

**TWENTIETH REGULAR SESSION**

 Rarotonga, Cook Islands

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### **CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE ON THE**

### **REGULATION OF TRANSHIPMENT**

**Conservation and Management Measure 2023-XX[[1]](#footnote-1)**

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

*Acknowledging* that effective conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks is dependent on the provision of accurate reporting of catches of such stocks in the Convention Area;

*Recognizing* that transhipment at sea is a common global practice, but that unregulated and unreported transhipment of catches of highly migratory fish stocks at sea, in particular on the high seas, contributes to distorted reporting of catches of such stocks and supports IUU fishing in the Convention Area;

*Recalling* Article 29(1) of the Convention which provides that in order to support efforts to ensure accurate reporting of catches, the members of the Commission shall encourage their fishing vessels, to the extent practicable, to conduct transhipment in port.

*Recalling* also Article 29(2) and (3) of the Convention that transhipment at a port or in an area within waters under the national jurisdiction of a member of the Commission shall take place in accordance with applicable national laws, and that the Commission shall develop procedures to obtain and verify data on the quantity and species transhipped both in port and at sea in the Convention Area and procedures to determine when transhipment covered by the Convention has been completed;

*Recalling* further Article 29(4) of the Convention that Transhipment at sea in the Convention Area beyond areas under national jurisdiction shall take place only in accordance with the terms and conditions set out in article 4 of Annex III to the Convention, and any procedures established by the Commission pursuant to Article 29(3). Such procedures shall take into account the characteristics of the fishery concerned;

*Recalling further* that Article 29(5) of the Convention prohibits transhipping at sea by purse seine vessels operating within the Convention Area, subject to specific exemptions which the Commission shall adopt in order to reflect existing operations;

*Recognizing* the importance of economic benefits from port operations to Small Island Developing State CCMs;

*Noting* that those CCMs with a real interest in undertaking monitoring, control and surveillance activities in the high seas require access to information about transhipment activities in the convention area before they occur.

*Desiring* to establish procedures to obtain and verify data on the quantity and species transhipped in the Convention Area to ensure accurate reporting of catches, and enhance stock assessments of highly migratory fish stocks.

Adopts in accordance with Article 10 of the WCPFC Convention:

**SECTION 1 – GENERAL RULES**

1. The provisions of this Measure shall apply to all transhipment in the Convention Area of all highly migratory fish stocks covered by the Convention. CCMs that tranship outside the Convention Area highly migratory fish stocks covered by the Convention taken in the Convention Area shall provide the information related to those activities, as required in paragraphs 8-11, 38, 39, and 40. Highly migratory fish stocks covered by the Convention shall not be transhipped at sea by purse seine vessels outside the Convention Area consistent with paragraph 25 of this measure.
2. The provisions of this Measure shall not apply to transhipment of highly migratory fish stocks where fish is taken and transhipped wholly in archipelagic waters or territorial seas.
3. Transhipment in a port or in waters under the national jurisdiction of a CCM shall take place in accordance with applicable national laws. With the exception of Section 2 (which applies article 29(5) of the Convention), nothing in this Measure shall prejudice the application of national laws when transhipment occurs in areas under the national jurisdiction of a CCM, including the application of more stringent requirements.
4. A CCM may notify the Executive Director of its designated port or ports for transhipment. The Executive Director shall circulate periodically to all members a list of such designated ports. “Port” includes offshore terminals and other installations for landing, transhipping, processing, refuelling or resupplying;
5. Nothing in this Measure shall derogate the obligations on flag states to ensure compliance by vessels flying their flag while operating on the high seas. Each CCM shall take necessary measures to ensure that vessels flying its flag comply with this Measure.
6. For the purposes of this Measure, CCMs are responsible for reporting against vessels flying their flag except where the vessel is operated under charter, lease or other similar mechanisms, as an integral part of the domestic fleet of a coastal state in the Convention Area. In such case, the chartering state shall be the CCM responsible for reporting against the vessel.
7. Pursuant to paragraph 7, chartering CCMs and flag CCMs will cooperate for the appropriate management of the vessel to ensure compliance.
8. Only carrier vessels identified on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) as authorized to tranship at-sea, may tranship fish caught in the Convention Area or tranship in the Convention Area, regardless of where the at-sea transhipment activity occurs.
9. A WCPFC Transhipment Declaration, including the information set out in Annex I shall be completed by both the offloading and receiving vessel for each transhipment in the Convention Area, and each transhipment of catch taken in the Convention Area. The Transhipment Declaration shall be sent electronically to the Secretariat preferably in accordance with the WCPFC E-reporting standards for high seas transhipment.
10. CCMs shall report on all transhipment activities covered by this Measure (including transhipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) as part of their Annual Report in accordance with the guidelines at Annex II. In doing so, CCMs shall take all reasonable steps to validate and where possible, correct information received from vessels undertaking transhipment using all available information such as carrier daily activity logs, catch and effort data, position data, observer reports, electronic mornitoring data, and port monitoring data.
11. Notices to the Secretariat under paragraphs 24 and 35.a.iii shall be submitted electronically preferably in accordance with WCPFC E-reporting Standards for high seas transhipment declarations and high seas[[2]](#footnote-3) transhipment notifications . The CCMs responsible for reporting against both the offloading and receiving vessels are responsible for providing notices, but may authorise the vessel or the vessel operator to provide notices directly. Notices must include the information set out in Annex III.
12. Each carrier vessel carrying tuna and tuna-like species caught in the Convention Area or intending to tranship in the Convention Area shall complete a daily activity log in accordance with paragraphs 39 – 41. The CCM responsible for reporting by the carrier vessel is responsible for electronically transmitting a carrier vessel daily activity log at least every 24 hours to the Secretariat in accordance with any associated adopted WCPFC electronic reporting standards.
13. Each CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for shall carry a WCPFC Regional Observer Programme (ROP) observer on both the receiving and offloading vessel to observe transhipments at sea.
14. Observers shall monitor implementation of this Measure and collect the [Minimum Data Fields (MDF) for Observer Transhipment Monitoring](https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/rop-5/minimum-data-fields-observer-transhipment-monitoring). The MDF for Observer Transhipment Monitoring shall be submitted electronically to the Secretariat, preferably in accord with the ROP Agreed Minimum Standards and Guidelines. ROP Observers shall also confirm that the transhipped quantities of fish are consistent with other information available to the observer, which may include:
15. the catch reported in the WCPFC Transhipment Declaration;
16. data in catch and effort logsheets, including catch and effort logsheets reported to coastal States for fish taken in waters of such coastal States;
17. vessel position data; and
18. the intended port of landing
19. And any additional information deemed relevant by the observer.
20. Observers shall have full access to both the unloading and the receiving vessel in order to ensure that proper verification of catches can occur.
21. Receiving vessels shall only receive product from one unloading vessel at a time for each observer that is available to monitor the transhipment.
22. In assisting members in verifying transhipment events and completeness of Secretariat VMS data, the Secretariat is tasked to, in cooperation with relevant CCMs, on a regular basis provide reported information including VMS analysis to validate high seas transhipment reporting by vessels. This work will begin immediately and key findings summarized by the Secretariat in its annual transhipment report to the Commission, in 2025.
23. Any scheme or process developed and agreed by the Commission for the cross endorsement of observers from other RFMOs as part of the ROP shall apply to this measure.
24. The Commission shall provide appropriate financial and technical assistance to developing states, in particular small island developing states, in the implementation of this Measure including in accordance to Article 30.
25. The measure shall be reviewed periodically in response to other measures and decisions taken by the Commission and taking into account the implementation of this and other measures. In particular, this Measure may be reviewed and revised as needed, within one year of adoption of WCFPC electronic monitoring standards to ensure effective regulation of transhipment in the Convention Area.
26. All receiving vessels shall have a stowage plan on board the vessel. Each receiving vessel’s stowage plan identifies the location and quantities of catch received from each offloading vessel during the current trip. Stowage plans must be kept up-to-date, and made available to relevant authorities - including port and high seas inspectors.
27. CCMs shall prohibit its flagged vessels from transshipping to or from a vessel flagged to a non-CCM.
28. Any vessels receiving transhipment at sea in accordance with this measure is prohibited from offloading at sea during the same trip.
29. Unless otherwise stated, the restrictions in this measure shall not prevent a vessel from transhipping in cases of force majeure or serious mechanical breakdown that could threaten the safety of the crew or result in a significant financial loss though fish spoilage.
30. In such cases, the Secretariat must be notified electronically of the transhipment and the circumstances giving rise to the force majeure within 12 hours of the completion of transhipment. The CCMs responsible for each vessel shall provide the Secretariat with a WCPFC Transhipment Declaration consistent with the requirement under paragraph 9 within 10 days of the transhipment.

**SECTION 2 – TRANSHIPMENT FROM PURSE SEINE FISHING VESSELS**

1. In accordance with Article 29 (5) of the Convention, transhipment at sea by purse seine vessels shall be prohibited except in respect of exemptions granted by the Commission for:
2. existing group seine operations composed of small purse seine boats (fish hold capacity of 600 mt or less) flagged to Papua New Guinea and Philippines that meet the following conditions:
	* 1. operate in tandem with freezer carrier boat/s to freeze the catch or if operating closer to base with ice carrier boat/s to store the fish,
		2. operate as one group together with their support vessels such as freezer carrier boat/s and/or ice carrier boat/s.
		3. undertake transhipment when refrigerated or other ice carrier boats dock alongside catcher boats and tranship fish from the catcher boats
3. transhipment activities involving New Zealand flagged domestic purse-seine vessels where the fishing activity, transhipment and landing of fish all take place within New Zealand fisheries waters in accordance with New Zealand’s existing legal and operational framework for monitoring and control of transhipment activity and the verification of catch.
4. CCMs seeking to apply an exemption for a vessel(s) that meets the conditions set out in paragraph 25, shall submit a written request to the Executive Director by 1 July of a given year that includes, at a minimum, the following information:
	1. Details about the vessel(s) as they are required to appear on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels under CMM 2018-06 (or its replacement CMM);
	2. The vessel’s history of prior transhipment exemptions,
	3. The main species and product forms that would be transhipped,
	4. The areas where transhipments would take place, to as much detail as possible,
	5. The period of exemption being requested, and
	6. An explanation for the exemption request.
5. The Executive Director shall compile all requests for transhipment exemptions and circulate them to all CCMs at least 30 days in advance of the regular annual session of the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC). The TCC shall review the requests and make recommendations to the Commission regarding the application of the exemptions in paragraph 26.
6. Taking into account the recommendations of the TCC, the Commission, during its regular annual session, shall consider each request and may adopt exemptions in accordance with Article 29(5) of the Convention. The Commission may attach to each granted exemption any conditions or requirements that it determines necessary to achieve the objectives of the Convention, such as limitations on areas, time periods or species, the fishing vessels that may be transhipped to, and any additional requirements necessary for the purposes of monitoring, control and surveillance.
7. CCMs shall only authorize those purse seine vessels that have received an exemption by the Commission to engage in transhipment outside of port. CCMs shall issue vessel-specific authorizations outlining any conditions or requirements identified by the Commission or CCM, and shall require that vessel operators carry such authorizations on board at all times.
8. The flag State CCM of any such authorized purse-seine vessel that is required to be on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) shall notify the Executive Director that the vessel is authorized to engage in transhipment outside of port, in accordance with the Commission-granted exemption and shall indicate in such notification any limitations, conditions or requirements on its authorization.
9. The Executive Director shall maintain and make publicly available, including on the Commission’s website, the list of purse seine vessels that have been granted exemptions and are authorized to tranship outside of port, as well as any corresponding conditions or provisions attached to their exemption.
10. All purse seine vessels, including those that receive an exemption to tranship at sea under the process described in paragraphs 26 to 30 shall be prohibited from commencing transhipping on the high seas in the Convention Area.

**SECTION 3 – TRANSHIPMENT FROM FISHING VESSELS OTHER THAN PURSE SEINE VESSELS**

1. Transhipment from longline, troll and pole and line fishing vessels in national waters shall be managed in accordance with relevant domestic laws and procedures pursuant to paragraph 4.
2. There shall be no transhipment on the high seas except where the Commission has determined, in accordance with the guidelines described in paragraph 37 below, that it is impracticable for certain vessels to operate without being able to tranship on the high seas.
3. Where transhipment does occur on the high seas, the CCMs responsible for reporting against both the offloading and receiving vessels shall, as appropriate:
4. advise the Commission of its procedures for monitoring and verification of the transhipments;
5. indicate vessels to which the determinations apply.
6. electronically notify the information in Annex III to the Secretariat at least 36 hours prior, but no more than 72 hours prior, to each transhipment.
7. electronically provide the Secretariat with WCPFC Transhipment Declaration information in Annex I within 10 days of completion of each transhipment[[3]](#footnote-4); and
8. Submit to the Commission annually a plan detailing what steps it is taking to encourage transhipment to occur in port in the future.
9. The Commission, through the TCC, shall annually review the efficacy of CCMs’ implementation Article 29(1) of the WCPF Convention that requires CCMs to encourage their fishing vessels to conduct transhipment in port. On the basis of this review, the Commission may amend this measure to ensure effective transhipment regulation in accordance with the WCPF Convention
10. The Commission, through the TCC, shall review the application of the exemptions by relevant CCMs after a period of 3 years and every 2 years thereafter to establish whether monitoring and verification has been effective. After review, the Commission may prohibit transhipment on the high seas by any vessel or vessels in relation to which monitoring and verification of transhipment on the high seas is proven to have been ineffective, or establish or vary any conditions for transhipping on the high seas.
11. CCMs shall use the following guidelines when determining the practicability of high seas transhipments
12. The prohibition of transhipment in the high seas would cause a significant economic hardship, which would be assessed in terms of the cost that would be incurred to tranship or land fish at feasible and allowable locations other than on the high seas, as compared to total operating costs, net revenues, or some other meaningful measure of costs and/or revenues; and
13. The vessel would have to make significant and substantial changes to its historical mode of operation as a result of the prohibition of transhipment in the high seas;
14. As appropriate, the Commission shall consider whether to prohibit transhipment in areas of high seas in the Convention Area entirely surrounded by the exclusive economic zones of members of the Commission and Participating Territories. This consideration will include a review of the catch and effort reported for fishing vessels in these areas, the information from Transhipment Declarations in these areas and the role of the areas in supporting IUU activities.

**SECTION 4 – CARRIER VESSELS DAILY ACTIVITY LOG**

1. Whereas each WCPFC authorized carrier vessel is recognized as “fishing” and operating as a “fishing vessel” under Convention Articles 1(d)(v) and 1(e), each carrier vessel shall complete a daily activity log. Recording under this provision does not apply to vessels not carrying fish caught in the Convention Area or not intending to tranhip fish caught in the WCPFC Area. CCMs are encouraged to implement the daily activity log beginning in 2024 and shall implement the daily activity log no later than January 1, 2025. This provision will be evaluated annually at TCC.
2. The minimum required fields for the carrier daily activity report are:
	1. The name of the carrier vesselits WCPFC Identification Number (WIN) and IMO Number
	2. Date and time of record of the daily activity log, in Universal Time Coordinates (UTC)
	3. Location of the carrier vessel in decimal Latitude and Longitude to the nearest 0.1 degrees and accompanied by a description of the location, such as high seas, outside the convention area or within a named EEZ.
	4. Transhipment activity within the last 24 hours (“yes” or “no”)
	5. Intended next port of call and expected arrival date.
	6. Other fishing activity or operation of a fishing vessel as defined under the Convention.
	7. Any other ship-to-ship transfers at sea.

**ANNEX I[[4]](#footnote-5)**

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN WCPFC TRANSHIPMENT DECLARATION

1. A unique document identifier
2. the name of the fishing vessel, its WIN, and its IMO Number
3. the name of the carrier vessel, its WIN, and its IMO Number
4. the fishing gear used to take the fish
5. the quantity of product by wieght[[5]](#footnote-6) (including species and its processed state[[6]](#footnote-7)) to be transhipped
6. the state of fish (fresh or frozen)
7. the quantity of by-product[[7]](#footnote-8) to be transhipped,
8. the geographic location[[8]](#footnote-9) of the highly migratory fish stock catches
9. the date and location[[9]](#footnote-10) of the transhipment
10. the start time and end time[[10]](#footnote-11) of the transhipment
11. If applicable, the name and signature of the WCPFC observer
12. The quantity of product already on board the receiving vessel and the geographic origin[[11]](#footnote-12) of that product.
13. The quantity of product retained on board the offloading (fishing) vessel and the geographic origin of that product.

**ANNEX II**

TRANSHIPMENT INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED ANNUALLY BY CCMs

Each CCM shall include in Part 1 of its Annual Report to the Commission[[12]](#footnote-13):

(1) the total quantities, by weight, of highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure that were transhipped by fishing vessels the CCM is responsible for reporting against, with those quantities broken down by:

1. offloaded and received;
2. transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction;
3. transhipped inside the Convention Area and transhipped outside the Convention Area;
4. caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;
5. species;
6. product form; and
7. fishing gear used

(2) the number of transhipments involving highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure by fishing vessels that is responsible for reporting against, broken down by:

1. offloaded and received;
2. transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction;
3. transhipped inside the Convention Area and transhipped outside the Convention Area;
4. caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area; and
5. fishing gear.

**ANNEX III[[13]](#footnote-14)**

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN NOTICES TO THE SECRETARIAT

1. the name and WIN and IMO Number of the offloading vessel,
2. the name, WIN, and IMO Number of the receiving vessel,
3. the product (including species and its processed state) to be transhipped,
4. the tonnage by product to be transhipped,
5. the date, estimated start time[[14]](#footnote-15), and estimated or proposed location[[15]](#footnote-16) of transhipment (latitude and longitude to a tenth of a degree with a margin of error of 24 nautical miles), and
6. the geographic location of the highly migratory fish stock catches[[16]](#footnote-17) [[17]](#footnote-18)
1. The Commission agreed at WCPFC15 (2018) to include a footnote to Annex I and Annex III to reflect the adoption of the WCPFC E-reporting Standards for high seas transhipment declarations and high seas transhipment notices. A template was also agreed for paragraph 11 annual reports. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Since 2019, the Secretariat has supported the WCPFC Transhipment Electronic Reporting (TSER) app, which is a computer system (app) that allows vessel masters, company managers and staff of national fisheries management agencies to submit high seas transhipment notifications and declarations to the WCPFC electronically. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. The CCM may authorize its vessels to electronically provide the declaration to the Secretariat. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. CCMs shall submit information required in Annex I or in accordance with WCPFC E-reporting Standards for high seas transhipment declarations and high seas transhipment notices. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Tuna and tuna-like species [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Whole; gutted and headed; gutted, headed and tailed; gutted only, not gilled; gilled and gutted; gilled, gutted and tailed; shark fins. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Non tuna and tuna-like species [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Geographic location of catch means sufficient information to identify what proportion of the catch was taken in the following areas: High seas, outside the WCPFC Convention Area, EEZs (listed separately). Location of catches not required for receiving vessel. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Location of transhipment is to be in decimal Latitude and Longitude to the nearest 0.1 degrees and accompanied by a description of the location, such as high seas, outside the convention area or within a named EEZ. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. Date and time reported without seconds in accordance with Appendix 2 of WCPFC E-reporting Standards for high seas transhipment declarations and high seas transhipment notices [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. The origin of product shall be reported by RFMO area and will include the quantity of product from each different area. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. The Commission agreed at WCPFC15 (2018) to a template for paragraph 11 annual reports. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. CCMs shall submit information required in Annex III or in accordance with WCPFC E-reporting Standards for high seas transhipment declarations and high seas transhipment notices. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Date and time reported without seconds in accordance with Appendix 2 of WCPFC E-reporting Standards for high seas transhipment declarations and high seas transhipment notices. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. Location of transhipment is to be in decimal Latitude and Longitude to the nearest 0.1 degrees with a margin of error of 24 nautical miles and accompanied by a description of the location, such as high seas, outside the convention area or within a named EEZ. Notice can be updated if location changes. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Not required for receiving vessels [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. Geographic location of catch means sufficient information to identify what proportion of the catch was taken in the following areas: High seas, outside the WCPFC Convention Area, EEZs (listed separately). Location of catches not required for receiving vessel. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)