



TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE
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**LIST OF CAPACITY ASSISTANCE REQUESTS
AND CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PLANS**

WCPFC-TCC19-2023-20
15 September 2023

Paper prepared by the Secretariat

Purpose

1. This paper summarizes Capacity Assistance Needs identified by CCMs, based on this year's Annual Report Part 2 reporting and/or draft Compliance Monitoring Report (draft CMR) replies. This summary also indicates where CCMs have provided submissions related to Capacity Development Plans (CMM 2021-03 paragraphs 14 – 15) as part of their replies to this year's draft CMR. The information in this summary is as of 5th September 2023.

Background

2. As in previous years, and in accordance with CMM 2021-03, CCMs may provide in their Annual Report Part 2 and in replies to draft CMRs, indications of areas where assistance is needed.¹

3. Additionally, for a SIDS or Participating Territory, or Indonesia or the Philippines to be considered as 'Capacity Assistance Needed' through the Compliance Monitoring Scheme process, a Capacity Development Plan also needs to be submitted.²

¹ CMM 2021-03 paragraph 27 (ii, iii)

² A template prepared by the Secretariat for Capacity Development Plans may be accessed here: <https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/commission-09c/wcpfc-capacity-development-plan-template-draft-cmr-issued-march-2017>

CMM 2021-03 paragraph 14 and 15

14. *Notwithstanding paragraph 4, where a SIDS or Participating Territory, or Indonesia or the Philippines cannot meet a particular obligation that is being assessed, due to a lack of capacity, that CCM shall provide a Capacity Development Plan to the Secretariat with their draft Compliance Monitoring Report (dCMR), that:*

- (i) clearly identifies and explains what is preventing that CCM from meeting that obligation;*
- (ii) identifies the capacity assistance needed to allow that CCM to meet that obligation;*
- (iii) estimates the costs and/or technical resources associated with such assistance, including, if possible, funding and technical assistance sources where necessary;*
- (iv) sets out an anticipated timeframe in which, if the identified assistance needs are provided, that CCM will be able to meet that obligation.*

15. *The CCM may work together with the Secretariat to draft the Capacity Development Plan. This plan shall be attached to that CCM's comments to the dCMR.*

Link to the Strategic Investment Plan

4. At its regular annual meeting in December 2018, the Commission, agreed to several decisions that formalized the linkage between the [Strategic Investment Plan](#) (SIP)³ and CCM-requested Capacity Assistance Needs and Capacity Development Plans once referenced in the provisional⁴

5. Since 2019, the *Implementation of Article 30 of the Convention* webpage on the WCPFC website has been maintained by the Secretariat at this link:- <https://www.wcpfc.int/implementation-article-30-convention>. Copies of each years' updated WCPFC Strategic Investment Plan and past years' CMM 2013-07 annual reports for all CCMs may be accessed from this page.

Obligations where assistance needs were identified

6. The 2022 SIP includes a list of Capacity Assistance Need areas from the [Final CMR](#) covering 2020 activities (see **Table 1** below). The Secretariat confirms that three CCMs provided some replies in their 2022 and 2023 Annual Report Part 2 to each of their respective Capacity Assistance Needed score from the Final Compliance Monitoring Report (refer to **TCC18-2022-AR Pt2** and **TCC19-2022-AR Pt2**). At the time writing, the Secretariat had not received any additional information in relation to the progress of Capacity Development Plans.

7. The 2022 SIP also includes a list of additional areas of capacity assistance identified by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering the 2020 reporting year, and that were outside the scope of the [list of obligations](#) to be assessed through the CMS in 2021 and 2022. Some capacity assistance needs were initially reported in 2018, in the table a notation of # indicates a continuing need in 2020 reporting year (see **Table 2** below).

8. At the time of writing, no CCM has submitted a “Capacity Development Plan” within their reply to this year’s draft Compliance Monitoring Report covering 2021 or 2022 activities.

9. **Table 3** provides a summary of reporting by developing members and participating territories in Annual Report Part 2 covering the 2021 and 2022 reporting years, in response to [CMM 2013-07](#) on Special Requirements of Small Island Developing States and Territories , where

³ At WCPFC15, the Commission approved the 2018 Strategic Investment Plan as a means to target investment to address the priority needs as identified by developing states, including effective participation. The Commission agreed that this Plan would be updated annually by the Secretariat for approval by the Commission and that the Secretariat would report to the Commission on implementation of the Strategic Investment Plan each year.

⁴ The relevant agreed decisions from WCPFC15 Summary Report were:

154. *The Commission approved the 2018 Strategic Investment Plan as a means to target investment to address the priority needs as identified by developing states, including effective participation. (Attachment F). The Commission agreed that this Plan would be updated annually by the Secretariat for approval by the Commission and that the Secretariat would report to the Commission on implementation of the Strategic Investment Plan each year.*

155. *The Commission agreed to make any capacity assistance needs identified in the provisional Compliance Monitoring Report and in Part 2 reports (as may be agreed by TCC each year to be contained in the Executive Summary of the Provisional Compliance Monitoring Report), public domain data that will inform annual updates of the Strategic Investment Plan.*

capacity assistance needs were identified. **Table 3** also collates from these reports, notes from developing members and participating territories on areas where assistance was received in response to their capacity assistance needs. The complete set of CMM 2013-07 annual reports for all CCMs for reporting year 2022 are posted for TCC19 as [TCC19-2023-21](#).⁵

Recommendation

10. TCC19 is invited to consider the capacity assistance needs listed in Tables 1 to 3 of this paper, and note that other needs may be identified by CCMs during TCC19's review of draft CMRs when developing the Provisional Compliance Monitoring Report.

⁵ Copies of past years CMM 2013-07 annual reports for all CCMs may be accessed from <https://www.wcpfc.int/implementation-article-30-convention>

Table 1. List of Capacity Assistance Needs from the 2021 Final Compliance Monitoring Report covering 2020 activities

<p>Indonesia for Scientific data provision (SciData03)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2016, RY2017, RY2018, RY2019, RY2020)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Indonesia for annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of oceanic whitetip sharks (CMM 2011-04 paragraph 3)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2019, RY2020)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Indonesia for annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of silky sharks (CMM 2013-08 paragraph 3)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2019, RY2020)</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Philippines for 100% purse seine observer coverage for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2018, RY2019, RY2020)</p>	<p>TCC noted that 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.</p>
<p>Indonesia for 100% purse seine coverage: specific rules for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2020)</p>	<p>TCC noted that 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.</p>
<p>French Polynesia for CCMs to require longline vessels to carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles, as well as dip-nets where appropriate (CMM 2018-04 paragraph 06)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2020)</p>	<p>TCC noted that 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.</p>
<p>French Polynesia for Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for shallow-set longline vessels, including incident reporting requirements (CMM 2018-04 paragraph 7a)</p>	<p>Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2020)</p>	<p>TCC noted that 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.</p>

Table 2. Excerpt from Final CMR covering 2020 activities, list of additional areas of capacity assistance identified by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2020 reporting year⁶

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2020 reporting year
CMM 2017-03 03-06, 11, 12 Observer Safety CMM	Cook Islands: Assistance from FFA with this and other measures that require legislation changes #
CMM 2013-07 Paras 01-03 General Provisions	<p>"Indonesia is included in the SIDS partnership as announced at the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS Conference) was held from 1 to 4 September 2014 in Apia, Samoa. Several multi-stakeholders partnerships initiatives for SIDS where Indonesia as one of the partners have been operating in several SIDS such as Papua New Guinea and Solomon Island for Coral Triangle Initiative. http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=219 http://www.sids2014.org/partnerships/countries/?country=238"</p> <p>Recently, in mid 2020, Indonesia called for mobilization of adequate resources and support for Small Island Developing States during a discussion with the premise on mobilizing international solidarity, accelerating action and embarking on new pathways to realize the 2030 agenda and the Samoa Pathway: Small Island Developing States</p> <p>Kiribati is one of the SIDS countries that depend much on assistance from regional and sub-regional agencies such as WCPFC, FFA and PNA including donor partners.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Tonga cooperate at regional and sub regional initiatives to support the development of SIDS Fisheries.</p> <p>Vanuatu: CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>
CMM 2013-07 Paras 04-05 Capacity development for personnel	<p>Fiji still needs trainings and attachments in the following areas: 1) prosecution 2) data analysis 3) MCS #</p> <p>Indonesia (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p>Kiribati is a small island country with limited resources to manage its vast EEZ.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Tonga: Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu: CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>

⁶ These were identified in paragraph 41 of the 2021 Final Compliance Monitoring Report covering 2020 activities

Obligation	Capacity assistance requested by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 covering 2020 reporting year
<p>CMM 2013-07 Paras 06-07 Assistance with technology transfers</p>	<p>FSM: National IMS Development/FIMS Development/TUFMN2 development/EM/ER initiatives</p> <p>Indonesia (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p>Kiribati as small island developing states depend much on technology assistance from regional agencies and development partners.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Tonga: Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu: CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 Paras 08-09 Assistance in areas of fisheries conservation and management</p>	<p>FSM: bilateral arrangements to implement ROP, transshipment monitoring and sharing of MCS data when necessary</p> <p>Indonesia (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p>Kiribati: Kiribati is small island with limited resources, hence unable to provides further assistance while concentrating effort within national jurisdiction only.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Tonga cooperate at regional and sub-regional initiatives to support the development of SIDS Fisheries</p> <p>Vanuatu: CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>
<p>CMM 2013-07 Paras 10-11 Assistance in the areas of Monitoring, Control and surveillance</p>	<p>Indonesia (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p>Kiribati: As small island state with only one patrol boat to monitor three separated EEZ. Kiribati greatly need assistance from developed partners to assist in both aerial and surface surveillance coverage. #</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Vanuatu: 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>CMM 2013-07 Paras 12-18 support for the Domestic Fisheries Sector and Tuna-fisheries related businesses and market access</p>	<p>FSM: PNA market related initiatives - MSC, VDS,CDS,EM/ER,PSM</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Vanuatu: CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>

Table 3. List of additional areas of capacity assistance identified by CCMs in their Annual Report Part 2 CMM on SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS OF SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES AND TERRITORIES CMM 2013-07 reporting covering 2021 and 2022 reporting year, and notes on where CCM reported that assistance was received

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

CMM 2013-07	Notes and types of assistance requested	Areas where assistance was received
	<p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga: Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu: As mentioned earlier, requests have been submitted for assistance on observer EM related training and support.</p>	<p>such as that of the FFA funded NZ program on Certificate in First Line Management course and other relevant capacity development study.</p>
<p>Paras 06-07 Assistance with technology transfers</p>	<p>FSM: National IMS Development/FIMS Development/TUFMN2 development/EM/ER initiatives. Trialing of Starboard AIS System.</p> <p>Fiji is looking towards 100% vessel coverage on E-Reporting and is working very closely with SPC on the ground to achieve this.</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (<i>as per above response for 01-03</i>)</p> <p>Kiribati as small island developing states depend much on technology assistance from regional agencies and development partners.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga: Our current national capacity does not provide Tonga ability to assist capacity development of other SIDS. Tonga is recipient of capacity development assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu: CCM is in need of adequate capacity assistance provided for by the Commission and its partners on all areas.</p>	<p>Fiji: 2021 FFA provided video conferencing equipment to enhance Members' participation in virtual meetings.</p> <p>PNG: Challenges brought by C-19 saw evolution of several technologies been introduced to the CCM; and PNG have greatly benefited from the use of such technologies in efficiently facilitating certain requirements where physical presence is impossible such as virtual conferencing platforms, MCS related technologies, etc...</p>

CMM 2013-07	Notes and types of assistance requested	Areas where assistance was received
<p>Paras 08-09 Assistance in areas of fisheries conservation and management</p>	<p>FSM: Participation in Implementations of new CMM's, bilateral arrangements to implement ROP, transshipment monitoring, CDS, EM/ER, PSM,FAD Biodegradable material and sharing of MCS data when necessary.</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p>Kiribati: Kiribati is small island with limited resources, hence unable to provides further assistance while concentrating effort within national jurisdiction only.</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and therefore supports the measure</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>PNG: Adopted CMMs that are applicable and consistent to the national obligations and existing fishery.</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Tonga cooperate at regional and sub-regional initiatives to support the development of SIDS Fisheries</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat to ensure compliance with the measure, with much focus on legislation and policy text review, incorporating principles stipulated under the Convention, CMMs and relevant commission decisions.</p>	<p>Fiji: 2021 SPC facilitated PIRFO refresher training to Fiji observers, funded by FFA in 2021.</p> <p>Fiji 2022: The FFA carried out one workshop for Fiji fisheries officers, Ministry of Health CAs and industry on traceability and Industry standards.</p>
<p>Paras 10-11 Assistance in the areas of Monitoring, Control and surveillance</p>	<p>FSM: - Bilateral or multilateral Surveillance Operation arrangements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FFA & PNA observer program, - subregional surveillance operations - FSM, RMI and Palau tri lateral operations - NTSA bilateral activities - U.S and FSM ships rider agreement <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p>Kiribati: As small island state with only one patrol boat to monitor three separated EEZ. Kiribati greatly need assistance from developed partners to assist in both aerial and surface surveillance coverage.</p>	<p>Fiji: 1 Aerial support was received from US Air Force. 2 Sea patrol with Fiji Navy, and 1 with Royal Coast Guard. 2 Regional Fisheries Operation. Operation Island Chief and Operation Kurukuru.</p> <p>PNG: PNG has been effectively participating in the regional monitoring and surveillance programs by conducting aerial surveillance and at sea patrols in the effort to monitor fishing and related activities within our jurisdiction and combat IUU related activities. There were also at sea boarding and inspection conducted on FVs</p>

CMM 2013-07	Notes and types of assistance requested	Areas where assistance was received
	<p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>Nauru is a SIDS itself and recognise SIDS fisheries development needs and assist through FSMA arrangement.</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat and relevant regional agencies and donor partners to ensure compliance with the measure.</p>	<p>encountered and portside boarding on vessels calling into designated ports within the country.</p> <p>Tonga participates at sea monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement activities through bilateral arrangement with territories in the Convention area. Tonga involved on surveillance patrol operation Ika Moana, Tu'imoana and Operation Kurukuru by provided Navy support Unit Voea Late, Voea Ngahau Siliva. In 2020, 30 surface patrol within our EEZ</p>
<p>Paras 12-18 support for the Domestic Fisheries Sector and Tuna-fisheries related businesses and market access</p>	<p>FSM: PNA market related initiatives - MSC, VDS,CDS,EM/ER,PSM processes in place</p> <p>French Polynesia: FP is a developing territory.</p> <p>Indonesia (as per above response for 01-03)</p> <p>RMI is a SIDS with limited capacity and we expect continued cooperation and assistance from non-SIDS CCMs in our ongoing capacity building needs and efforts</p> <p>New Caledonia received no assistance in this category since 2017</p> <p>Samoa is considered as SIDS Country and did not utilize any assistance for this CMM however, Samoa plans to liaise with relevant organisations to seek assistance.</p> <p>Vanuatu will require capacity assistance from the Secretariat and relevant regional agencies and donor partners to ensure compliance with the measure.</p>	<p>Fiji: Fiji amended its regulation to extend the license tenure from 3 to 20 years to support industry. Fiji also removed provisioning and bunkering fees.</p> <p>Kiribati appreciates the assistance and support provided by development partners towards domestic fisheries related projects.</p> <p>Tonga Implement Fuel and Fishing Gear concession scheme</p>