

TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

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UPDATED WORKING DRAFT SCOPE OF MONITORING FOR POTENTIAL INFRINGEMENTS FOR THE WCPFC COMPLIANCE CASE FILE SYSTEM CASES

WCPFC-TCC21-2025-17C_rev1¹ 29 September 2025

Submitted by the ROP-IWG Chair

Purpose

- 1. This paper proposes updates to the ROP Minimum Standard Data Fields (MSDF) to add or revise fields to better monitor newer or updated CMMs, clarify data reporting for scientific versus compliance purposes, and improve how ROP data feeds into the WCPFC Case File System (CCFS).
- 2. It also provides updated information on the key points from the discussion on this paper at the ROP-IWG6 meeting along with additional comments provided by CCMs on the proposed CCFS process flow to support ROP-IWG participant discussions.
- 3. The ROP-IWG Chair requests further feedback and views on this working draft by October 10, 2025.

Updated information

- 4. At SC21 held between 13 21 August 2025, the following recommendation was made during discussions on management advice relating to oceanic whitetip sharks (Agenda item 4.6):
 - "SC21 recommended that the IWG-ROP assess and identify specific data gaps for enhancements needed in order to improve the accuracy and consistency of shark species identification and reporting, noting lower reporting rates of oceanic whitetip sharks by observers relative to logbooks in some regions and diminishing levels of length records since the implementation of CMM 2011-04." (SC21 Outcomes Document, paragraph 104)
- 5. The following key points on the proposed approach to address current issues with the MSDFs and their use in CCFS were noted from the ROPIWG6 discussions on 20 June 2025.

¹ Rev 1 presents an updated working draft of the tables reflecting discussions amongst ROP-IWG participants during TCC21

- Support for simplifying and prioritizing the Observer Trip Monitoring Summary by focusing on clearly verifiable infringements, while avoiding an overly lengthy checklist that might increase the burden on observers. It was suggested that yes/no indicators be considered as an initial step for certain obligations.
- Reservations about incorporating non-binding or "encouraged" provisions from CMMs into the MSDFs, with concerns that these may create implementation challenges for CCMs lacking domestic regulation in those areas. One participant proposed that CMM 2017-04 04-05 be excluded from the table.
- Questions were raised about the practicality of observers verifying technical obligations, such as tori line specifications or bycatch mitigation measures, noting that some determinations might be too complex for individual observers without additional tools or team-based inspection.
- Several participants indicated that questions related to observer obstruction, marine pollution, and fishing on data buoys should be retained or handled at the debriefing stage, rather than formalized as required fields in the Observer Trip Monitoring Summary.
- A suggestion was made to make key materials such as the FAD closure measure publicly available and distributed to observer providers in advance of observer placements, to improve awareness and reporting accuracy.
- It was noted that some fields already covered in other ROP forms (e.g., sighting time for Species of Special Interest in the PS-3 form) may not need duplication in the Observer Trip Monitoring Summary.
- Concern was expressed about placing too much emphasis on asking observers or debriefers to
 interpret obligations or to as subjective matters such as the intent of a vessels crew, and it was
 recommended that data fields be limited to those that observers are clearly trained to record or
 'monitor' which do not require interpretation.

The Secretariat acknowledged the feedback and clarified that the ongoing review of the Minimum Standard Data Fields (MSDFs) is intended to address issues that have emerged in the use of ROP data within the Compliance Case File System (CCFS). It was noted that several years have passed since the MSDFs were initially developed, and a table was prepared in recognition that a review of the alignment of observer data to CMM obligations is timely to support the ROP-IWGs consideration of where refinements to the MSDFs may be needed. The overarching objective is to ensure that observer data can effectively meet the purpose in Article 28 of the Convention, to support the monitoring of the implementation of the various Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) adopted by the Commission.

6. The Chair of the ROP-IWG invited participants to provide written feedback. The following comments were received from CCMs.

JAPAN:

- Japan suggests considering three types of obligations at a later stage.
 - (1) Provisions requiring some closer review by the Secretariat, as mentioned in the Working Paper 1.

- (2) Provisions based on subjective determinations or interpretations by observers.
- (3) Non-binding or "encouraged" provisions.
- Japan also suggests prioritizing provisions that can be verified through an investigation by flag CCMs, such as the prohibition of retention and the provisions relating to fishing gear specifications.

PNA:

- Observer Obstruction [CMM 2018-05]: Support the current obligation under paragraph 15(g) with MSDFs in RS-a to RS-d in the GEN-3 Form. No changes to MSDFs proposed; Support including a summary comment.
- Driftnet Prohibition [CMM 2008-04 02]: Captured in diary/report. Regarding the Secretariat's
 proposal to add a Yes/No question on GEN-3, suggest omitting it and retaining it for the debriefing
 process, as it has a low impact currently.
- Fishing on Data Buoys Prohibition [CMM 2009-05 01, 03, 05]: Captured in diary/report/journal. Regarding the Secretariat's suggestion to add Yes/No questions, recommend keeping it at the debriefing level as it is of low impact currently.
- Marine Pollution [CMM 2017-04]: Support current obligation under paragraph 2 with MSDFs PN-a
 to PN-e in the GEN-3 Form. Regarding proposed refinements (discharge scale and gear retrieval
 efforts), endorse PNA's view that only PN-a is useful for CCFS. Suggest the Secretariat's comment on
 collecting ALDFG retrieval data is better suited for CCM reporting, not CCFS.
- FAD Closures [CMM 2023-01]: Support current obligations under paragraphs 13-14, MSDFs (school
 association, location), and GEN-3 WC-c. No changes proposed, but recommend the Secretariat
 make CCM FAD exemption notifications publicly available on the website and circulate them widely
 to observer providers for better observer awareness during placement as suggested in the paper.
- SSIs [Seabirds, Sharks, Cetaceans, Mobulids, Turtles]: MSDFs capture interactions in PS-3 and GEN Regarding proposed new fields (e.g., SSI sighting time, encirclement) for compliance with CMMs 2018-03 (Seabirds at 30S), 2024-05 (Shark), and 2024-07 (Cetaceans). On adding new fields for SSI sighting time and encirclement, this MSDF is already captured in PS-3 form and suggest leaving it out.
- Proposals for Yes/No Questions in Observer Trip Monitoring Summary: Regarding suggestions to add Yes/No questions for specific infringements (e.g., sharkfin storage, cetacean retention) and review MSDFs for sufficient documentation, recommend addressing these during debriefing to avoid overburdening observers with additional data fields.
- 7. Between the ROP-IWG06 meeting and the ROP-IWG07 meeting before TCC21, the United States submitted a delegation paper, including a table integrating and summarizing the ROP-IWG's work on

identifying and classifying updated MSDFs, as shown below. The table is intended as a summary of what the ROP-IWG agrees upon, once finalized, and is not an independent proposal.

Background

- 8. At ROP-IWG05 several current issues with the MSDFs and their use in CCFS were identified. In addition, over the course of ROP-IWG and other meetings, we have reviewed and discussed suggested refinements to MSDF data fields, and in some cases the aim is to support monitoring implementation of CMMs.
- 9. The table presented here provides a list of the obligations in CMMs where observers could collect data that can be used to monitor implementation of CMMs, including potential infringements. For each obligation some notes have been prepared describing what scientific monitoring needs and potential compliance issues for data collection by observers might be. Notes have also been provided about where the current MSDFs include some data collection, where CCFS cases have been created, and/or where there are proposals in ROP-IWG06 Working Paper 2 that may be relevant to the monitoring of the obligation. The list of topics presented in the Table are the following:
 - Observer Obstruction
 - Driftnet Prohibition
 - Fishing on data buoys prohibition
 - Marine Pollution
 - FAD Closure Tropical Purse Seine
 - Seabirds
 - Sea Turtles
 - Mobulid Rays
 - Sharks
 - Whale Sharks
 - Cetaceans
- 10. ROP-IWG participants will be invited to share views, proposals and comments on the scope of potential infringements to be covered by ROP observer data collection for WCPFC CCFS Cases.
- 11. Some questions to support participants consideration of the Table include:
 - i. Which of the obligations and potential compliance issues listed in the Table should be a high priority for data collection by ROP observers to support monitoring implementation of CMMs?
 - ii. Are there any obligations and potential compliance issues that should not be included in the Table (or are of low priority) for observers to support monitoring implementation of CMMs?
 - iii. For each obligation and potential compliance issue which is a priority for monitoring by ROP observers, are refinements to the MSDFs needed? If so, should the data collection by ROP observers be achieved through refinements to the Observer Trip Monitoring Summary (at the trip level) and/or the data fields at the set-level?
 - iv. Are there any additional obligations and potential compliance issues that should be added into the Table which are of high priority for data collection by ROP observers to support monitoring implementation of CMMs?

v. What are the specific refinements that are needed to the MSDFs for each obligation or potential compliance issue, or what would be the process and timeframes for proposals to be developed?

Summary of Obligations and Proposed Case Type Identifiers for Observer-sourced CCFS Cases²

<u>Type</u>	Description	Relevant CMMs
POL (same as current)	Marine Pollution (including required prohibition on vessel discharge any non-fishing gear plastics and encouragements to CCMs regarding additional marine pollution measures and reporting of gear loss)	<u>CMM 2017-04 (for Marine</u> <u>Pollution; eff. 01 Jan 2019 - Current)</u> <u>- CMM 2017-04 02 <u>- CMM 2017-04 05³</u></u>
FAD (currently "FAI")	Fishing on Data Buoys (including prohibition on fishing within 1 nautical mile or interacting with data buoys on the high seas and adherence to various requirements in the case of entanglement) and FAD closures for Tropical Purse Seine Vessels (including prohibition on setting on FADs in EEZ waters or high seas of the Convention Area during the 1.5-month FAD closure and for one additional month of FAD Closure period that the Flag State has chosen)	CMM 2023-01 (for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack Tuna in the Western & Central Pacific Ocean; eff. 06 Feb 2024 - Current) - CMM 2023-01 13 - CMM 2023-01 14 CMM 2009-05 (Prohibiting Fishing on Data Buoys; eff. 09 Feb 2010 - Current) - CMM 2009-05 01, 03, 05
CWS (same as current)	Interactions with Cetaceans (including prohibition on purse seine ("PS") setting on cetaceans if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set; requirements in the event of unintentional circling of cetaceans in the PS net, including incident reporting; the prohibition on all vessels (PS and longline ("LL")) from harvesting, retaining onboard, transshipping, or landing any cetacean, in whole or any part thereof, in the Convention Area; and the requirement that LL vessels release, taking into account the safety of the crew, any cetacean that is caught or entangled by its fishing gear in the Convention Area as soon as possible and in a manner that results in as little harm to the cetacean as possible and utilizing the Best Practices for the Safe Handling and Release of Cetaceans, if possible); and Interactions with Whale Sharks (including prohibition on PS setting on whale sharks and on retention/ transshipment)	Cetaceans: CMM 2024-07 (for Protection of Cetaceans from PS & LL Fishing Operations; eff. 01 July - Current) - CMM 2024-07 01-04 ⁴ Whale Sharks: CMM 2024-05 (for Sharks; eff. 01 Feb 2025 - Current) CMM 2024-05 25 (01-07) ⁵
OBS (currently "OAI")	Observer Obstruction	CMM 2018-05 (for the ROP; eff. 12 Feb 2019 - Current) - CMM 2018-05 15(g)

The Case Types described here are not listed by how the alleged infringement is identified in observer data, as clarification of that process is forthcoming. See WCPFC-ROP-IWG05-2025-04 (ROP-IWG workplan).

The U.S. agrees with ROP-IWG's recommendation but notes that paragraph 05 is only an encouragement.

The ROP-IWG identified the obligations in CMM 2024-07, which superseded CMM 2011-03. The relevant obligations are described in: CMM 2011-03 **01**, CMM 2011-03 **02**, CMM 2011-03 **03**, and CMM 2011-03 **05**.

⁵ CMM 2024-05 supersedes CMM 2022-04, CMM 2019-04 (Sharks), and CMM 2012-04 (Whale Sharks).

<u>Type</u>	Description	Relevant CMMs
DNS (NEW)	Driftnet regulations (including prohibition on the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas)	CMM 2008-04 (to Prohibit the Use of Large Scale Driftnets on the High Seas of the Convention Area; eff. 10 Feb 2009 - Current) - CMM 2008-04 02
SHK (same as current)	Shark Catch (including prohibitions on shark finning (including transshipment of fins), retention on board of sharks (including for crew consumption), provisions intended to minimize bycatch of sharks in certain LL fisheries, the preference for hauling non-retained sharks alongside for species identification, and various requirements related to Silky Sharks and Oceanic White Tip sharks specifically, among others)	CMM 2024-05 (for Sharks; eff. 01 Feb 2025 - Current). ⁶ - CMM 2024-05 07-09 - CMM 2024-05 14 - CMM 2024-05 15 - CMM 2024-05 18 - CMM 2024-05 21 - CMM 2024-05 24 (01-03)
RAY (NEW)	Mobulid Rays (including prohibitions on the retention, transshipment, storing, or landing of mobulid rays, as well as the targeted fishing or intentional setting on them)	CMM 2019-05 (for Mobulid Rays caught in association with fisheries in the WCPFC Convention Area; eff. 01 Jan 2021 - Current). - CMM 2019-05 (04-06, 08, 10) - CMM 2019-05 03
TUR (NEW)	Sea Turtles (including CMMs ensuring that fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any incidentally captured turtles before returning them to the water, requiring LL vessels to carry and use certain equipment for the prompt handling and release of incidental bycatch, and imposing mitigation requirements for shallow-set LL vessels)	CMM 2018-04 (of Sea Turtles; eff. 01 Jan 2020 - Current). - CMM 2018-04 04 - CMM 2018-04 06 - CMM 2018-04 07 (a, b)
BIR (NEW)	Seabirds (including: Required longline mitigation measures to reduce incidental catch of seabirds applying north of 23N or south of 25S. i. use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 1(a) or hook shielding devices when fishing south of 30°S ii. use one of the mitigation measures in paragraph 2 when fishing in area 25°S-30°S iii. 24m or more in overall length, to use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 6, Table 1; and including at least one from Column A when fishing north of 23°N iv. less than 24m in overall length, to use at least one of the mitigation measures from Column A in Table 1, when fishing north of 23°N)	CMM 2018-03 (to mitigate the impact of fishing for highly migratory fish stocks on seabirds; eff. 12 Feb 2019 - Current) - CMM 2018-03 01, 02, 06

CMM 2010-07 (Sharks) and CMM 2013-08 (Silky Sharks) were superseded by CMM 2019-04 (Sharks), and subsequently by CMM 2022-04 (Sharks), and CMM 2024-05 (eff. 01 Feb 2025 - Current). Although CMM 2011-04 (Oceanic Whitetip Sharks) was effective until 01 Nov 2020 and does not appear to have been superseded, paragraph 24 of the currently effective CMM 2024-05 includes specific requirements to protect these species.

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
	OBSERVER OBS			
CMM 2018-05 15 (g) Observer Obstruction Incidents PNA ⁷ supports maintaining this paragraph	n/a	vessel operator or any crew member assaulted, obstructed, resisted, delayed, refused boarding to, intimidated or	Trip Monitoring Summary Issue Code (RS-A, RS-B and RS-D);(Yes No) — Current CCFS OAI cases are created based on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary data	Secretariat comment: No change to questions needed - could consider including some summary comment on the Observer Trip Monitoring Summary PNA supports suggestion for a summary comment

 $^{^{\}rm 7}$ PNA members including Tokelau and Vanuatu

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
		officer on board the vessel		
	DRIFTNET PRO	HIBITION		
CMM 2008-04 02 Prohibit use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas PNA supports maintaining		vessel had on board and/or deployed large-scale driftnet in high seas of Convention Area	Currently covered in training of Pacific Island Observer Programmes, with instructions to include in the observer diary/report	Secretariat comment: Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary, with summary comment PNA comment: Suggest leaving it out and keep it for debriefing process as no high impact on it at the moment
	SHING ON DATA BUC	YS PROHIBITION		
CMM 2009-05 01, 03, 05 Prohibit their fishing vessels from fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with a data buoy in the high seas, and implement requirements in the case of entanglement PNA support to maintain para 01 and 03 but question mark about para 05 if it is observer level or CCM level obligation		vessel had a gear entanglement with a data buoy, or intentionally interacted with a data buoy, including intentional taking on board	Currently covered in	Secretariat comment: Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary, with summary comment PNA comment: Suggest leaving it out and keep it for debriefing process
	MARINE POL	LUTION		

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
CMM 2017-04 02 Prohibit fishing vessels from discharging any plastics (including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene) but not including fishing gear PNA support to maintain		(including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene)	of any metals, plastics, old fishing gear or chemicals; (Yes No) Current CCFS POL cases are created based on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary data	_
CMM 2017-04 05 Encourage additional marine pollution measures and reporting gear loss PNA suggest omitting para 05 because of its non-binding language	n/a	compliance issues would depend on national requirements	Current MSDF - Observer Trip Monitoring Summary Issue Code (PN-C, D, E) lose any fishing gear; (Yes No), abandon any gear; (Yes No), fail to report any abandoned gear; (Yes No) Current CCFS POL cases are created based on Observer	how crew may attempt to retrieve abandoned, lost or discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) and retain the material on board, separate from other waste

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
CMM 2023-01 13 Setting on FADs in EEZ waters or high seas of Convention	AD CLOSURE - TROPI types of FAD sets - free school, logs or	CAL PURSE SEINE was observed to have made an associated set in a	, ,	PNA comment: About the Secretariat comment to be useful for Observers to collect information about how crew may attempt to retrieve ALDFG is best left for CCMs reporting and not useful for CCFS purposes. Secretariat comment: No change - some closer review by the Secretariat of
Closure (previous CMMs had 3 Month FAD closure) PNA supports maintaining		vessel was not expected through the provisions of the TT CMM to be permitted to set on FADs	created by Secretariat based on current MSDF fields referred to above, and taking into consideration CCMs	the ROP data and specific circumstances would still be necessary, because there is information that CCMs notify the Secretariat, which is reported annually in reports. This information shouldn't need to be made available to Observers before they depart on their trip or during debriefing. For example, the CMM 2023-01 13 footnote 1 notifications

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
high seas of Convention Area during the one additional month FAD Closure period that the Flag State has chosen (previous CMMs had two month	free school, logs or associated, and location of set is high seas of Convention Area	made an associated set in a location and during a period, when the said vessel was not expected through the provisions of the TT CMM to be permitted to set on FADs	143), Latitude and longitude of activity (row 136) Current CCFS FAI cases are created by Secretariat based on current MSDF fields referred to above, and taking into consideration CCMs notified information to the	PNA comment: Suggest that it be made available publicly on the website and circulate widely to Observer providers so observer can be advised during placement Secretariat comment: No change - some closer review by the Secretariat of the ROP data and specific circumstances would still be necessary, because there is information CCMs notify the Secretariat, which is reported annually in reports. This information shouldn't need to be made available to Observers before they depart on their trip or during debriefing. For example the selection of IATTC/WCPFC overlap choice, CNM participatory rights annual decision
	SEABIR	DS		
CMM 2018-03 01, 02, 06 Required		Were mitigation measures	Current MSDF - tori line	Secretariat comment:

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longline mitigation measures to reduce incidental catch of seabirds applying north of 23N or south of 25S. i. use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 1(a) or hook shielding devices when fishing south of 30°S ii. use one of the mitigation measures in paragraph 2 when fishing in area 25°S-30°S iii. 24m or more in overall length, to use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 6, Table 1 CMM 2018-03, including at least one from Column A when fishing north of 23°N iv. less than 24m in overall length, to use at least one of the mitigation measures from Column A in Table 1, when fishing north of 23°N PNA supports maintaining para 01 and 02 but have a question mark around paragraph 06 on whether it is practical for observers to collect the		were used Did mitigation measures meet the gear specification requirements (Observer may not know what combination of mitigation measures that the vessel is required to use by the flag CCM so would document observations of the mitigation measure use and whether they meet the requirements)	shooter (row 73), blue dyed baid (row 71), management of offal (row 74), strategic offal disposal (row 75) NZ suggested additional MSDFs - hook shielding devices (row 61), tori line condition (row 63), length of tori line (row 64), streamers on tori lines (row 65), tori line aerial extent (row 66), weighted branch lines (set level) (row 69), time of nautical dawn - for night setting (row 77), night setting (row 78)	Monitoring Summary on whether mitigation measures were used Would be useful to also collect some data to inform whether any attempts were made to use mitigation devices. Some closer review by the
information require	Were there interactions with seabird and if so what seabirds, nature of interaction and fate of		Interactions Current MSDF - type of interaction (row 154), data and time of interaction	

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
	seabird		(row 155), latitude and longtitude of interaction (row 156), species code of marine reptile, marine mammal, or seabird (row 158), vessels activity during interaction (row 169), condition observed at start of interaction (row 170), condition observed at end of interaction (row 171), description of interaction (row 174), number of animals sighted (row 175) New proposed MSDF data fields - Time of SSI first sighting with time recorded before or after Set time (row 157), SSI is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net (row 172), if SSI is caught by longline, what is the length of line on released live animal (longline caught) (row 173)	
	SEA TURT	TLES		
CMM 2018-04 04 CCMs to ensure	Were there	Were mitigation measures	Interactions	Secretariat comment:

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any turtles that are incidentally captured - fishers on its flagged vessels to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard-shell sea turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including giving it resuscitation, before returning it to the water, use proper mitigation and handling techniques as described in WCPFC guidelines PNA supports maintaining para 04	turtles and if so what sea turtles, nature of	Did mitigation measures	retained, condition when caught (row 105), fate (row 106), condition when released (row 107), type of interaction (row 154), data and time of interaction (row 155), latitude and longitude of interaction (row 156), species code of marine reptile, marine mammal, or seabird (row 158), vessels activity during interaction (row 169), condition observed at start of interaction (row 170), condition observed at end	turtles that are documented. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to specific mitigation measure use, and safe handling practices PNA comment: PS-3 already capture SSI sighting and encirclement data for purse seine and support that additional Yes/No question on the GEN3 maybe taken up during debriefing to minimize at- sea workload

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
CMM 2018-04 06 CCMs to require longline vessels to carry and use line cutters and de-hookers to handle and promptly release sea turtles, as well as dip-nets where appropriate PNA supports maintaining			encircled in the purse seine net (row 172), if SSI is caught by longline, what is the length of line on released live animal (longline caught) (row 173)	Secretariat comment: Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary as to whether the vessel carries and uses line cutters and de-hookers for sea turtles, as well as dip-nets. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to use of these mitigation measures during specific incidents
CMM 2018-04 07 (a, b) Sea Turtle mitigation requirements for shallow-set longline vessels - LL vessels to employ at least one of the three mitigation methods listed in paragraph 7a of the CMM - i. Use only large circle hooks, which are fishing hooks that are generally circular or		used What mitigation measures	Current MSDF - hook type (row 59), hook size (row 60), bait species (row 92), targt species (row 91)	Secretariat comment: Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary if vessel is fishing in shallow- set manner, whether mitigation measures were used. The MSDFs data

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
oval in shape and originally designed and manufactured so that the point is turned perpendicularly back to the shank. These hooks shall have an offset not to exceed 10 degrees. ii. Use only finfish for bait. or iii. other Commission approved mitigation measure/plan PNA supports maintaining				fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to specific mitigation measure use. Some closer review by the Secretariat of the ROP data fields and specific circumstances might still be necessary, because there is information CCMs notify the Secretariat, which is reported annually in reports. This information shouldn't need to be made available to Observers before they depart on their trip or during debriefing.
	MOBULID	RAYS		
CMM 2019-05 (04-06, 08, 10) Prohibit retaining/transhipping/storing/landing mobulid rays PNA supports maintaining paragraph 03-05, para 06 is suggested to be omitted because it is not monitored by observers and paragraph 10 can be considered as obstruction under ROP CMM			Check that there are some observed fate codes that indicate retention in whole or in part for SSI	Secretariat comment: Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary related to whether retention or transhipping was observed. The MSDFs data fields should be

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
CMM 2019-05 03 Prohibit targeted	Were there	Was purse seine gear		reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to specific incidents, including fate of SSIs PNA comment: PS-3 already capture SSI sighting and encirclement data for purse seine and support that additional Yes/No question on the GEN3 maybe taken up during debriefing to minimize atsea workload Secretariat comment:
fishing or intentional setting on mobulid rays	interactions with mobulids - seen from the vessel and if so	deployed or continue to be deployed while one or more mobulids were in the vicinity of the gear being released	Current MSDF - species code (row 127) and Fate Code (row 127) indicating retained, condition when caught (row 105), fate (row 106), condition when released (row 107), type of interaction (row 154), data and time of interaction (row 155), latitude and	Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary related to whether

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			mammal, or seabird (row 158), vessels activity during interaction (row 169), condition observed at start of interaction (row 170), condition observed at end of interaction (row 171), description of interaction (row 174), number of animals sighted (row 175) New proposed MSDF data fields - Time of SSI first sighting with time recorded before or after Set time (row 157), SSI is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net (row 172)	purse seine and support that additional Yes/No question on the GEN3 maybe taken up during debriefing to minimize at- sea workload
	SHARK	1	T	
to ensure full utilization of sharks and prohibition of finning PNA agree to maintain paragraph 07 as it is monitored by observers and suggest	species, what catches were released/retained,	requirements to store carcasses and corresponding fins correctly, so that inspectors and observers can verify	code (row 127) and Fate Code (row 127) indicating retained and fining activity,	Secretariat comment: Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary related to whether vessel had in place measures to ensure individual shark carcases and their corresponding fins can be easily identified onboard

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
			estimated carcass weight by species (row 163) New proposed MSDF - method used to store shark fins (row 164) Current CCFS SHK potential shark finning cases are created by Secretariat based on current MSDF fields referred to above	related to specific incidents Secretariat comment:
CMM 2024-05 14 Prevent fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping and landing any fins harvested in contravention PNA suggest that this paragraph is not feasible for observer to report on or collect those data and suggest omitting				Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary related to whether crew consumed any shark fins. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to specific incidents,
CMM 2024-05 15 Ensure carcasses and corresponding fins are landed or		Did vessel follow requirements to during		Secretariat comment: Could be a new yes no
transshipped together		transhipment and landing		question on Observer Trip
		to ensure carcasses and		Monitoring Summary
PNA suggest that this paragraph is not		corresponding fins were		related to whether vessel

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
feasible for observer to report on or collect those data and suggest omitting CMM 2024-05 18 Minimize bycatch of			Current MSDF - target	transhipped or landed any sharks. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to specific incidents, including whether the carcasses and corresponding fins were landed or transhipped together Secretariat comment:
sharks in longline fisheries between 20N and 20S i. prohibits its flagged longline vessels, between 20N and 20S, targeting tuna and billfish from using wire trace as branch lines or leaders, ii. requires its flagged longline vessels, between 20N and 20S, targeting tuna and billfish, if carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders, to stow them, iii. prohibits its flagged longline vessels, between 20N and 20S, targeting tuna and billfish from using shark lines or branch lines running directly off of the longline floats or drop lines PNA supports maintaining		used What mitigation measures were used Did mitigation measures meet the gear specification requirements	lines (row 70), wire trace (row 53)	Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary if vessel is fishing for tuna and billfish, whether shark mitigation measures were used. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to specific mitigation measure use Some closer review by the Secretariat of the ROP data fields and specific

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				circumstances might still be necessary, because there is information CCMs notify the Secretariat, which is reported annually in reports. This information shouldn't need to be made available to Observers before they depart on their trip or during debriefing.
CMM 2024-05 21 Haul non-retained sharks alongside for species identification when possible PNA supports maintaining				Secretariat comment: Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary related to whether vessel did not haul any sharks that are caught alongside the vessel before being cut free to facilitate species ID. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to specific incidents, including fate of SSIs
	Were there		Current MSDF - species	Secretariat comment:
requirements to protect oceanic	interactions with	Were OCS or FAL landed on	code (row 127) and Fate	Could be a new yes no

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
whitetip and silky sharks PNA supports maintaining sub- paragraph 1-2 and omitting sub-para 03	oceanic whitetip sharks and silky sharks - if so what shark species, nature of interaction and fate of sharks	board and retained, were OCS or FAL transhipped	caught (row 105), fate (row 106), condition when released (row 107) Current CCFS SHK cases related to potential retention of OCS and FAL are created by Secretariat based on current MSDF fields referred to above	question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary related to whether vessel caught any OCS or FAL, and whether the vessel retained any OCS or FAL. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to specific incidents, including fate of SSIs
	WHALE SH	ARKS		
CMM 2024-05 25 (01-07) Prohibit purse seine setting on whale sharks and retention/transshipment PNA supports maintaining subparagraph 1-2 and 5a and suggest omitting sub-paragraph 3, 4, 6, and 7 as it is not practical for observers to collect	were seen from the vessels -	deployed or continue to be deployed while one or more whale sharks were in the vicinity of the gear being released	Current MSDF - species code (row 127) and Fate Code (row 127) indicating retained, condition when caught (row 105), fate (row 106), condition when released (row 107), type of interaction (row 154), data and time of interaction (row 155), latitude and longtitude of interaction (row 156), species code of	whale sharks was

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
			158), vessels activity during interaction (row 169), condition observed at start of interaction (row 170), condition observed at end of interaction (row 171), description of interaction (row 174), number of animals sighted (row 175) New proposed MSDF data fields - Time of SSI first sighting with time recorded before or after Set time (row 157), SSI is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net (row 172), if SSI is caught by longline, what is the length of line on released live animal (longline caught) (row 173) Check that there are some observed fate codes indicates retention in whole or in part for SSI	already capture SSI sighting and encirclement data for purse seine and support that additional Yes/No question on the GEN3 maybe taken up during debriefing to minimize atsea workload

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
			interactions with purse	
			seine and whale sharks are	
			created by Secretariat	
			based on current MSDF	
			fields referred to above	
	CETACEA	ANS		
CMM 2024-07 01 Prohibit purse seine				Secretariat comment:
,		deployed or continue to be		Could be a new yes no
,			, ,	question on Observer Trip
the set		more cetaceans were in the	,	Monitoring Summary
		vicinity of the gear being	,	related to whether
PNA support maintaining			caught (row 105), fate (row	
		Were cetaceans landed on	, ,	cetaceans was
		board and retained	released (row 107), type of	
			, ,,	fields should be reviewed
				to check that they will
				sufficiently document
			- 0	observations related to
				specific incidents
			marine reptile, marine	
				PNA comment: PS-3
			158), vessels activity during	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	and encirclement data for
				purse seine and support
			-	that additional Yes/No
				question on the GEN3
				maybe taken up during
			1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	debriefing to minimize at-
			(row 174), number of	sea workload

animals sighted (row 175) New proposed MSDF data fields - Time of SSI first sighting with time recorded before or after Set time (row 177), if SSI is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net (row 172), if SSI is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net (row 172), if SSI is caught by longline, what is the length of line on released live animal (longline caught) (row 173) Check that there are some observed fate codes indicates retention in whole or in part for SSI Current CCFS CWS interactions with purse seine and cetaceans are created by Secretariat based on current MSDF fields referred to above CMM 2024-07 02 Requirements in the Report on interactions were efforts made to event of unintentional encircling of with cetaceans that were encircled in the purse seine net, were encircled in the purse indicates retention in whole question on Observer Tri, were encircled in the purse indicates retention in whole question on Observer Tri,	Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
event of unintentional encircling of with cetaceans that release cetaceans that observed fate codes Could be a new yes no cetaceans in the purse seine net, were seen from the were encircled in the purse indicates retention in whole question on Observer Trip				New proposed MSDF data fields - Time of SSI first sighting with time recorded before or after Set time (row 157), SSI is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net (row 172), if SSI is caught by longline, what is the length of line on released live animal (longline caught) (row 173) Check that there are some observed fate codes indicates retention in whole or in part for SSI Current CCFS CWS interactions with purse seine and cetaceans are created by Secretariat based on current MSDF fields referred to above	
cetaceans in the purse seine net, were seen from the were encircled in the purse indicates retention in whole question on Observer Trip	·	•			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			1	•
	•		were encircled in the purse seine net, and where	indicates retention in whole or in part for SSI	question on Observer Trip Monitoring Summary as to

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
requirements PNA supports maintaining		cetaceans landed on board released		whether the vessel had any interactions with cetaceans that are documented. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to safe handling practices
CMM 2024-07 03 CCMs shall prohibit all longline and purse seine vessels flying their flag from harvesting, retaining onboard, transshipping, or landing any cetacean, in whole or any part thereof, in the Convention Area PNA supports maintaining		Did fishing vessel catch a cetacean, and was it retained onboard, or transhipped Was the capture/fate correctly recorded	106), condition when	already capture SSI sighting

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
			of interaction (row 171), description of interaction (row 174), number of animals sighted (row 175) New proposed MSDF data fields - Time of SSI first sighting with time recorded before or after Set time (row 157), SSI is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net (row 172), if SSI is caught by longline, what is the length of line on released live animal (longline caught) (row 173) Check that there are some observed fate codes to indicate retention in whole or in part for SSI	guestion on the GEN3 maybe taken up during debriefing to minimize at- sea workload
•	Report on interactions			Secretariat comment:
, ,	with cetaceans that were seen from the		T	Could be a new yes no question on Observer Trip
_		, ,	,	Monitoring Summary as to
account the safety of the crew, any	1 233213	landed on board released		whether the vessel had any

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
cetacean that is caught or_ entangled by its fishing gear in the Convention Area as soon as possible and in a manner that results in as little harm to the cetacean as possible and utilizing the Best Practices for the Safe Handling and Release of Cetaceans (suppl_CMM 2011-03-01), if possible PNA supports maintaining			released (row 107), type of interaction (row 154), data and time of interaction (row 155), latitude and longtitude of interaction (row 156), species code of marine reptile, marine mammal, or seabird (row 158), vessels activity during interaction (row 169), condition observed at start	that are documented. The MSDFs data fields should be reviewed to check that they will sufficiently document observations related to safe handling practices PNA comment: PS-3 already capture SSI sighting and encirclement data for purse seine and support that additional Yes/No question on the GEN3 maybe taken up during debriefing to minimize atsea workload

Obligation	Description of scientific monitoring needs for data collection by observers	Description of potential compliance issues for data collection by observers	Notes on current MSDFs and/or proposed edits	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS
			released live animal	
			(longline caught) (row 173)	
			Check that there are some	
			observed fate codes	
			indicates retention in whole	
			or in part for SSI	