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**TCC CHAIR'S PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING A
PROVISIONAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT AT TCC21**

**WCPFC-TCC21-2025-07_rev1¹
20 September 2025**

Submitted by the TCC Chair

¹ Rev 1 replaces the original that was posted on 18 September 2025. Annex 3 has updated counts of potential issues, taking into consideration updated information since the dCMR was issued on 11 September 2025.

TCC Chair's Process for Developing a Provisional Compliance Monitoring Report at TCC21

1. The WCPF Convention tasks the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC) to monitor and review compliance with conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission. The process for undertaking this review is established in [CMM 2023-04 *Conservation and Management Measure for Compliance Monitoring Scheme*](#). This paper provides an overview of this process. For clarity, references to operational provisions of the CMS CMM refer to CMM 2023-04.
2. WCPFC20 adopted a revised CMS CMM (CMM 2023-04) that embedded the use of audit points, review of outstanding (>104 weeks) cases in the Online Compliance Case File System (CCFS) and provides for discussion of anomalies identified by CCMs through review of the aggregate tables, as well as maintaining key long-standing elements of the WCPFC CMS such as recognising and responding to capacity needs and prioritising review of key obligations. CMM 2023-04 also introduced a requirement to pair the proportion of ROP data from the purse seine fishery used in the CMS to the level of ROP coverage achieved in the longline fishery (most recent year) via a random sampling mechanism to be developed by the Secretariat and the SSP to apply in TCC's review of the aggregate tables as part of the CMR.

Review of 2024 Process and discussions in support of the 2025 Process

3. TCC20 undertook a compliance review for reporting year 2023 following the process set out by CMM2023-04 with the exception of review of the aggregate tables, noting that the random sampling mechanism was still in development. The TCC20 CMR process was significantly shorter compared to previous years' CMR processes, building on the extensive work to make the scheme more efficient in particular through the adoption of audit points and implementation of a streamlined approach to the review of implementation (IM) obligations. The improvements in the efficiency of the CMS are also built on extensive work by the Secretariat to improve reporting processes and systems, support members through capacity building, and strengthen the use of the Commission's data systems. As well as the improvements to the system, the shorter CMR process was a reflection of the work of all Commission members to provide comprehensive, precise and timely responses to reporting requirements.
4. The outstanding issue in relation to full implementation of the CMS as outlined in the current CMM is the adoption of a random sampling mechanism to address the imbalance in observer data that stems from the significant disparity in observer coverage between the purse seine and longline fisheries.
5. As noted above, the sampling regime was not implemented in the CMR process at TCC20, with discussions focused on providing feedback on the Secretariat's work to develop options for a sampling mechanism. As a result, TCC20 did not review the Aggregate Tables, nor were these included in the provisional Compliance Monitoring Report forwarded to WCPFC21.
6. Building on the work undertaken last year, and the feedback provided at TCC20 and WCPFC21, the Secretariat has undertaken further work on options for the sampling mechanism. This work is presented in [WCPFC-TCC21-2025-09](#) for TCC21 consideration and guidance.
 - i. The Secretariat analysis identified a preferred option for the subsampling approach (*Year specific percent sampling*) and, in consultation with the TCC Chair, a draft Appendix 3 for the provisional CMR (Aggregate Tables) has been prepared.

- ii. However, the analysis presented by the Secretariat also suggests that the subsampling approach should not be used for monitoring compliance as further discussion is needed in relation to the format of presentation and the TCC process for review.

7. In my view, it would be premature to use a subsampling approach that has not been endorsed by TCC and the Commission to apply to a compliance review of observer-sourced data in the Aggregate Tables. However, I note the Aggregate Tables also include non-observer-sourced data i.e. data drawn from Article 25(2) cases – as this data is not subject to the same concerns related to imbalance, it is not necessary to apply a subsampling approach; further, the Article 25(2) process is a critical element of the Commission’s monitoring, control and surveillance framework that allows potential issues identified through a range of mechanisms (such as HSBI, port inspections etc) to be raised, investigated and addressed. Given this, **I consider it would be worthwhile TCC21 reviewing the Aggregate Tables in relation to Article 25(2) cases** and have included this in the CMR process outlined in this paper.

- i. The Static Aggregated Tables are presented in [WCPFC-TCC21-2025-dCMR02](#). The aggregate tables drawn from Article 25(2) cases can be found in pages 30-50 of this report, and CCM-specific information in section 4 of this paper (pages 94-466).
- ii. There are no outstanding (>104 weeks) Article 25(2)-related cases to review. Process information is provided for information purposes only.

8. The Secretariat has prepared several papers that will be considered under Agenda Item 5 – notably, [“WCPFC-TCC21-2025-10 Matters related to the issue of CCFS cases older than 24 months”](#), and [“WCPFC-TCC21-2025-10 Development of the Provisional List of Obligations for future CMS Assessments and review of progress on addressing implementation gaps”](#).

9. These Secretariat papers [“WCPFC-TCC21-2054-15 Available data for verifying compliance in the Compliance Monitoring Scheme”](#), [“WCPFC-TCC21-2025-22 Supporting CCMs with technical and compliance matters”](#) and [“WCPFC-TCC21-2025-RP02 suppl Supplement to Annual Report on the Regional Observer Programme \(ROP\) providing summary information related to ROP-based CCFS cases”](#) are also relevant to operational aspects of the CMR process.

10. **Any decision to close plenary for the consideration of the draft CMR and provisional CMR would need to be taken by TCC21.** As per existing practice, this will be discussed at the pre-TCC21 HODs meeting to be held at 4.00pm on Tuesday 23 September 2025.

CMR process for TCC21

11. The CMR process for TCC21 will be undertaken in four stages:

1. Review of Capacity Assistance Needed statuses from previous years. (**Annex 1**)
2. Review progress by CCMs to resolve implementation gaps identified in previous CMRs from RY2022 and RY2023. (**Annex 2**)
3. Review of issues arising from the draft Compliance Monitoring Report (dCMR) and application of a compliance status for RY2024 (**Annex 3**).
4. Review of the Aggregate Tables limited to data sourced from Article 25(2) cases.
 - a. Review of overarching tables (**dCMR02 pp 30-50**) for CCM comment
 - b. Review of outstanding (>104 weeks) cases in the CCFS (**no cases to review**)

Following the CMR review process, the TCC Chair will develop a draft Provisional CMR Executive Summary for CCMs review.

Review of Capacity Assistance Needed status's

12. As in past years, we will first receive reports on the progress of capacity development plans (obligations that were assessed by TCC20 as Capacity Assistance Needed (CAN)). We will go through each of the eight (8) CAN assessments from last year and in accordance with Section V of CMM 2023-04, TCC will determine whether each should remain CAN or whether the assessment should be changed to reflect progress made over the past year. The results of these assessments will be included in the Provisional CMR that is sent to the Commission. The list of eight (8) CAN RY 2023 assessments is provided in **Annex 1**.

Review of updates on outstanding implementation obligations from 2024 Compliance Monitoring Report

13. Following successful implementation of the process for streamlined consideration of IM obligations at TCC20, this process has been integrated into the CMR process for TCC21. Following TCC20's review there are twenty-seven (27) issues identified for fifteen (15) obligations for six (6) CCMs, presented in **Annex 2**. TCC21 will consider updates related to these identified implementation gaps and consider whether CCMs in question have now fulfilled the relevant agreed audit point. The results of these assessments will be included in the Provisional CMR.

Review of issues arising from the draft Compliance Monitoring Report

14. As per the process undertaken in previous CMR reviews, the review of issues arising from the dCMR will be undertaken in the TCC21 plenary session. The dCMR has been prepared based on the list of obligations for assessment agreed by WCPFC21.

15. TCC21 will consider the full list of obligations covered in the full draft CMR (see **Annex 3**) but will prioritise consideration of the 115 potential compliance issues² identified by the Secretariat in the dCMR. The breakdown of potential issues in the dCMR is as follows:

- 30** Potential Issues for Quantitative Limits (QL)
- 64** Potential Issues for Implementation Obligations (IM)
- 21** Potential Issues for Report Obligations (RP)
- 0** Deadline (DL) Potential Issues

16. In line with the approach taken in previous CMR reviews, CCMs may raise additional compliance issues not identified in the dCMR. Such issues should be raised to the Chair, who may grant leave for the issue to be discussed and seek the Committee's guidance on the application of a compliance status.

17. Consistent with the practice of past years:

- i. Review will be on an obligation-by-obligation basis, not by CCM.
- ii. TCC21 will limit the practice of allowing CCMs to provide additional information verbally to situations of clarification only.

18. CMM 2023-04 also included a change in the criteria for determining a Priority Non-Compliant (PNC) status to recognize the work to develop audit points and determine risks associated with different obligations (including through the development of a Risk-based Assessment Framework, RBAF).³ As such **TCC21 will need to determine which obligations the status of Priority Non-Compliant will apply to.**

- i. The list of obligations to be considered in this year's dCMR presented at **Annex 3** includes the proposed risks for each obligation where these were considered in the development of the RBAF. Note that not every obligation was considered in this process and there were differences of view recorded.
- ii. Considering the information provided in the RBAF, along with TCC's past practice in implementing the CMS, **my proposed approach for TCC21's determination of PNC status** is as follows:
 - a. All Quantitative Limit (QL) obligations⁴ will be considered high risk for the purpose of assigning a compliance status. This is consistent with long-standing practice in the implementation of the CMS. I also note that where QL were

² The original dCMR issued on 11 September had identified **150** potential issues: 51 Quantitative Limit Obligations (QL) ;77 Implementation Obligations (IM); 22 Report Obligations (RP); 0 Deadline (DL) Potential Issues.

³ RBAF: Risk Based Assessment Framework: <https://cmm.wcpfc.int/risk-assessment-framework>

⁴ In the RY2024 CMR, this is the following obligations: 2006-04 01; 2009-03 01, 02; 2009-06 29, 34; 2010-01 05; 2012-03 02; 2015-02 01; 2016-02 02; 2019-03 02; 2023-01 24, 25, 38, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46; 2023-02 02, 03, 04; 2023-03 02.

considered in the RBAF, these have almost all been considered high/severe risk (and no CCMs considered these low risk).

- b. Implementation (IM) obligations consistently rated high in the RBAF will be considered high risk for the purpose of assigning a compliance status. These obligations are:
 - i. 2006-08 07 (vessels to accept HSBI)
 - ii. 2009-06 13 (carriage of ROP observers to observe transshipment)
 - iii. 2014-02 9a (comply with Commission VMS standards)
 - iv. 2018-06 04 (vessel authorisation requirement)
- c. Implementation (IM) and Report (RP) obligations with mixed views on risk will not be considered high risk for the purpose of assigning a compliance status. These obligations are 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 5.4-5.5 and 2018-06 09.
- d. Scientific Data Report obligations (SciData 01, 02, 03, 05) will be considered high risk for the purpose of assigning compliance status. Note that these obligations have all been identified as moderate or high risk, and also noting TCC and Commission work to strengthen reporting of information for management and compliance purposes.

Assignment of Provisional Compliance Status

19. Annex I in CMM 2023-04 provides five Compliance Status options as follows:

CMM 2023-04 Annex I - Compliance Status Table

| Compliance Status | Criteria | Response |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Compliant | Compliance with the audit points | None |
| Non-Compliant | Failure to meet the audit points | <p>Each CCM shall include, in its Part II Annual Report, any actions it has taken to address non-compliance identified in the Compliance Monitoring Report.</p> <p>Actions may include, one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A CCM must address the issue to gain compliance by the next compliance assessment; or b. A CCM shall provide a Status Report to the Secretariat; or c. Other response as determined by the Commission. |

| Compliance Status | Criteria | Response |
|---|---|--|
| Priority Non-Compliant | <p>a. non-compliance with high-risk priority obligations and associated audit points</p> <p>b. repeated non-compliance with an obligation for two or more consecutively assessed years; or</p> <p>c. any other non-compliance identified as Priority Non-Compliant by the Commission.</p> | <p>Each CCM shall include, in its Part II Annual Report, any actions it has taken to address non-compliance identified in the Compliance Monitoring Report.</p> <p>Actions may include, one or more of the following:</p> <p>a. A CCM must address the issue to gain compliance by the next compliance assessment;</p> <p>b. Other response as determined by the Commission.</p> |
| Capacity Assistance Needed | When a SIDS or Participating Territory or Indonesia or the Philippines cannot meet an obligation that is being assessed due to a lack of capacity, that CCM shall provide a Capacity Development Plan to the Secretariat with the dCMR prior to TCC. | <p>(i) The CCM shall complete the steps of the Capacity Development Plan for that obligation in order to become compliant with the obligation, and</p> <p>(ii) report progress against that plan every year in its Annual Report Part II until the end of the timeframe specified in that Plan.</p> |
| CMM Review or Audit Point Review | There is a lack of clarity on the requirements of an obligation. | The Commission shall review that obligation and clarify its requirements. |

20. Note paragraph 8 of CMM 2023-04 provides additional guidance on the criteria for assessments of certain types of obligations:

- i. *For a CCM-level quantitative limit or collective CCM quantitative limit, such as a limit on fishing capacity, fishing effort, or catch, verifiable data indicating that the limit has not been exceeded.*
- ii. *For other obligations:*
 - a. *Implementation – where an obligation applies, the CCM is required to provide information showing that it has adopted, in accordance with its own national policies and procedures, binding measures that implement that obligation; and*
 - b. *Monitor and ensure compliance – the CCM is required to provide information showing that it has a system or procedures to monitor compliance of vessels and persons with these binding measures, a system or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance and has taken action in relation to potential infringements.*

21. In implementing Annex I, TCC21 should assign one of the above five compliance statuses for each CCM and obligation. Where a status of “Non-Compliant” or “Priority Non-Compliant” is assigned, TCC21 should determine if CCMs may provide additional information up to 21 days after TCC21, noting that additional information is limited to filling an information gap (CMM 2023-04 paragraph 42). The particular obligation/scores that may be met with the provision of additional information should be noted at the time of taking the final Provisional Compliance Monitoring scores.

22. Consistent with the practice of past years:

- i. Decisions on provisional assessments are to be by consensus (refer CMM 2023-04 para 37); and
- ii. CCMs cannot block their own compliance assessment if other CCMs have reached consensus (refer CMM 2023-04 para 38).

23. As per para 37 of CMM 2023-04, where consensus cannot be reached, the pCMR shall record majority and minority views. Consistent with the role of TCC in making recommendations to the Commission as necessary stemming from the compliance review process, where TCC21 is unable to reach consensus on application of a compliance status, the chair will seek guidance from CCMs on such advice to the Commission.

Review of the Aggregate Tables in relation to Article 25(2) cases

24. The Secretariat/Chair will present the Aggregate Tables for TCC21 review. This will be undertaken in two parts:

- i. Presentation and review of aggregate tables. Figure 19-34 and Tables 13-19 (**dCMR-02**) will be presented for TCC21 review. Of particular interest is the information in the overview tables on trends in issues by obligation/CMM (Figures 20 and 22), numbers and outcomes of case file Article 25 events (Figures 19 and 22).
 - a. CCMs shall be given the opportunity to comment on the tables presented, query other CCMs or the Secretariat on issues or trends identified in the tables, and consider any issues that should be raised to the Commission’s attention.
 - b. CCMs are reminded of paras 28(ii) and 35 of CMM 2023-04, namely that the aggregate tables will be used to identify any implementation challenges or systemic failures to take flag State action in response to alleged violations, and to determine response(s) as appropriate.
- ii. *Process overview for information only:* Review where CCMs have outstanding (>104 weeks) Article 25(2) cases in the CCFS.
 - a. CCMs with outstanding cases identified shall be asked to articulate to TCC21 information in line with CMM 2023-04 para 36a and b, namely:

- i. Identify what is needed to progress or resolve these cases;*
 - ii. Determine a timeframe for resolution of the cases*
- b. Review to be undertaken on a CCM-by-CCM basis. CCMs may provide information pertaining to these cases at a level that they determine appropriate (for instance, a CCM may report common challenges to all its outstanding cases or may identify challenges specific to different cases), however TCC21 will not consider the details of individual cases.

Process to develop and finalise the Provisional Compliance Monitoring Report and Executive Summary

- 25. The Provisional Compliance Monitoring Report will consist of [three/four] parts:
 - i. Executive Summary
 - ii. Appendix I – Traffic Light pCMR matrix
 - iii. Appendix 2 – Tabular version of pCMR outcomes
 - [iv. Appendix 3 – Aggregate tables based on templates in Annex III of CMM 2023-04]
- 26. The TCC Chair will work with the Secretariat to develop an initial draft of the Provisional CMR Executive Summary for consideration by TCC21.
- 27. The draft Executive Summary will be circulated for CCM consideration following completion of the review of the draft CMR.

List of Capacity Assistance Needs from the 2024 Final Compliance Monitoring Report covering 2023 activities⁵ to be reviewed at TCC21

| CCM Obligation | Capacity Assistance Needed | Capacity Need Ongoing/Completed? |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Indonesia Scientific data provision (SciData03) RP | Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2016, RY2017, RY2018, RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022, RY2023) | |
| Indonesia Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of oceanic whitetip sharks (CMM 2011-04 paragraph 3) RP | Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022, RY2023) | |
| Indonesia Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of silky sharks (CMM 2013-08 paragraph 3) RP | | |
| Fiji Implementation of requirements to ensure that fishing vessels comply with Commission standards including being fitted with ALC/MTU that meet WCPFC VMS requirements (CMM 2014-02 9a) IM | Capacity Assistance Needed (RY2023) | |
| Fiji Reporting of required ALC/MTU data in accordance with WCPFC VMS requirements (CMM 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 2.8) RP | Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2023) | |
| Indonesia 100% purse seine coverage: specific rules for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 35/CMM 2021-01 paragraph 33) IM | Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2020, RY2021, RY2022, RY2023) | |
| Philippines 100% purse seine observer coverage for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 paragraph 5/CMM 2021-01 paragraph 33) IM | Capacity Assistance Needed (RY 2018, RY2019, RY2020, RY2021, RY2022, RY2023) | |

⁵ These were identified in paragraph 5 of the 2024 WCPFC Strategic Investment Plan and paragraph 15 of the 2024 Final Compliance Monitoring Report covering 2023 activities

| CCM Obligation | Capacity Assistance Needed | Capacity Need Ongoing/Completed? |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Vanuatu Report in regard to their implementation of the requirement to achieve 5% coverage of the effort in each fishery under the jurisdiction of the Commission RP | Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2023) | |
| Fiji Report in regard to submission by a Member to WCPFC of a list of all vessels on national record in previous year, noting FISHED or DID NOT FISH for each vessel RP | Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2023) | |

List of Implementation (IM) obligations where the status of specific implementation gaps will be reviewed through the CMS process at TCC21

There are nine CMMs for which TCC has assessed that, for certain implementation obligations, **most CMMs have met all the agreed Audit Points**, with only a limited number of CMMs continuing to have implementation gaps.⁶ At TCC21, the status of these specific implementation gaps will be reviewed through the CMS process in relation to these nine CMMs:

| Obligation | CCM CMR issue | Statement of IM meets the audit point |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <u>CMM 2004-03</u> Specifications for the Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels | | |
| <u>CMM 2004-03 02</u> Fishing vessel marking and technical specifications | Ecuador (RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| <u>CMM 2008-04</u> Conservation and Management Measure to Prohibit the Use of Large Scale Driftnets on the High Seas of the Convention Area | | |
| <u>CMM 2008-04 02</u> Measures necessary to prohibit use by their vessels of large-scale driftnets in the high seas | Philippines (RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| <u>CMM 2011-03</u> Conservation and Management Measure for Protection of Cetaceans (superseded by <u>CMM 2024-07</u>) | | |
| <u>CMM 2011-03 01</u> Prohibit purse seine setting on cetaceans, if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set | Indonesia (RY2022, RY 2023) | |
| <u>CMM 2017-04</u> Conservation and Management Measure on Marine Pollution | | |
| <u>CMM 2017-04 02</u> Prohibit fishing vessels from discharging any plastics (including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene) but not including fishing gear | Ecuador (RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| <u>CMM 2018-05</u> Conservation and Management Measure for the Regional Observer Programme | | |
| <u>CMM 2018-05 07</u> Vessels to be prepared to accept an observer from the ROP, if required | Ecuador (RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |

⁶ One implementation obligation that is not included in this list is [CMM 2014-02 9a](#), because this obligation is recommended to be reviewed annually (see [TCC21-2025-10](#))

| Obligation | CCM CMR issue | Statement of IM meets the audit point |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| CMM 2018-05 09 CCMs shall source observers for their vessels as determined by the Commission | Ecuador (RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| CMM 2018-06 Conservation and Management Measure on the Record of Fishing Vessels and Authorization to Fish | | |
| CMM 2018-06 02 CCMs to ensure its fishing vessels only transship to/from, and provide bunkering for/ are bunkered by or otherwise supported by vessels on the RFV | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| CMM 2018-06 17 Flag CCM to ensure fishing vessels are on RFV in accordance with this CMM. Vessels not on RFV shall be deemed not authorized to fish for, retain on board, transship or land HMFS in Convention Area beyond the national jurisdiction of its flag State. | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| CMM 2018-06 18 CCMs to prohibit landings in ports or transshipment to vessels not on RFV | France (RY2023) | |
| | Ecuador (RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| CMM 2019-05 Conservation and Management Measure on Mobulid Rays caught in association with fisheries in the WCPFC Convention Area | | |
| CMM 2019-05 03 Prohibit targeted fishing or intentional setting on mobulid rays | United States (RY2023) | |
| | Ecuador (RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| CMM 2019-05 (04-06, 08, 10) Prohibit retaining/transshipping/storing/landing mobulid rays | United States (RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2023) | |
| CMM 2021-01 Conservation and Management Measure on Tropical Tunas (superseded by CMM 2023-01) | | |
| CMM 2021-01 14 Purse seine 3 month FAD closure (1 July - 30 September) | Indonesia (RY 20218 – RY2023) | |
| | Philippines (RY20218 – RY2023) | |

| Obligation | CCM CMR issue | Statement of IM meets the audit point |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <u>CMM 2024-05</u> Conservation and Management Measure for Sharks (previously <u>CMM 2019-04</u>) | | |
| <u>CMM 2024-05 07-09</u> Take measures necessary to require all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized and ensure the prohibition of finning (provide in Part 2 Annual Report) – (previously <u>CMM 2019-04 07-10</u>) | Philippines (RY2021, RY2022, RY2023) | |
| <u>CMM 2024-05 24 (01-03)</u> Specific requirements to protect oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark species as specified in CMM 2024-05 (previously <u>CMM 2019-04 20 (03)</u>) | Nicaragua (RY2021, RY2022, RY2023) | |
| <u>CMM 2024-05 25 (01-07)</u> Prohibit purse seine setting on whale sharks, retaining/transshipping/landing of whale sharks (previously <u>CMM 2019-04 21 (01-07)</u>) | Indonesia (RY2021, RY2022, RY2023) | |
| | Nicaragua (RY2022, RY2023) | |

List of Fifty-Three Obligations, information on RBAF risk, and counts of potential issues presented in the dCMR prepared in 2025, for review at TCC21 covering RY2024)⁷

CMM 2006-04 Conservation and Management Measure for Striped Marlin in the Southwest Pacific

1. [CMM 2006-04 01](#) **QL** Limit number of fishing vessels fishing for MLS south of 15S to 2000 – 2004 levels.

0 potential issues

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = Moderate

CMM 2006-08 Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission Boarding and Inspection Procedures

2. [CMM 2006-08 07](#) **IM** Fishing vessels to accept HSBI boardings by duly authorised inspectors, and as applicable Members to ensure compliance of its authorised inspectors with the HSBI procedures.

2 potential issues

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = High

CMM 2009-02 Conservation and Management Measure on the Application of High Seas FAD Closures and Catch Retention

3. [CMM 2009-02 03-07](#) **IM** FAD Closure Rules - high seas.
1 potential issue
4. [CMM 2009-02 08-13](#) **IM** Rules for Purse seine catch retention, including reporting - high seas.
1 potential issue

CMM 2009-03 Conservation and Management for Swordfish

5. [CMM 2009-03 01](#) **QL** Limit number of vessels fishing for SWO south of 20S to the number in any one year between 2000-2005.
0 potential issues
6. [CMM 2009-03 02](#) **QL** Limit the catch of SWO by its vessels in area south of 20S to the amount in any one year during 2000-2006.
1 potential issue

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = High

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = High

CMM 2009-06 Conservation and Management Measure on the Regulation of Transshipment

7. [CMM 2009-06 13](#) **IM** CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transshipments at sea.
0 potential issues
8. [CMM 2009-06 29](#) **QL** Limit on purse seine vessels transshipment outside of port to vessels that have received an exemption from the Commission. Where applicable, flag CCM authorisation should be vessel-specific and address any specific conditions identified by the Commission.
0 potential issues

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = High

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = Moderate, PH = Moderate

⁷ WCPFC21 Outcomes Attachment 12

9. [CMM 2009-06 34](#) **QL** Ban on high seas transshipment, unless a CCM has determined impracticability in accordance with para 37 guidelines, and has advised the Commission of such.

0 potential issues

RBAF Risk: EU = Severe, FFA = High, PH = High

CMM 2010-01 Conservation Management Measure for the North Pacific Striped Marlin

10. [CMM 2010-01 05](#) **QL** NP striped marlin catch limits applicable to CCMs with vessels fishing in the Convention Area north of the equator: commencing 2011.

2 potential issues

CMM 2012-03 Conservation and Management Measure for Implementing the ROP by vessels fishing north of 20N

11. [CMM 2012-03 02](#) **QL** CCMs shall achieve 5% coverage of the effort of each fishery fishing for fresh fish beyond the national jurisdiction in area N 20N.

1 potential issue

RBAF Risk: EU = Severe, FFA = Severe, PH = High

CMM 2014-02 Conservation and Management Measure for the Commission VMS

12. [CMM 2014-02 9a](#) **IM** Fishing vessels comply with the Commission standards for WCPFC VMS including being fitted with ALC/MTU that meet Commission requirements.

10 potential issues, including one request for capacity assistance

RBAF Risk: EU = Severe, FFA = High, PH = High

13. [CMM 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 5.4 - 5.5](#) **IM** VMS Manual Reporting procedures.

4 potential issues, including one request for capacity assistance

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = Low, PH = Low

CMM 2015-02 Conservation and Management Measure for South Pacific albacore

14. [CMM 2015-02 01](#) **QL** Limit on number of vessels actively fishing for SP ALB south of 20S above 2005 or 2000-2004 levels.

3 potential issues

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = Moderate

CMM 2016-02 Conservation Management Measure for the Eastern High Seas Special Management Area

15. [CMM 2016-02 02](#) **QL** Vessels in EHSP may report sightings of any other fishing vessel to Secretariat

0 potential issues

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = Moderate, PH = High

CMM 2018-05 Conservation and Management Measure for the Regional Observer Programme

16. [CMM 2018-05 Annex C 06](#) **RP** CCMs shall achieve 5% coverage of the effort in each fishery under the jurisdiction of the Commission

2 potential issues

CMM 2018-06 Conservation and Management Measure on the Record of Fishing Vessels and Authorization to Fish

17. [CMM 2018-06 04](#) **IM** Vessels authorization requirement.

0 potential issues

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = High

18. [CMM 2018-06 09](#) RP Submission by Member to ED a list of all vessels on national record in previous year, noting FISHED or DID NOT FISH for each vessel

3 potential issues, including one request for capacity assistance

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = Low, PH = Moderate

CMM 2019-03 Conservation and Management Measure for North Pacific Albacore

19. [CMM 2019-03 02](#) QL CCMs take measures to ensure level of fishing effort by vessels fishing for NP ALB is not increased

2 potential issues

RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = High

CMM 2022-04 Conservation and Management Measure for Sharks

20. [CMM 2022-04 07-10](#) IM Take measures necessary to require all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized and ensure the prohibition of finning (provide in Part 2 Annual Report) - includes consideration of para 10 request from CCM

3 potential issues

21. [CMM 2022-04 16](#) IM Requirements to minimize bycatch of sharks in longline fisheries between 20N and 20S (effective 1 Jan 2024).

1 potential issue

CMM 2022-06 Conservation and Management Measure on Daily Catch and Effort Reporting

22. [CMM 2022-06 01](#) IM Requirement to ensure the master of each vessel completes an accurate electronic log of every day that it spends at sea on the high seas of the Convention Area as specified (effective for most vessels as of 1 Jan 2024).

2 potential issues

23. [CMM 2022-06 02](#) IM Requirement that information recorded by the master of each vessel each day with fishing operations shall, at a minimum include the information as specified.

3 potential issues

24. [CMM 2022-06 03](#) IM Requirement that the master of each vessel fishing in the Convention Area provides an required information to its national authority within 15 days of the end of a trip or transshipment event.

3 potential issues

25. [CMM 2022-06 04](#) RP Requirement to provide operational catch and effort data recorded by the master of each vessel each day with fishing operations to the Commission, and where possible in accordance with the agreed SSPs.

1 potential issue

26. [CMM 2022-06 05](#) IM Requirement that the master of each vessel fishing in the Convention Area provides an accurate and unaltered original or copy of the required information pertaining to the current trip on board the vessel at all times during the course of a trip.

2 potential issues

CMM 2023-01 Conservation and Management Measure for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack Tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean

27. [CMM 2023-01 13](#) IM Purse seine 1 1/2 month FAD closure (1 July - 15 August).

1 potential issue

28. [CMM 2023-01 14](#) IM Annual advice on choice and implementation of one additional month high seas purse seine FAD closure (April, May, Nov or Dec).

4 potential issues

29. [CMM 2023-01 16](#) **IM** Required FAD design and construction specification requirements to reduce the risk of entanglement of sharks, sea turtles or other species (effective 1 Jan 2024).
4 potential issues
30. [CMM 2023-01 21](#) **IM** Each purse seine vessel is limited to no more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys.
3 potential issues
31. [CMM 2023-01 24](#) **QL** Purse seine EEZ limits (for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna) and advice from other coastal CCMs of EEZ limits to be applied.
3 potential issues
32. [CMM 2023-01 25](#) **QL** High seas purse seine effort limits applying 20N to 20S.
4 potential issues
33. [CMM 2023-01 26](#) **IM** CCMs not to transfer fishing effort in days fished in the purse seine fishery to areas N20N and S20S.
7 potential issues
34. [CMM 2023-01 30](#) **IM** Purse seine catch retention requirements (20N - 20S).
9 potential issues
35. [CMM 2023-01 32](#) **IM** Purse seine vessels are not to operate under manual reporting during FAD closure period.
2 potential issues
36. [CMM 2023-01 33](#) **RP** Requirement for purse seine vessels to carry a ROP observer.
13 potential issues
37. [CMM 2023-01 34](#) **IM** 100% purse seine coverage: specific rules for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction.
2 potential issues, including two requests for capacity assistance
38. [CMM 2023-01 38](#) **QL** Bigeye longline annual catch limits for 2024-2026, with adjustment to be made for any overage and certain CCMs may also increase the catch limit by committing to proportionate increase in observer coverage level above the minimum 5% ROP coverage level.
3 potential issues
39. [CMM 2023-01 41](#) **QL** Bigeye longline catch limits by flag for certain other members which caught less than 2000t in 2004.
1 potential issue
40. [CMM 2023-01 43](#) **QL** Limit by flag on number of purse seine vessels >24m with freezing capacity between 20N and 20S.
1 potential issue
41. [CMM 2023-01 44](#) **QL** CCM reported whether it replaced any of its flagged large scale purse seine vessels in the previous year and has advised the Commission that the replacement vessel did not result in an increase in carrying capacity or an increase in catch or effort levels.
0 potential issues
42. [CMM 2023-01 45](#) **QL** Limit by flag on number of longline vessels with freezing capacity targetting bigeye above the current level (applying domestic quotas are exempt).
0 potential issues
43. [CMM 2023-01 46](#) **QL** Limit by flag on number of ice-chilled longline vessels targetting bigeye and landing exclusively fresh fish above the current level or above the number of current licenses under established limited entry programmes (applying domestic quotas are exempt).
0 potential issues

44. [CMM 2023-01 Att 2 04](#) **IM** Philippines to ensure its flagged vessels report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat (vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed).
0 potential issues
45. [CMM 2023-01 Att 2 08](#) **IM** Philippines to monitor landings by vessels operating in HSP1-SMA and collect reliable catch data by species.
0 potential issues

CMM 2023-02 Conservation and Management Measure for Pacific Bluefin Tuna

46. [CMM 2023-02 02](#) **QL** Total effort by vessels for Pacific Bluefin limited to 2002 - 2004 levels in Area north of 20N.
1 potential issue
47. [CMM 2023-02 03](#) **QL** Pacific bluefin tuna catch limits for Japan, Korea and Chinese Taipei applying from 2022.
2 potential issues
48. [CMM 2023-02 04](#) **QL** Pacific Bluefin 30kg or larger catch limits, by flag for certain other members.
3 potential issues

CMM 2023-03 Conservation and Management Measure for North Pacific Swordfish

49. [CMM 2023-03 02](#) **QL** CCMs take measures to ensure fishing effort by fisheries taking more than 200mt of NP SWO N20N per year is limited to 2008 – 2010.
3 potential issues

Scientific Data to be Provided

50. [SciData 01](#) **RP** Estimates of Annual Catches
0 potential issues
RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = Moderate, PH = High
51. [SciData 02](#) **RP** Number of vessels active
0 potential issues
RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = Moderate, PH = Moderate
52. [SciData 03](#) **RP** Operational Level Catch and Effort Data
1 potential issue, including one request for capacity assistance
RBAF Risk: EU = High, FFA = High, PH = Moderate
53. [SciData 05](#) **RP** Size composition data
1 potential issue
RBAF Risk: EU = Severe, FFA = High, PH = Moderate