	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Take measures necessary to require all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized and ensure the prohibition of finning (provide in Part 2 Annual Report)	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
2021	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Shark mitigation and fishery management	23	129	42	2	17	61	213
CMM 2010-07 06	0	0	2	0	3	5	5
Full utilization of any catches of sharks retained	0	0	2	0	3	5	5
2016	0	0	1	0	1	2	2
2019	0	0	1	0	2	3	3
CMM 2010-07 07	0	0	2	1	4	7	7
Vessels implement 5% fin to weight ratio or an alternative	0	0	2	1	4	7	7
2017	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
2018	0	0	0	0	4	4	4
2019	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
CMM 2010-07 09	6	24	2	0	0	2	32
Take measures to prohibit their vessels from retaining, transshipping, landing or trading in any fins harvested in contravention of this CMM	6	24	2	0	0	2	32
2016	0	3	2	0	0	2	5
2017	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2018	5	18	0	0	0	0	23
2019	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2020	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
CMM 2011-04 01	1	9	2	0	0	2	12
Prohibit vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, storing or landing any oceanic whitetip sharks, in whole or in part	1	9	2	0	0	2	12
2016	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2017	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
2018	0	5	1	0	0	1	6
2019	1	3	0	0	0	0	4
CMM 2013-08 01	16	95	29	1	6	36	147
Prohibit vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, storing or landing any silky sharks, in whole or in part (applied after 1 July 2014)	16	95	29	1	6	36	147
2016	0	30	7	0	1	8	38
2017	8	17	6	1	0	7	32
2018	1	24	10	0	5	15	40
2019	3	20	4	0	0	4	27
2020	4	4	2	0	0	2	10
CMM 2014-05 01	0	1	5	0	4	9	10
Shark mitigation measures to be applied to fisheries targeting tuna and billfish	0	1	5	0	4	9	10
2016	0	0	1	0	2	3	3
2017	0	0	2	0	0	2	2
2019	0	1	2	0	2	4	5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>215</b>

**Table 2I: Summary Counts of Obligations: Mitigating Impacts of fishing on seabirds & sea turtles**

Count of Obligations	Investigation COMPLETED						Investigation COMPLETED Total	Grand Total
	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED					
			No infraction	Infraction - no san	Infraction - warning	Infraction - sanction		
<b>Mitigating impacts of fishing on species of special interest</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Sea turtle mitigation</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>
CCMs to ensure fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any turtles that are incidentally captured	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
<b>CMM 2008-03 04</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
2016	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2
<b>Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for purse seine vessels</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>CMM 2008-03 05a</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
2020	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<b>Requirements for sea turtle mitigation in longline fisheries</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>CMM 2008-03 06</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>26</b>
2016	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	4
2017	0	0	2	1	2	1	6	6
2018	0	1	5	1	2	2	10	11
2019	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	4
2020	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<b>Seabird mitigation</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>
Required longline mitigation measures to be used by vessels fishing S 30 S (weighted branch lines, night setting and tori lines: choose at least two of the three) (applied from 1 July 2014)	0	0	3	0	1	3	7	7
<b>CMM 2012-07 01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
2016	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	4
<b>CMM 2015-03 01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
2017	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	3
Required longline mitigation measures to be used by vessels fishing S 30 S (weighted branch lines, night setting and tori lines: choose at least two of the three)	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	4
<b>CMM 2017-06 01</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
2018	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	4
Required longline mitigation measures to be used by vessels fishing south of 30S (hook-shielding devices OR at least two of these options: weighted branch lines, night setting and tori lines)	2	0	4	0	0	0	4	6
<b>CMM 2018-03 01</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>
2021	2	0	4	0	0	0	4	6
From 1 Jan 2020 required longline mitigation measures to be used by longline vessels in the high seas between 25S - 30S (one of these options: weighted branch lines, night setting or tori lines)	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
<b>CMM 2018-03 02</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
2019	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
Required longline mitigation measures to be used by longline vessels > 24m fishing north of 23N (choose 2 from Table 1 including at least 1 from Column A) and longline vessels < 24m fishing north of 23N (at least 1 measure from Column A in Table 1)	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
<b>CMM 2018-03 06</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
2019	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
2020	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>

**Table 3A: Summary Counts of ROP observer reported Cetacean and Whale Shark purse seine fishery interactions based on ROP observer data by year by Investigation Status and counts of cases where ROP Observer Report was received (2016- 2020)** *The ROP data that was available as at 1 July 2021, may not include all ROP trips for 2020.*

**CWS:** Cetacean and Whale Shark fishery interaction (**CMM 2012-04:** Whale Sharks and **CMM 2011-03:** Cetaceans)

		NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED	Total Compliance Case Count	Total ROP Observer Report received
☐ CWS	2016	1	251	209	461	241
CWS	2017	78	327	172	577	232
CWS	2018	52	334	173	559	223
CWS	2019	244	578	114	936	179
CWS	2020	126	170	13	309	67
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>501</b>	<b>1660</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>2842</b>	<b>942</b>

**Table 3B: Summary Counts of flag CCMs investigations for ROP observer reported Whale Shark and Cetacean purse seine fishery interactions notified in the WCPFC online Compliance Case File System that were based on ROP data and are in the CWS list (2016-2020)** *Note in the below tables the omission of a row (year), confirms the annual count of cases were zero.*

**CMM 2011-03 (01 - 03):** Cetaceans

**CMM 2012-04 (01, 04):** Whale Sharks

	NEW CASE	Investigation IN PROGRESS	Investigation COMPLETED			Investigation COMPLETED Total	Grand Total	
			Investigation COMPLETED					
			No infraction	Infraction - n	Infraction - warning			Infraction - sanction
☐ Mitigating impacts of fishing on species of special interest	501	1660	635	1	21	24	681	2842
☐ Cetacean protection in purse seine fishery	279	984	401	0	18	17	436	1699
☐ CMM 2011-03 (01-03)	279	984	401	0	18	17	436	1699
2016	0	173	132	0	4	5	141	314
2017	49	224	108	0	12	3	123	396
2018	22	168	103	0	1	1	105	295
2019	130	299	48	0	1	8	57	486
2020	78	120	10	0	0	0	10	208
☐ Shark mitigation and fishery management	222	676	234	1	3	7	245	1143
☐ CMM 2012-04 (01, 04)	222	676	234	1	3	7	245	1143
2016	1	78	64	0	0	4	68	147
2017	29	103	48	0	1	0	49	181
2018	30	166	67	1	0	0	68	264
2019	114	279	52	0	2	3	57	450
2020	48	50	3	0	0	0	3	101
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>1660</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>2842</b>

*NOTE: TCC17 also determined that as the information in the Compliance Case File System (CCFS) on cetaceans and whale shark (CWS) interactions does not currently distinguish between interactions where there is no alleged infringement and interactions where an infringement may have taken place - hence, for TCC17 this data would be excluded from consideration of the Aggregated Tables*