

TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT ON TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE MATTERS

WCPFC-TCC21-2025-04 26 August 2025

Submitted by the Executive Director

Purpose

- The objective of this report to TCC21 is to present a consolidated update on activities conducted since TCC20 regarding the Commission's data collection and monitoring programmes, in line with the work plan for TCC21. The report also summarizes the Commission's intersessional activities planned for 2025 through intersessional working groups (IWGs) and their connections to TCC, providing information for TCC's consideration of matters designated by the Commission for intersessional progress.
- 2. In response to a request from TCC20, this report also provides updates on the Secretariat's collaboration with other regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) on matters relevant to the work of the TCC.

Updates since TCC20

- 3. A consolidated overview ("Overview") of the Commission's data collection and monitoring tools has been provided as part of the ED's annual reporting to TCC since 2023. This Overview is intended to provide an easy, all-in-one reference for a complete and up-to-date picture of the Commission's monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) framework. The updated Overview for TCC21 is included as Attachment 1 to this report.
- 4. The Secretariat notified FAC17 in 2023 of staff and role restructuring that would take place in the Secretariat's Compliance team throughout 2024. These changes were undertaken with the purpose of realigning the Secretariat's human resources to reflect the maturity of many of the Commission's data collection and monitoring programs as well as the professional growth in the Secretariat's support staff. The restructuring process is nearly complete mid-way through 2025 and many of the intended outputs are being implemented in the preparations for TCC21.
- 5. The Secretariat has continued its efforts in 2025 to improve the value of routine and ad-hoc analysis and reports derived from data and information held by the Secretariat or its contracted scientific

service provider, SPC-OFP. These improvements aim to enhance and simplify the delivery of analysis and reports to CCMs which are expected to better support:

- a) the annual compliance monitoring scheme process.
- b) the production of required annual reports for the Technical Compliance Committee.
- c) intersessional working groups.
- d) the delivery of more useful and transparent information on the WCPFC website.
- 6. In 2025, the Secretariat continued work, initiated over the past three and half years and supported by external consultancies, leveraging open-source software tools¹ to streamline the generation and reproduction of annual reports. This work also included business analysis support, with two key areas of focus from 2024 maintained in 2025:
 - a. Automated and reproducible report generation: Dragonfly Data Science with input from WCPFC Consultant Policy/Data Analyst Saggitus Limited, completed the transfer of a third report into an automated production system.² Three annual reports are now being produced using an automated and reproducible process, demonstrating the feasibility of the approach. The streamlined approach to generating these reports is expected to deliver efficiencies in the Secretariat's generation of required annual reporting. It also supports continuous improvement in the quality of editorial work and leverages recent work to improve data management in the compliance area.
 - b. Routine production and publication of reports for CCMs, including through dashboards: The Secretariat has also progressed work through the support of external consultants which explores strategic solutions that will better support the current and future information management needs of the Commission. This work is undertaken with the goal of assisting CCMs in realizing added value from the data required by the Commission to support conservation and management objectives. Building on the guidance from members at TCC19, the solutions would be targeted to specific WCPFC functions and processes and take the form of an online dashboard to facilitate and support members' capacity on a range of issues, including reporting and implementation of WCPFC obligations, vessel management, and the expedient resolution of any issues that may arise.³
- 7. Since late 2023, work to develop dashboards to facilitate members' awareness of reporting gaps has been partially supported from two voluntary contributions from Canada. This funding has been extended for 2025/26 and is expected to provide for the development of online application tools, which may also include associated consultancy costs. The project is expected to conclude thereafter.
- 8. With funding support from a voluntary contribution from Canada for 2024/2025, the Secretariat commenced work on developing more accessible training resources to sustain training support for

² TCC21 Annual Report on Regional Observer Programme (RP02), TCC21 Annual Report on Commission VMS (RP01) and TCC21 Annual Report on the High Seas Boarding and Inspection Scheme (RP04).

¹ Such as git, latex, and R.

³ These issues can relate to VMS reporting, reporting gaps, data gaps, CCM understanding of their fleet activity over time and in the present, as well as identifying any anomalies.

members into the future. This funding has been extended for 2025/26 and is expected to support the release and refinement of specific improved training resources. The project is expected to conclude thereafter.

Intersessional activities relevant to the Technical and Compliance Committee

9. This section provides an overview of the Commission's 2025 intersessional work relevant to TCC21's deliberations, primarily through intersessional working groups (IWGs). This overview supports the linking of TCC's discussions with ongoing intersessional activities that will be reported to the Commission at WCPFC22, with a view to supporting continuity and efficient decision-making.

Regional Observer Program Intersessional Working Group (ROP-IWG) | Chair: Lucas Tarapik (PNG)

- 10. The Regional Observer Programme Intersessional Working Group (ROP-IWG) held two virtual meetings in 2025 (ROP-IWG5 in April and ROP-IWG6 in June) to advance discussions on improving observer data collection, streamlining the WCPFC Minimum Standard Data Fields (MSDFs), and refining the use of observer data in the Compliance Case File System (CCFS). At ROP-IWG5, participants began reviewing proposed changes to the MSDFs for purse seine, longline, and pole and line fisheries, focusing on removing redundant or outdated fields and improving data relevance for scientific and compliance purposes. The group also addressed the use of observer data within compliance processes, including reviewing the Observer Trip Monitoring Summary and considering challenges in identifying and reporting potential infringements. These discussions extended to the collection of data on interactions with Species of Special Interest (SSI) and the feasibility of adding data fields related to non-fish transfers during transshipment activities. Written feedback was invited following the April meeting to allow further consideration of these complex issues.
- 11. ROP-IWG6 continued discussions from ROP-IWG5, using the feedback gathered after ROP-IWG5 to refine proposals. The group considered a revised CCFS process flow that would better integrate observer debriefing and national compliance reviews to improve the timeliness and accuracy of infringement notifications. Participants broadly supported simplifying the Observer Trip Monitoring Summary to focus on verifiable issues while maintaining scientific utility, and they preliminarily endorsed the removal of a subset of MSDF fields where information is already available through the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) or other systems. The discussion on non-fish transfer reporting also progressed, with many participants supporting a minimalist approach to reduce observer burden.
- 12. Both meetings emphasized the importance of carefully planning implementation, including updates to forms, training, and electronic reporting systems. The working group agreed on next steps, including deadlines for written feedback and preparation of proposals for the Scientific Committee (SC21) and Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC21) later in 2025, aiming to finalize a comprehensive package of CCFS process improvements, MSDF revisions, and transshipment monitoring enhancements.
- 13. SC21 received an update on ROP-IWG discussions in 2025 (<u>SC21-ST-WP10</u> and <u>SC21-ST-WP10</u> suppl01). SC21 also considered an ROP matter relating specifically to data collection on elasmobranchs under SC Project 109 (<u>WCPFC-SC21-2025/ST-IP-06</u>). There were no SC21 recommendations in regard to the ROP-IWG update and Project 109.
- 14. SC21 further received an update from the Scientific Services Provider (SSP) related to bycatch estimates for longline fisheries, which has implications for the work of the ROP-IWG to improve data

collection on interactions with Species of Special Interest (SSI). The agreed outcome was that SC21 noted the lack of sufficient data available to the SSP to provide reliable estimates of bycatch in longline fisheries, as a consequence of limited ROP observer coverage in these fisheries. SC21 noted that under the methodology applied, enhancement of the level of coverage of observers through human and/or electronic monitoring approaches may improve the accuracy of bycatch estimates and urged the Commission to consider this issue.

15. TCC21 will review the Annual Report of the WCPFC ROP as well as Working Paper 17 that provides an update on the ROP-IWG's work to improve the use of ROP data in the CMS. In addition, as agreed at WCPFC21, a ½ day in-person ROP-IWG meeting will be held immediately prior to TCC21.

Electronic Reporting & Electronic Monitoring Working Group (ER&EM WG) | Chair: Vacant

- 16. The Commission at WCPFC21 adopted a set of <u>interim EM standards</u> covering components of onboard systems as well as installation, operation, and maintenance of onboard systems. Interim standards also covered components of data review centres such as analysis software, workstations, and analysts. A set of Guidelines were also adopted that covered EM program administration such as system installation and service requirements. EM data and programme reporting requirements were also adopted, with many EM data fields flagged for review in 2025 alongside the work being undertaken through the ROP-IWG.
- 17. The Commission appointed Dan Gilmete (FSM) as Chair of the ER&EM WG at the end of WCPFC21, following the completion of Dr. Shelton Harley's (NZ) tenure as Chair of the WG in 2023 and 2024. On 17 March 2025, the ER&EM WG Chair distributed an update and a 2025 workplan in WCPFC Circular 2025/14, outlining work agreed to by the Commission for progressing development of EM standards in 2025. On 11 June 2025, following advice from the FSM that Dan Gilmete was no longer available to Chair the ER&EM WG due to a change in employment, the Secretariat made an urgent call for nominations of a new Chair of the ER&EM WG in WCPFC Circular 2025/34. On 13 August 2025, the United States nominated Lesley Hawn (USA) to serve as Chair of the ER&EM WG. In the absence of any other nominations, and to ensure the timely resumption of the ER&EM WG's intersessional work, WCPFC Circular 2025/51 confirmed Ms Hawn's interim appointment.
- 18. EM continues to be a viable option for supporting verification of compliance with certain obligations, complementing the Commission's existing monitoring and data collection programmes. Ongoing development of national EM programmes in some CCMs will also support the Commission's efforts to design and develop an EM programme that is suitable for the WCPFC. Working Paper 21 provides the update from the ER&EM IWG for TCC21, and the Annual Report on the performance of ER and EM standards provides an overview of the current status in the region.

South Pacific Albacore Roadmap Intersessional Working Group (SPA-RM IWG) | Chair: Moses Mataika (Fiji)

19. Reflecting the Commission's <u>Harvest Strategy Workplan</u> to develop management procedures and a management strategy evaluation framework for South Pacific Albacore in 2025, the Commission agreed that in the 2025 intersessional period, the SPA-RM IWG would focus on preparations for adoption of a Management Procedure CMM for the SPA at WCPFC22. In addition, the Commission

- adopted the SPA-RM IWG Workplan which aims for the adopted management procedure to be run for the first time in 2025.
- 20. To support these outcomes, the Commission agreed to hold a workshop, or workshops, dedicated to the management procedure, implementing arrangements, mixed fisheries issues as well as allocation of SPA if appropriate. The Commission also tasked SC21 and TCC21 to provide advice on implementing a CMM and agreed to take note of discussions and progress on the MP, as well as other relevant considerations (including guidance from SC and TCC) to identify key elements for a new implementing CMM for SPA.⁴
- 21. An online <u>South Pacific Albacore Management Workshop (SPAMWS01)</u> is scheduled for 11 12 September 2025, and will focus on: (a) Management procedures for South Pacific albacore, (b) Arrangements for implementing the management procedure, and (c) Consideration of mixed fishery issues, including ensuring compatibility between the BET and SPA management procedures.

FAD Management Options Intersessional Working Group (FAD-MO IWG) | Chair: Jamel James (FSM)

- 22. The <u>FAD-MO IWG</u> has continued to conduct its work electronically in the first half of 2025, with agreement by the Commission at WCPFC21 to meet in person just prior to or during TCC21. The IWG's work is contributing to the Commission's management of key tuna species, including to further support the FAD-related measures in the tropical tuna measure.
- 23. The FAD-MO IWG 2024-2026 Workplan was reviewed and adopted by the Commission at WCPFC21 and anticipates significant progress in 2025 in the following areas:
 - a. Satellite Buoy Data Transmission Requirements
 - b. FAD Recovery Programs/Strategies
 - c. FAD Logbook Development
 - d. Biodegradable FADs
 - e. DFAD Deployment Limits
- 24. On 11 April, 6 June, and 5 July 2025, the FAD-MO IWG Chair invited a discussion via email on the range of issues outlined in the IWG's workplan. Comments were submitted electronically on each of the issues, summarized as follows:
 - a. Consideration of how satellite buoys attached to FADs should transmit data and what essential information needs to be reported and how it should be submitted, including via automated systems to simplify the reporting process.
 - b. Development of programs to recover FADs that are lost or abandoned, noting operational challenges and the need for regional cooperation, involvement of various stakeholders, including local communities, and the need for clear definitions and practical approaches.
 - c. Importance of effective reporting systems for FAD activities, including the use of logbooks, and the potential role of biodegradable materials in reducing the long-term impacts of FADs.
 - d. Management of the number of FADs deployed and the need to clarify which types of vessels should be permitted to engage in FAD-related activities, with varying views on retrieval, deployment, and monitoring responsibilities.

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⁴ See paragraphs 712-716 and Attachment 21 of the WCPFC21 Summary Report.

- 25. SC21 received two updates on FAD-MO IWG discussions in 2025. First, on the development of a FAD Logbook for Vessel Operators (SC21-ST-WP07), and the second was a general update on its priority tasks for 2025 (SC21-EB-WP-06). The following is a summary of the SC21 agreed outcomes:
 - a. Satellite Buoy Data Transmission Requirements SC21 adopted recommendations to prioritize real-time reporting by satellite buoys for FAD monitoring, remove event-based reporting as a required field, and encouraged arrangements for FAD buoy data to be provided directly to the WCPFC SSP where feasible.
 - b. FAD Recovery Programs/Strategies SC21 adopted recommendations to continue discussions on implementing FAD recovery plans, including exploring incentive-based policies, and to advance work on a WCPFC web portal for reporting and tracking FAD stranding events, building on the SSP's existing template already in use by 16 CCMs and adopted by the IATTC.
 - c. FAD Logbook SC21 acknowledged the importance of developing a FAD logbook and expressed general support for the proposed minimum data fields, while noting concerns about consistency, redundancy, and data availability. It encouraged CCMs to work through the FADMO-IWG to refine these fields.
 - d. dFAD Deployment SC21 noted that buoy deactivation practices may affect the effectiveness of the dFAD deployment limit under CMM 2023-01 and requested further consideration of this issue by the FADMO-IWG and TCC21.
 - e. Types of Vessels Allowed to Engage in FAD-related Activities SC21 highlighted the need to improve reporting and monitoring of FAD activities and recommended that TCC21 consider which vessel types should be permitted to engage in such activities.
- 26. Working Paper 16 provides the update from the FAD-MO IWG for TCC21. In addition, as agreed at WCPFC21, a ½ day in-person FAD-MO IWG meeting will be held immediately prior to TCC21.

High Seas Boarding and Inspection Working Group (HSBI WG) | Chair: David Power (Australia)

- 27. During discussions at TCC20 on the Annual Report of the WCPFC HSBI, a delegation proposal from China prompted discussion on the use of certain HSBI tools such as DNA testing and weight estimation methods. There was also discussion on the need to update the Standardized Multi-language Questionnaire. At WCPFC21, the Commission discussed a paper prepared by Australia (at the request of TCC20) and adopted an intersessional process to develop voluntary regional guides for the use of tools in conducting high seas boarding and inspections⁵.
- 28. The first meeting of the HSBI WG (<u>HSBIWG01</u>) took place online on 4 March 2025 to begin drafting voluntary regional guides for High Seas Boarding and Inspection (HSBI) activities. These guides are intended to provide practical, voluntary procedures for inspectors to follow during at-sea inspections, complementing existing WCPFC rules. The goal is to enhance consistency, transparency, and the evidentiary value of inspection procedures without creating new binding obligations. The main topics discussed at HSBIWG01 were:
 - a. DNA Testing in HSBI Inspections

⁵ See Attachment 25 of the WCPFC21 Summary Report.

- b. Weight Estimation and Logbook Verification
- c. Measurement of Bycatch Mitigation Devices (e.g., Tori Lines)
- d. Collection and Use of Photographic and Video Evidence
- e. Standardized Multi-language Questionnaire for HSBI Inspections
- f. Calibration of Measuring Tools for Catch Estimation
- g. Catch Validation Using Volumetrics
- h. Framework and Prioritization for Developing HSBI Guides
- 29. A second online meeting of the HSBI WG (HSBIWG02) took place online on 26 June 2025 to continue developing voluntary regional guides for HSBI activities. Updates were presented on several draft guides: Australia's draft on DNA testing protocols emphasized minimum standards, laboratory accreditation, and evidentiary support for flag CCM investigations; France introduced a step-by-step volumetrics method for estimating frozen fish quantities on board for risk assessment; and the Secretariat confirmed interest in supporting CCMs in revising the 2009 multi-language questionnaire to reflect current CMMs. Canada, New Zealand, and Australia provided updates on the development of guides for photographic/video evidence, bycatch mitigation, and measuring tool calibration, respectively. Participants highlighted the need for clarity in guide language, non-prescriptive standards, and further written input.
- 30. A third online meeting of the HSBI WG (HSBIWG03) was held online on 7 August 2025. The meeting reviewed and gathered feedback on five draft voluntary HSBI Guides, covering DNA testing (Australia), volumetrics for fish quantity estimation (France), photo and video evidence (Canada), bycatch mitigation (New Zealand), and measuring tool calibration (Australia). During the detailed discussions participants provided comments on technical clarifications, procedural improvements, and alignment with the HSBI CMM 2006-08. The meeting also reconsidered the need for updates to the 2009 Standardized Multi-language Questionnaire, and participants highlighted the importance of incorporating relevant CMMs and best practices from CCMs. The Chair outlined a work programme and timeline, allowing three weeks for further written comments before finalising the Guides for TCC21 consideration in late September 2025, with the aim of recommending them to the Commission. The meeting closed with appreciation for the constructive input and continued collaboration of all participants.
- 31. TCC21 will review the <u>Annual Report on HSBI Scheme</u> and <u>Working Paper 24</u> provides the update from the HSBI WG for TCC21.

Review of Port State Measures | Chair: Meli Raicebe (Fiji)

32. At WCPFC21, the Commission agreed that a review of its CMM on Port State Measures (CMM 2017-02) should be undertaken in 2025 through a working group led by Fiji. The Commission further tasked the working group lead to include the linkage between CMM 2017-02 and MCS data rules in the work to review CMM 2017-02, including with respect to the potential for CNMs to access MCS data. The timing for the review of CMM 2017-02 had also considered that as of August 2025, the number of

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⁶ See paragraphs 571-573 of WCPFC21 Summary Report.

Parties to the FAO Port State Measures Agreement now comprises 18 Members and 6 Cooperating Non-Members.⁷

- 33. Port State Measures working group (PSMWG) Chair communicated with CCMs in early 2025 and convened an online meeting on 13 March 2025 to gather initial feedback on areas to address during the review of the CMM 2017-02. Key issues identified during that meeting included a need to strengthen minimum data fields to align with the Port States Measures Agreement (PSMA), challenges relating to denials of port entry where inspections are not able to be undertaken, balance between exceeding requirements of the PSMA and ensuring feasibility for the region, and an emphasis on capacity building for SIDS to support implementation of CMM 2017-02. The discussion also covered the unique characteristics of the WCPFC region and identified gaps in the CMM that would need to be addressed, including treatment of domestic vessels of SIDS and the need to avoid disproportionate burden as well as the need for clarity on data sharing with CNMs.
- 34. The <u>PSMWG01</u> meeting agreed that the following areas would be the focal point of the PSMWG's work in 2025:
 - a. Harmonizing data requirements with PSMA.
 - b. Integrating port State provisions across existing CMMs.
 - c. Evaluating sufficiency of current SIDS capacity-building provisions.
 - d. Identifying gaps in areas like port arrivals and port access denial.
 - e. Reviewing data-sharing arrangements under WCPFC Data Rules.
 - f. Examining implementation challenges and applicability.
- 35. Initial draft amendments to CMM 2017-02 were expected by end of June 2025 with a view to continuing PSMWG discussions in person either prior to or during TCC21. An October 2025 online meeting is also envisioned to review TCC21 outcomes relating to port state measures and to review progress on the PSMWG workplan. TCC21 will review the Annual Report on Port Inspections and Implementation of Port State Minimum Standards, and Working Paper 19 provides the update for TCC21 on the review of CMM 2017-02. The PSMWG is expected to present its work to the Commission at WCPFC22.

Review of Marine Pollution CMM | Chair: Felicia Cull (Canada)

- 36. Canada proposed amendments to the Commission's marine pollution measure (CMM 2017-04) at WCPFC21, highlighting the growing global issue of marine pollution, particularly abandoned, lost, or discarded fishing gear (ALDFG). Many CCMs supported Canada's initiative and expressed support for reviewing the Commission's CMM with a view to strengthening its provisions, along with the appropriate monitoring mechanisms. Canada volunteered to lead the Commission's intersessional efforts in 2025 and 2026 to review CMM 2017-04 and develop a proposal for consideration by TCC22 in 2026, with a view to adopt a revised measure by WCPFC23.
- 37. On 20 January 2025, the Canada sought expressions of interest to participate in the intersessional review discussions via email. A follow-up circular was issued on 25 March 2025 to seek additional nominations and to confirm that the intersessional work has commenced. The first stage in the

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⁷ See https://www.fao.org/port-state-measures/background/parties-psma/en/

intersessional review process requested written feedback from participants on Canada's proposal presented to WCPFC21. This approach aimed to gather detailed input to identify key themes, gaps, and implementation concerns. Detailed comments were submitted electronically, and in Canada's second communication on 20 June 2025, the following three key themes were identified for further consideration:

- a. Definitions: Clarification and refinement of terms such as fishing gear (including Abandoned, Lost and Discarded Fishing Gear or ALDFG), garbage (with distinction between biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste), plastics, open burning, and noise pollution.
- b. Scope of the Measure: Review of the geographical scope and alignment with international instruments, inclusion of references to FADMO-IWG, and clarification of prohibitions related to marine pollution types (e.g., ALDFG, plastics, garbage, e-waste, emissions, and noise).
- c. Management: Enhancements to reporting requirements and timelines, improvements to port reception facilities, measures to avoid incentivizing discharge at sea, and setting clear implementation and review timelines.
- 38. Canada invited review and comments on these themes, as well as proposed edits on the draft text using track changes. A third communication is planned before TCC21, and Canada will provide an update on the intersessional review of CMM 2017-04 during the TCC21 meeting.
- 39. Negotiations to develop an <u>international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution</u>, including in the marine environment, began in the second half of 2022 with a view to conclude by the end of 2024. As of the time of writing, part two of a fifth negotiating session was held in August 2025. Key areas of focus for the international plastics treaty are: Reducing Plastic Production, Promoting Sustainable Alternatives, Improving Waste Management, Circular Economy, and Addressing Health Concerns. This effort, as well as the existing provisions of the <u>International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)</u>, were raised by CCMs as relevant instruments to consider in the review of CMM 2017-04.

Review of Seabirds CMM | Chair: (New Zealand)

- 40. New Zealand led an informal review of the Commission's seabird mitigation measure (CMM 2018-03) during the 2024 intersessional period and brought a proposal forward at WCPFC21 for the Commission's consideration. The Commission was unable to agree to proposed amendments to the CMM and tasked New Zealand to continue to lead the review in 2025. SC21 and TCC21 were also tasked to provide advice on any supporting material provided by CCMs and the Commission's Science Services Provider (SSP), which would be considered by the Commission together with a proposal from New Zealand at WCPFC22.
- 41. On 8 May 2025, New Zealand communicated information about the planned intersessional process for reviewing CMM 2018-03. Comments were requested by email on the science reviewed during the 2024 intersessional review process, any new scientific information, supporting materials, and the New Zealand proposal to WCPFC21.
- 42. New Zealand provided an update paper to SC21 (<u>SC21-EB-WP07</u>). SC21 reaffirmed concerns over the severe population declines of vulnerable seabirds, particularly Antipodean and Gibson's albatrosses,

highlighting the risks in the 25°–30°S area where only one mitigation measure is currently required. It emphasized the effectiveness of combining multiple mitigation practices or using hook-shielding devices, encouraged further at-sea research and trials to improve bycatch estimates and mitigation strategies, and noted differing CCM views on revising CMM 2018-03, with no consensus reached. SC21 also noted that some CCMs support continued exemptions for SIDS and territories EEZs due to the low level of effort in their EEZs within the 25°–30°S area. SC21 requested TCC21 to consider any practicality issues related to the use of combined mitigation measures south of 25°S and endorsed developing technical guidelines for tori lines through a two-tiered structure, with intersessional work to refine a draft for TCC21.

43. New Zealand will provide an <u>update on the intersessional review of CMM 2018-03</u> during the TCC21 meeting.

Northern Committee

- 44. The Northern Committee (NC) has been contemplating development of an electronic catch documentation scheme (CDS) for Pacific Bluefin tuna (PBF) for several years and in 2024, the Commission adopted a recommendation from NC20 to sign a Letter of Agreement (LOA) with the Pacific Community (SPC) and the IATTC for the use of SPC's TUFMAN code to develop an electronic CDS for PBF (ePBCD) that would serve the purposes of both WCPFC and IATTC. NC21 continued its discussions on the development of an ePBCD through its Joint IATTC-WCPFC CDS technical working group (TWG) and will explore system requirements and options for data and system sharing between WCPFC and IATTC.
- 45. The Commission at WCPFC21 adopted the NC's recommendation for a new conservation and management measure for the monitoring, controlling and surveillance of Pacific Bluefin Tuna (<u>CMM 2024-02</u>). Paragraph 4 of the CMM sets out a role for TCC to review compliance with the measure:
 - 4. The Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC) and the Northern Committee (NC) shall separately review the implementation of monitoring, control and surveillance measures reported by CCMs in accordance with this CMM by 2026 and based upon the results of such review, provide recommendations to the Commission.

Engagements with other RFMOs on compliance and monitoring

- 46. Informal collaboration between tuna RFMO Secretariat compliance counterparts (CCSBT, IATTC, ICCAT, IOTC, and WCPFC) has been continuing under the umbrella of the Tuna Compliance Network (TCN) since 2017 with the support of the International MCS Network and with limited funding from the current and previous GEF-funded FAO Common Oceans Tuna Project. In late 2020, similar informal collaboration commenced under the umbrella of the Pan-Pacific Fisheries Compliance Network (PPFCN), also supported by the International MCS Network, amongst Fisheries Secretariat Compliance counterparts with areas of responsibility in the Pan Pacific region (CCAMLR, CCSBT, IATTC, NPAFC, NPFC, SPRFMO, and WCPFC).
- 47. In June 2025, the WCPFC Secretariat participated in an in-person combined meeting of the TCN and PPFCN, with colleagues from CCAMLR, CCSBT, IATTC, ICCAT, IOTC, NPFC, SPRFMO. The meeting was hosted at NPFC Secretariat Headquarters in Tokyo, Japan and was supported by the IMCS Network.

Reflecting WCPFC20 and WCPFC21 outcomes including a task that the Secretariat progress data exchange arrangements with RFMOs (IATTC, IOTC, CCSBT, SPRFMO and NPFC) over 2025, noting the need for reciprocity in data exchange, the WCPFC Secretariat participated in discussions which included consideration of the need to:

- a. identify specific data and information to be shared and any difference in the standards applied to that data and information;
- b. identify the mechanism for sharing (including potential interim mechanisms) with appropriate security and recording exchanged data; and
- c. ensure or propose amendments if necessary to ensure MOU's and respective data sharing requirements enable the types of data exchanges to occur as directed by WCPFC21.
- 48. Technical discussions with individual RFMOs under the auspices of existing MOUs, and through TCN and PPFCN, will be shaped by the above principles in the context of the objectives for the reciprocal data exchanges.
- 49. In response to additional taskings to the Secretariat in support of the Chairs of the ROP-IWG and PSM-WG, information relating to transhipment and port CCM obligations and supporting processes was shared to the TCN and PPFCN RFMO and RFB participants.
- 50. In June 2025, in the margins of the TCN and PPFCN meeting, the Secretariat arranged for an opportune informal discussion on e-PBCD development with IATTC Secretariat, CCSBT Secretariat, the Chair of the e-PBCD CDS technical meeting, and representatives from the Japan Fisheries Agency. The outcomes of these discussions were highlighted in the NC21 Summary Report, which noted the mutual benefits of aligning documentation frameworks and leveraging CCSBT's operational knowledge to guide the planning and technical design of the WCPFC-IATTC e-PBCD system.

2025 Scientific Projects

51. The list of WCPFC science projects underway in 2025 are shown in the below table, for TCC21's awareness and information.

Project No.	Project Name
35b	Maintenance of the WCPFC Pacific Marine Specimen Bank
42	Pacific Tuna Tagging Program
90	Fish weights/lengths for scientific analysis
100c	Application of CKMR
109	Training observers for elasmobranch biological sampling
110 and	Non-entangling and biodegradable FADs
110a	
113b	Develop Stock Status and Management Advice Template
114	Improved coverage of cannery receipt data
120	Updated reproductive biology of tropical tunas
121	Ecosystem and climate indicators
122a	Scoping study on longline effort creep in the WCPO
123	Scoping the next generation of tuna stock assessment software
124	Oceanic whitetip shark stock assessment in WCPO
125	Biology from billfish in longline fisheries

126	Developing sampling strategy for sharks
127	Reconciliation of size composition data for stock assessments
128	Stock connectivity scoping study

Conclusion

52. The Commission continues to utilize the intersessional period between its annual sessions to advance its work. This is especially true for the Commission's efforts to continue reviewing and refining its technical and compliance programme, complementing the ongoing scientific research supported by the Scientific Committee. TCC21 will continue to review the Commission's monitoring and data collection tools and make necessary recommendations to strengthen WCPFC's fisheries management framework. This report is presented to TCC21 in support of its consideration of its 2025 agenda.

Attachment 1

2025 Overview of Commission Monitoring Tools

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) (hosted in WCPFC Monitoring and Evaluation, incorporating CMMs site and the Compliance Case File System site)	To ensure that Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs) implement and comply with obligations arising under the Convention and conservation and management measures (CMMs) adopted by the Commission. The purpose of the CMS is also to assess flag CCM action in relation to alleged violations by its vessels, not to assess compliance by individual vessels.	 CMM 2023-04 Monitoring and Evaluation incorporating CMM site, includes Audit Points, CCM Limits and Risk Based Assessment Framework WCPFC Compilation of currently in force CMMs and Resolutions (link to download) Compliance Case File System site CMS Audit Points Checklist Past CMS Intersessional Working Group (IWG) Activities Annual Reporting Support CMR Online Support Annual Report Guidance for CCMs Annual Report Part 1 Template Capacity Development Plan Template Capacity Development Plan Template Updated and enhanced paper on Available Data for Verifying Compliance in TCC (TCC21 Working Paper 15) 	The Monitoring and Evaluation site has been further enhanced with an upgraded Compliance Monitoring Report (CMR) online facility, which is fully integrated with Annual Report Part 2 and information about quantitative limits. This facility was used by the Secretariat to prepare the draft CMR, enabled CCMs to review and submit responses to potential CMR issues, and will also be used for the TCC assessment process. The Monitoring and Evaluation site has also been further enhanced to support the Secretariat loading and managing updates from CCMs on RBAF Consequence scores for obligations. Continual enhancements released to improve the previous year CMR issues online interface, and to support the TCC assessment process of Capacity Assistance Needed

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
		 11. Updated and enhanced paper to support consideration of the Provisional List of Obligations for review in the CMS (TCC21 Working Paper 10) 12. Secure CCM Portal CMR 2025 page-provides access to CMR-related documents such as copies of historical CMR files and Aggregated CCFS tables CMS webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/compliance-monitoring WCPFC Reporting Deadlines: https://www.wcpfc.int/calendar/all/ 	and Implementation Gaps. Continual enhancements were also released to improve the information displays in the Annual Reporting dashboard and CCFS Annual Summary Dashboard. Update on implementation of subsampling methodology for CCFS cases and aggregate tables (TCC21 Working Paper 09)

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Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) (hosted in WCPFC Vessels site)	Combined list of all the details that each Member and Cooperating Non-Member has provided to the WCPFC Secretariat of its vessels that are authorized to fish beyond its national jurisdiction within the Convention Area.	 CMM 2018-06 CMM 2022-05 (Standards, Specifications, and Procedures) CMM 2013-04 (Unique Vessel Identifier) CMM 2004-03 (Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels) CMM 2024-03 (Charter Notification Scheme) Vessels online system RFV Database Fished and Did Not Fish Reporting System Charter Notification Reporting System RFV mobile App Vessels Online System Support Streamlined and enhanced RFV Annual Report to TCC (TCC21 Required Report 5) 	Continual enhancements to the Vessels Online system for CCMs have improved usability and data quality through several key updates. These include streamlined charter record management, a new dashboard tools highlighting missing data fields (such as IMO numbers, owner details, and authorisation data), and automated notifications to the Secretariat when annual "fished/did not fish" reports are submitted. Additionally, search functionality has been upgraded to include previous vessel names, helping to reduce data duplication and improve information retrieval.
			The WCPFC RFV vessel and authorization data are integrated into an IMCS Network online tool (<u>CRAVT</u>), which presents vessel authorization data alongside information from other RFMOs and RFBs.

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
Pacific Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)	Cost-effectively monitor the activities of fishing vessels authorized by flag States to fish for highly migratory fish species in the Convention Area in areas beyond jurisdiction of the Flag State.	 CMM 2014-02 Statement Describing Purpose and Principles of WCPFC VMS VMS Reporting Requirements Guidelines VMS Reporting Status Tool (VRST) VMS Standards, Specifications, and Procedures FFA VMS Requirements MTU/ALC Type-Approved List VMS Standard Operating Procedures https://trackwell.wcpfc.int/ VMS webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/vessel-monitoring-system Vessels online system Vessel MTU Management MTU Audit Inspection Reporting MTU Inspection Reporting Support Streamlined and enhanced VMS Annual Report to TCC produced using an automated and reproducible process (TCC21 Required Report 1) 	Prototype Analytical Tool developed in 2023, used routinely to support Secretariat verification and monitoring of VMS Reporting and other reporting e.g. transhipments. Commencement of Secretariat providing monthly VMS transmission gaps reports to each flag CCM planned for late 2025. Daily email sent to users with VMS Editor access listing vessels that have stopped reporting based on VRST data. Direct upload feature provided for CCM submissions of VMS Manual position reports (in NAF format) WCPFC single-sign-on continued to be applied to all WCPFC VMS systems, including WCPFC Trackwell VMS Routine update of VMS SOPs to reflect continual improvements made to relevant WCPFC online systems provided in TCC21 Working Paper 20 Continual enhancements for ease of use for monitoring of

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
			annual reporting of audit inspection reports, and facility created to support bulk uploads of MTU audit reporting.
High Seas Boarding and Inspection (HSBI) (hosted in WCPFC Inspections site)	Boarding and inspection and related activities conducted pursuant to procedures adopted in the CMM, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Convention and conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and in force; applicable only on the high seas within the Convention Area.	 CMM 2006-08 HSBI Summary Statistics Register of Inspection Vessels Authorities of the Inspection Vessel Authorities of the Fishing Vessel HSBI Inspections Online System HSBI Online System Support Streamlined and enhanced HSBI Annual Report to TCC produced using an automated and reproducible process (TCC21 Required Report 4) HSBI webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/high-seas-boarding-inspection HSBI WG webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/develop_hsbiguides 	The new Inspections System has been completed (Circulars 2025/16 and 2025/39). It enables direct notification and uploading of supporting information related to HSBI events and facilitates the creation of Article (25)2 cases where potential infringements are identified. CCMs can view HSBI reports and related compliance cases for their flagged vessels or associated HSBI events. Secretariat will continue to provide support to planned HSBI trainings, to provide information on Commission processes and systems. HSBI WG is progressing work to develop voluntary regional guides for the use of tools in conducting high seas boarding and inspections, and an update will be provided in TCC21 Working Paper 24.

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
Transhipment Regulation Scheme (high seas transhipment reporting hosted in WCPFC TSER Reports site)	Management of all transhipment in the Convention Area of all highly migratory fish stocks covered by the Convention. Does not apply to transhipment of highly migratory fish stocks where fish is taken and transhipped wholly in archipelagic waters or territorial seas. Transhipment in a port or in waters under the national jurisdiction of a CCM shall take place in accordance with applicable national law.	 CMM 2009-06 Transhipment E-Reporting Standards, Specifications, and Procedures: for flag CCMs to report high seas transshipment pre-notification and declaration data High Seas Transhipment Reporting APP (TSER-APP) WCPFC TSER Reports Site: Provides online access for authorised Flag CCM users to view their high seas transhipment notification and high seas transhipment declaration data as received by WCPFC Minimum Data Fields for Observer Transhipment Monitoring - 2023 Streamlined and enhanced Transhipment Annual Report to TCC (TCC21 Required Report 3) Transhipment Regulation Scheme webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/transhipment-regulation 	Continued Implementation of Minimum Data Fields for Observer Transhipment Monitoring The Prototype Analytical Tool developed in 2023, is now routinely used to support Secretariat verification and monitoring of transhipment monitoring. Since late 2024, the Secretariat has been providing quarterly high seas transhipment gaps reports to each flag CCM. The inclusion of verification and monitoring of high seas transhipment events, using VMS data and other sources, in the quarterly gap reports is planned to commence in late 2025. In August 2025, the Secretariat established workflows to provide monthly reports to relevant coastal CCMs providing information about high seas transhipment events where the high seas transhipment reporting indicates that the transhipped catches were taken within their EEZ. Work is planned for late

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
			2025 to streamline and automate access of these reports to coastal CCMs through the WCPFC TSER reports site.
			TCC21 Working Paper 18 provides an update on Commission task to the Secretariat to progress data exchange arrangements with RFMOs (IATTC, IOTC, CCSBT, SPRFMO and NPFC) over 2025, noting the need for reciprocity in data exchange, and provide an update on progress to TCC21 and WCPFC22. (ref: TCC20 Outcomes, paragraph 62)
			The TCC Workplan 2025 - 2027 confirms that commencing in 2025, TCC will continue the work required to strengthen the transhipment measure, using TCC20 Delegation Paper 7 (RMI) as a reference.

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
Port State Minimum (PSM) Standards	To establish processes and procedures for CCMs to request that port inspections be undertaken on fishing vessels suspected of engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of IUU fishing.	 CMM 2017-02 Streamlined and enhanced Annual Report to TCC (TCC21 Required Report 7) PSM Standards webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/wcpfc-port-state-minimum-standards PSMWG webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/reviewcmm17-02_portstatemnmstds 	As of 18 August 2025, the number of Parties to the FAO Port State Measures Agreement comprises 18 Members and 6 Cooperating Non-Members. Continuing to receive FAO port State inspection notifications from the Global Information Exchange System (GIES) and CCMs PSMWG is progressing work to review CMM 2017-02, and an update will be provided in TCC Working Paper 19. Development of an online facility to support Port State related documentation and notifications was deferred to allow due consideration of the outcomes of the PSMWG review of CMM 2017-02.

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
Regional Observer Programme (ROP)	To collect verified catch data, other scientific data, and additional information related to the fishery from the Convention Area and to monitor the implementation of the Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission.	 CMM 2018-05 CMM 2017-03 (Observer Safety) Guidelines for ROP List of WCPFC Authorised National and Subregional Observer Programmes for the ROP Contact details for National and Subregional Observer Programme Coordinators WCPFC ROP Vessel Safety Check Form WCPFC Regional Observer Programme Standards & ROP Guidelines updated 2023 Table of ROP minimum standard data fields 2016 Minimum Data Fields for Observer Transhipment Monitoring - 2023 Observer Guide to WCPFC CMMs - Booklet 2025 Information observer data management and observer coverage (SC21-ST-IP05) ROP webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/regional-observer-programme ROP-IWG webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/iwg-rop 	ROP-IWG is progressing work to advance discussions on improving observer data collection, streamlining the WCPFC Minimum Standard Data Fields (MSDFs), and refining the use of observer data in the Compliance Case File System (CCFS). SC21 received an update and the update for TCC is in TCC Working Paper 17. Streamlined and enhanced ROP Annual Report to TCC produced using an automated and reproducible process (TCC21 Required Report 2) Information about observer coverage compared to longline fishing effort may be found in TCC-related SC21 paper: SC21-EB-IP17. Information about the challenges to obtain reliable estimates of WCPO longline catches from observer data may be found in TCC-related SC21 paper: SC21-ST-WG09

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
Electronic Monitoring	Electronic Monitoring (EM) in the fisheries context refers to the use of technology, such as onboard cameras, sensors, and GPS systems, to automatically record and collect information about fishing activities at sea. This technology can capture data on gear deployment, catch composition, bycatch, and compliance with fishing rules, even when human observers are not present. As a starting point for EM in the WCPFC, there has been clear direction from the Commission and its subsidiary bodies that increased data collection, monitoring and verification is required for longline fishing, in particular longline fishing that occurs on the high seas. Further, that any use of EM would be in addition to current observer requirements.	1. WCPFC Interim Electronic Monitoring Minimum Standards, covering Technical, Data and Reporting Requirements ER&EM WG webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/ERandEM-IWG	ER&EM WG is continuing work to progress development of EM standards. Update from Interim ER&EM WG Chair is in TCC Working Paper 21

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
Illegal, Unregulated, and Unreported (IUU) List	List of vessels which have engaged in fishing activities for species covered by the Convention within the Convention Area in a manner which has undermined the effectiveness of the WCPF Convention and the WCPF measures in force.	 CMM 2019-07 WCPFC IUU Vessel List for 2025 and links to access other IUU Lists WCPFC IUU Vessel List webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/wcpfc-iuu-vessel-list 	Working Paper 06 presents the draft IUU Vessel List and current WCPFC IUU Vessel List. The Secretariat Compliance team continues to liaise, through TCN and PPFCN, to share updates on RFMO IUU Vessel Lists with other tuna RFMOs and pan-Pacific RFBs. An online tool is currently being developed by IMCS Network to streamline the sharing of updated information between RFMO and RFB Secretariats regarding IUU Vessel List updates.
Data Access Rules and Procedures	Rules and procedures to govern protection, access to, and dissemination of data for various purposes.	 2007 Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of Data Compiled by the Commission 2009 Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of High Seas Non-Public Domain Data and Information Compiled by the Commission for the Purpose of Monitoring, Control or Surveillance (MCS) Activities and the Access to and Dissemination of High Seas VMS Data for Scientific Purpose. Report on the Administration of Data Rules (TCC21 Required Report 8) 	Development of an online facility to support Data Access Requests was deferred to prioritize higher-value initiatives, including the new CMR system and the redevelopment of the WCPFC website. SC21 implemented the updated SC Project Proposal template to include notes on necessary WCPFC data access. Update on the status of the WCPFC's Information and

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
		Data Access Rule webpage: https://www.wcpfc.int/administration- wcpfc-data-access-rules-and-procedures	Network Security Framework and provide advice and recommendations related to relevant workplan and resourcing requirements to facilitate the work of the Secretariat in TCC21 Working Paper 26
Other Reporting Obligations	Required reporting through CMMs or other Commission decisions	 Cooperating Non-Member_Application Process CMM 2019-01 CNM Request Template Special Management Areas CMM 2016-02 Eastern High Seas Special Management Area (Streamlined and enhanced Annual Report to TCC on EHSP SMA TCC21 Required Report 06) CMM 2023-01 Attachment 2 Measure for Philippine traditional fresh/ice chilled fishing vessels operating as a group in High Seas Pocket 1 (Philippines annual report on activities is provided in SC21-ST-IP04) Notifications related to choice of measures in Overlap Area with IATTC (provided in TCC Information Paper on tropical tuna CMM reporting) Electronic Reporting Standards 	Development of an online facility to support Cooperating Non-Member Requests was deferred to prioritize highervalue initiatives, including the new CMR system and the redevelopment of the WCPFC website. Updated template for Cooperating-Non-Member requests was used by all CNM applicants in 2025 (TCC Working Paper 5 presents the CNM requests for 2026). Prototypes of an Analytical Tool developed in 2023 continued to be used to support Secretariat verification and monitoring of Eastern High Seas Pocket Special Management Area and High Seas Pocket Special Management Area

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
		 i. Intersessional Working Group on E-reporting and E-monitoring (ER&EM WG) ii. ER Standards for observer data and logbooks iii. ER Standards for high seas transhipment iv. Annual Report to TCC on performance of E-reporting standards (TCC21 Required Report 09) 4. FAD Management and Monitoring i. FAD Management Options Intersessional Working Group (FAD-MO-IWG) ii. CMM 2023-01 paragraphs 13 - 23 has FAD Management Measures applying to tropical purse seine fisheries, reporting requirements and future work iii. Information on additional high seas FAD closure choice and paragraph 13 footnote 1 notifications provided in TCC Information Paper on tropical tuna CMM reporting. 5. Bigeye longline catch reporting i. Information on additional high seas FAD closure choice and paragraph 13 footnote 1 notifications provided in TCC 	Developed streamlined and enhanced paper on other high seas pockets (TCC21 Required Report 6 supplement) In late 2025, work will also be completed to develop a streamlined and enhanced paper on the overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC. The FAD-MO IWG's 2024-2026 workplan placed priority on the following tasks for 2025: Satellite Buoy Data Transmission Requirements FAD Recovery Programs/Strategies FAD Logbook Development Biodegradable FADs DFAD Deployment Limits Update from FAD-MO-IWG Chair is in TCC Working Paper 16 The TCC Workplan 2025-2027 indicates that TCC21 will discuss the approach to review of the Commission

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	Information Paper on tropical tuna CMM reporting 6. South Pacific Albacore CMM reporting i. CMM 2015-02 ii. Summary provided in TCC Information Paper on CMM 2015- 02 reporting) 7. North Pacific Albacore reporting i. CMM 2019-03 ii. Summary provided in NC21	implementation of CMM 2013- 06.
		Working Paper 1 8. North Pacific Swordfish CMM reporting i. CMM 2023-03 ii. Summary provided in NC21 Working Paper 3 9. Pacific Bluefin CMM reporting i. CMM 2024-01	
		 ii. CMM 2024-02 iii. Summary provided in NC21 Working Paper 2 iv. CCM reports on CMM 2024-01 (PBF) and CMM 2024-02 (MCS of PBF) provided as NC21/JWG for PBF 10 delegation papers 	
		10. Shark CMM i. CMM 2024-05 ii. suppl CMM 2024-05-1 Guidelines for the safe release of encircled whale sharks	

System/Tool	Brief Description/Purpose	References	2025 Updates
		iii. suppl CMM 2024-05-2 Best handling practices for the safe release of Sharks (other than Whale Sharks and Mantas/Mobulids) iv. Responses in 2025 Annual Report Part 2 on paragraphs 10 and 11 of CMM 2024-05 (TCC Working Paper 23_secure)	
		11. Capacity Assistance Requests and Capacity Development Plans i. CMM 2013-07 ii. Responses in 2025 Annual Report Part 2 on CMM 2013-07 (Working Paper 12) iii. Updates from AR Pt 2 and CMR reporting are provided in TCC Working Paper 11. iv. Implementation of Article 30 of the Convention webpage v. WCPFC Strategic Investment Plan 2024 vi. CMM 2013-06	
		12. Crew Labour Standards CMM Reporting i. CMM 2024-02 enters into force 1 January 2028, and preparations for required reporting and adoption of audit points will be needed beforehand.	
