



TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Twenty-First Regular Session

24 - 30 September 2025

Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia (Hybrid)

TCC21 Provisional Meeting Outcomes and Attachments

WCPFC-TCC21-2025-outcomes

Agenda Item 1: Opening of Meeting

1.2 Adoption of agenda

1. TCC21 adopted the agenda (TCC21-2025-01).

1.3 Meeting arrangements

2. TCC21 confirmed the meeting arrangements without adjustment.

Agenda Item 2: Executive Director's Annual Report on Technical and Compliance Matters

3. TCC21 welcomed the *Annual Report of the Executive Director* on the technical and compliance activities undertaken since TCC20 and recognised the substantial body of TCC-related work that takes place intersessionally as well as year-round (TCC21-2025-04).
4. TCC21 noted the desirability as well as the challenges of the timely submission of Secretariat papers and CCM delegation papers to TCC. TCC21 recommended that the Secretariat publish the annual reports (RP.01–RP.09) by June or July each year to free up Secretariat capacity for the preparation of other TCC papers and the dCMR in future.
5. TCC21 tasked the Secretariat to report to TCC in future on engagement in the BBNJ processes.

Agenda Item 3: TCC Workplan

6. TCC21 tasked the TCC Chair and TCC Vice-Chair to develop an updated *TCC Workplan (2025-2027)* for consideration at WCPFC22.

Agenda Item 4: CNM Requests

7. TCC21 provides the following recommendations and technical advice to WCPFC22 on Cooperating Non-Member (CNM) requests:
 - a) TCC21 reviewed the following eight applications for CNM status and is forwarding them to WCPFC22 for consideration: Bahamas, Curacao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama, Thailand, and Vietnam.
 - b) TCC21 reminded CNM applicants of the obligations included in CMM 2019-01, particularly paragraph 3 and paragraph 11(a), which states that CNMs shall “comply with all conservation and

management measures adopted by the Commission.”. It was noted that compliance issues of some applicants were pointed out during the CMR process and that there would be further discussions leading up to WCPFC22 meeting where further considerations will be given to the applications in relation with the compliance status of each applicant.

c) TCC21 noted that some required information, such as compliance and data submission status, etc, had not been provided in the cases of some applications. These are:

- Curacao: transshipment data
- El Salvador and Ecuador: responses to VMS audit points
- Viet Nam: comments on compliance record (para. 3(b) and para. 11(a) of CMM 2019-01

TCC21 requested that those applicants provide such missing information during the TCC21 meeting to the extent possible or within 21 days after TCC21.

It was noted that Curacao and Viet Nam provided the missing information during TCC21.

d) TCC21 also reminded CNM applicants of the importance of attendance at the TCC and Commission meeting where the applications are considered. Their attendance is essential for demonstrating their commitment to the Conventions’ objectives. Furthermore, CNM applicants are obliged to provide all data required to submit in accordance with relevant conservation and management measures, as stipulated in CMM 2019-01. Failure to meet these obligations may adversely affect the consideration of their CNM applications

e) TCC21 noted the importance of real-time VMS positions sharing of CNM vessels operating in the overlap to help deter IUU fishing. TCC21 recommends CNMs work with the Secretariat to implement VMS data sharing with WCPFC.

f) TCC21 noted that Bahamas, Ecuador and Liberia were not present at the meeting and requested them to clarify the reason why they were unable to attend the meeting. Those countries were invited to provide their response to the Secretariat and the CNM WG Chair.

g) TCC21 noted the usefulness of the Commission’s electronic reporting tools such as TSER (Transshipment Electronic Reporting System) and encouraged the CNM applicants to use the tool if their vessels are to tranship on the high seas.

h) TCC21 also noted all the eight applicants’ statements of commitment to ensure payment of financial contribution during the meeting. TCC21 noted that the contributions of Bahamas, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama, Thailand and Vietnam for 2025 were paid, confirmed by the WCPFC Secretariat during TCC21.

i) TCC21 noted that Curacao’s payment for 2025 contribution had not been made at the time of review and that Curacao would make the payment as soon as possible.

j) TCC21 reminded that CNMs should ensure that financial contributions are paid in a timely manner.

k) TCC21 noted the discrepancies between the intended fishing activities as shown in the application template and those that they are actually engaging in, and requested that the

applicants to provide updated information to the Secretariat, as appropriate, clearly indicating their intended fishing activities and the purpose of seeking CNM status.

- l) TCC21 noted that the review by TCC of all eight applications for CNM status was complete and recommends WCPFC22 consider all applicants for CNM status.

Agenda Item 5: Monitor and Review Compliance with CMMs

5.1 IUU Vessel List

8. TCC21 recommended that CCMs with vessels on the draft IUU vessel list provide a written update on progress with investigations and sanctions, including information allowing for an appreciation of deterrence prior to TCC.
9. TCC21 referred to the nomination by New Zealand for the **BINTANG BAHAGIA 81**, **BINTANG BAHAGIA 79** and **MARCELJAYA-26** to be included on the draft IUU vessel list and agreed to place the **BINTANG BAHAGIA 81**, **BINTANG BAHAGIA 79** and **MARCELJAYA-26** on the provisional IUU vessel list for further discussion at WCPFC22.
10. TCC21 recommended to WCPFC22 that the four fishing vessels **NEPTUNE**, **FU LIEN No.1**, **YU FONG 168** and **KUDA LAUT 03** on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List in 2025 remain on that list for 2026.
11. TCC21 requested the IMCS Network to work with the relevant CCM to make available to TCC and WCPFC22 relevant information from the report that does not include confidential personal data and can be made publicly available preferably by the deadline for submission of information papers, after circulating to CCMs for comment. TCC21 requested that the relevant CCM provide an update on its investigation on this matter to WCPFC22.

5.2 Provisional CMR covering RY 2024

12. TCC21 agreed to review the Aggregate Tables in relation to Article 25(2) cases.
13. TCC21 agreed to undertake the CMR process for RY 2024 in four stages:
 - i) Review of Capacity Assistance Needed statuses from previous years.
 - ii) Review progress by CCMs to resolve implementation gaps identified in previous CMRs from RY2022 and RY2023.
 - iii) Review of issues arising from the *draft Compliance Monitoring Report* (dCMR) and application of a compliance status for RY2024.
 - iv) 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)
14. TCC21 agreed to the approach proposed by the Chair for the determination of the obligations to which the status of Priority Non-Compliant will apply as set out in paragraph 18 of TCC21-2025-07_rev1.
15. TCC21 held the CMR discussions in closed session despite the concerns expressed by some CCMs.

16. TCC21 submitted the *Provisional CMR covering RY 2024*, containing its provisional compliance assessment, and recommended the report to WCPFC22 for its consideration and final assessment.
17. TCC21 recalled that in accordance with CMM 2023-04, there were a limited number of pCMR assessments where TCC21 agreed that additional information could be provided up to 21 days following the close of TCC21.

5.3 *Review progress on addressing/closing CCFS cases older than 24 months*

18. TCC21 recommended to WCPFC22 that it endorse the prioritization of ROP-IWG work to streamline the reporting of ROP data in the CCFS to reduce delays in case notification, improve the provision of supporting information and improve the quality of data collection indicating potential issues.
19. TCC21 recognised the utility of the “Investigation not completed” status in the CCFS and the categories: crew/master changed, vessel or owner/operator no longer exists, date of event exceeds national statute of limitations, vessel flag changed and unable to progress with new flag state. TCC21 tasked the Secretariat to continue the review of the “Investigation not completed” status and to report to TCC22 on the progress in closing cases older than 24 months.
20. TCC21 requested CCMs, including CNMs, that had not already done so to provide information to the Secretariat on statute of limitations and on the process they adopt for investigation of CCFS cases.
21. TCC21 tasked the Secretariat and SSP to provide information to TCC22 on the existing flow of data between the SSP, Secretariat and CCMs used to create new CCFS cases arising out of observer sourced data and to update the CCFS pages for those cases with new information.

5.4 *Further develop and implement sampling methodology for CCFS*

22. TCC21 requested CCMs to provide feedback to the TCC Chair and the WCPFC Secretariat on the format specifications for the aggregate report, the TCC processes and the preferred subsampling approach, if any, no later than 31 October 2025.
23. TCC21 requested the TCC Chair, taking into account the feedback provided by CCMs to prepare an options paper for WCPFC22 with recommendations on an approach to subsampling for the CMR in 2026, which would include consideration related to feasibility and the resource implications for the Secretariat from the options for consideration of FAC.

5.5 *Review and assess the Commission’s Implementation of CMM 2013-06*

24. TCC21 noted the Delegation Paper from FFA members [TCC21-2025-DP13](#) on the proposed approach for assessing compliance with CMM 2013-06 on the criteria for the consideration of conservation and management proposals, which built on TCC20’s consideration of Secretariat working paper WCPFC-TCC20-2025-30.
25. TCC21 recommended to WCPFC22 that it agree an amendment to the audit point of paragraph 1 of CMM 2013-06 so that it read:

‘Secretariat confirms receipt of a report consistent with the agreed template outlining efforts by the reporting CCM to cooperate, either directly or through the Commission, to enhance the ability of developing States, particularly the least developed among them and SIDS and territories in the

Convention Area, to develop their own fisheries for highly migratory fish stocks, including but not limited to the high seas within the Convention Area.'

26. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 task the WCPFC Secretariat to develop a template, that includes associated reporting guidelines, to strengthen and streamline CCM reporting on paragraph 1 of CMM 2013-06, as proposed by the WCPFC Secretariat in TCC20-2024-WP30, while ensuring that there is no duplication with other reporting requirements (e.g obligations under CMM-2013-07).
27. TCC21 supported TCC assessing the Commission-level obligation in paragraph 2 of CMM 2013-06 by TCC assessing how the Commission addressed and avoided any potential or actual disproportionate burden in the previous year. This assessment will be conducted under the plenary CMS agenda item at TCC and be informed by the Secretariat compiling any mitigation action taken by the Commission to any identified disproportionate burden in the previous year.
28. TCC21 recommended that in order to support the assessment of paragraph 4 of CMM 2013-06, TCC annually assesses the Commission's compliance with paragraph 4 through consideration of any identified or demonstrated cases of disproportionate burden. TCC shall conduct this assessment in plenary session under the CMS agenda item and shall consider:
 - what mitigation measures or special requirements the Commission has implemented to address the disproportionate burden, including para 4(a), (b), (c) and (d) actions, as well as any special requirement categories outlined in CMM 2013-07; and
 - the efficacy of any identified mitigation measures.
29. TCC21 acknowledged the importance of CMM 2013-06 and invited CCMs to continue informal dialogue on the proposal related to paragraph 3 in *Delegation Paper WCPFC-TCC21-2025-DP13* in the lead up to WCPFC22.

5.6 Review and assess paragraph 37 of CMM 2009-06

30. TCC21 noted the divergent views expressed on delegation paper TCC21-2025-DP12 submitted by the Republic of the Marshall Islands and considered this issue further under Agenda Item 7.5.2.

5.7 Provisional list of obligations for assessment in the following year's CMS

31. TCC21 advised WCPFC22 that most implementation obligations with agreed Audit Points have now been reviewed by TCC, and a mechanism is in place to track progress on CCMs' implementation gaps.
32. TCC21 recommended to WCPFC22 that it adopt a list of obligations for review in 2026 that is no more than fifty (50) obligations and that consists of:
 - i. The twenty-two (22) Quantitative limit (QL) obligations with agreed Audit Points;
 - ii. 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;
 - iii. SciData 01 RP Estimates of Annual Catches, SciData 02 RP Number of vessels active, SciData 03 RP Operational Level Catch and Effort Data and SciData 05 RP Size composition data, 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;

- iv. One (1) additional Implementation (**IM**) Obligation where TCC is yet to review Implementation using agreed Audit Points: CMM 2009-05 01, 03, 05; *CCMs shall 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*;
 - v. Two (2) Implementation (**IM**) Obligations where TCC identified Audit Point Review (CMM 2023-01 26 and CMM 2023-01 33).
 - vi. Additional report (RP) and report deadline (DL) obligations that brings the provisional list of obligations for the 2025 reporting year to be no more than fifty, that:
 - reflect topics that would be useful for a closer focus by TCC in 2026 as guided by the TCC Work Plan and the Commission; and
 - are prioritised according to compliance risk, taking into account the RBAF, obligations for which there are agreed audit points, obligations contained in new CMMs, and the length of time since obligations were previously assessed.
33. TCC21 tasked the TCC Chair and Vice Chair, in consultation with the Commission Chair, to develop a list of obligations for CMR review in 2026 for presentation to WCPFC22.
34. TCC21 agreed to a process for the development of Audit Points for submission to WCPFC22, which would be led by the Vice-Chair. TCC21 requested the Vice Chair to circulate draft Audit Points for the obligations in Annex 6 of TCC21-2025-10 and the two obligations assessed as Audit Point Review in the 2025 dCMR by the end of October, for review and comment by CCMs, with draft Audit Points being finalised at WCPFC22.
35. TCC21 expressed appreciation to New Zealand as Co-Lead for the Crew Labour Standards CMM 2024-04 for developing draft Audit Points for the new CMM (TCC21-2025-DP10), which was in line with the agreed process for proponents to prepare the Audit Point Checklist for proposed CMMs and facilitate the preparation of Audit Points.
36. TCC21 recommended to WCPFC22 that it agree an ongoing process to fill gaps in Audit Points as new CMMs are adopted and revised.

5.8 *Future work to enhance the CMS*

37. TCC21 noted the expiry of CMM 2023-04 on the Compliance Monitoring Scheme at the end of 2026 and the need to extend and revise the measure as necessary.
38. TCC21 recommended to WCPFC22 that the TCC Work Plan be updated to take into account work to be undertaken in 2026 in preparation for the review of CMM 2023-04.
39. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 endorse the development of a working paper for TCC22 that will evaluate Commission data rules and procedures used in the CMR to inform the development of guidelines for the participation of observers in the CMS, to be led by the United States in consultation with the Secretariat and other CCMs.
40. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 give consideration to:
- The approach to be taken towards the sub-sampling of data for use in the Aggregate Tables;

- The development of a process for updating the RBAF to complete risk assessments for all CMMs, and to provide for ongoing RBAF for new CMMs;
 - A review of non-public domain data for inclusion in the TCC Work Plan; and
 - Whether there was a need to develop SSPs which govern the CCFS and if so, the process to develop and disseminate the SSPs.
41. TCC21 thanked the United States for its delegation paper ([TCC21-2025-DP02](#)) which was designed to improve efficiency in the CCFS, in which resulted in a revised document [TCC21-2025-DP02_Supp](#).
42. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 adopt the following:
1. Case Notification for Re-flagged Vessels: WCPFC22 endorse the development of a CCFS re-flagging notification function that enables the “original” flag CCM to notify and provide case access to the “new” flag CCM; the “original” flag CCM shall retain responsibility to investigate and prosecute infringements conducted within its jurisdiction, provided it is technically feasible and has minimal impact on the Secretariat’s work plan and does not require significant additional Secretariat resources.
 2. Automated Investigation Timelines: WCPFC22 endorse implementation of automated CCFS prompts and reminders to support CCMs in tracking investigations, provided it is technically feasible and has minimal impact on the Secretariat’s work plan and does not require significant additional Secretariat resources.
 3. Improved Messaging Tool Identifiers: WCPFC22 agree that each narrative CCFS “Response” entry be appended with a secure and short identifier code linked to the contributing CCM user, with codes managed by the Secretariat and known only to the Secretariat and the contributing CCM’s flag, to balance transparency and privacy, provided it is technically feasible and has minimal impact on the Secretariat’s work plan and does not require significant additional Secretariat resources.
 4. Identify Multiple Initiating CCMs: WCPFC22 endorse creation of a CCFS function allowing identification of and case access for [up to two] [multiple] Initiating CCMs, in accordance with CMM 2006-08 if applicable, who have collected direct evidence of the alleged infringement(s), based on a joint, written confirmation to the Secretariat by each proposed Initiating CCM, including the identification of a lead initiating CCM. TCC21 requested the Secretariat to provide information on the technical feasibility, and the impact on the work plan and Secretariat resources in implementing the recommendation 1-4.
43. TCC21 agreed to refer recommendations 6, 7 and 8 from the United States Delegation paper [TCC21-2025-DP02_suppl](#) to the ROP-IWG and encouraged CCMs to continue to work with the United States to progress this work intersessionally.

Agenda Item 6: Special Requirements of Developing States

6.1 *Capacity Assistance Needs*

44. TCC21 referred CCMs to the capacity assistance needs and Capacity Development Plans listed in ([TCC21-2025-11](#)) and the Summary from 2025 Annual Report Part 2 CMM 2013-07 annual reports covering RY2024 ([TCC21-2025-12_rev1](#)).

45. TCC21 noted that in some cases Capacity Development Plans had been in place for some years, including on key provisions such as Sci-Data and purse seine observer coverage, and it was not clear that the Plans have had a positive effect in improving the capacity to meet CMM requirements. TCC21 noted that at a minimum, a clear end date by which it is expected that the CAN will be met should be included in the CDP report and it should include an update on progress made towards meeting the requirements of the obligation. TCC21 recognised that some developing CCMs had highlighted their challenges in accessing targeted assistance to improve their capacity to fill the gaps in the implementation of their obligations and encouraged such CCMs to seek assistance, including from the Secretariat and the SSP (SPC-OFP) to continue to progress implementation challenges.
46. TCC21 acknowledged the importance that WCPFC attaches to CMM 2013-07 and the special requirements of small island developing States and Territories. TCC21 noted the inconsistency in reporting under CMM 2013-07 and tasked the Secretariat with developing a structured reporting template for *Annual Report Part 2* to align assistance with CMM 2013-07. This would assist in identifying gaps and prioritising the needs of SIDS.

Agenda Item 7: Information, Technical Advice and Recommendations Relating to the Implementation of, and Compliance with CMMs

7.1 Consider available data and information related to potential effects of climate change on stocks and ecosystems in WCPO

47. TCC21 welcomed the presentation by the Scientific Services Provider (SSP) on the status of fisheries and recommended that in future the SSP provide information on key gaps in data collection.
48. TCC21 noted the *Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (CCVA) Framework (TCC21-2025-13)* and invited CCMs that wished to do so, to provide feedback to the consultants on the CCVA.

7.2 Review and provide input into Harvest Strategy development

49. TCC21 welcomed the presentation on Harvest Strategy development and requested the SSP to continue monitoring the trends between effort and catch in the purse seine fishery, including effort creep, and to report these trends to TCC22 in 2026.
50. TCC21 reviewed information prepared by the SSP presenting information about the performance and outputs of the Skipjack MP, compared to the 2024 levels for three fishery components: Purse seine (including Archipelagic Waters) effort, Pole and line effort, Domestic Archipelagic Waters catch (refer TCC21-2025-IP04 rev1 Table 16). TCC21 noted that the information indicated that in 2024 the catch or effort in the fisheries subject to the Skipjack MP were below the levels specified by the MP for 2024-2026. Based on the discussion and information available, including Table 16 of TCC21-2025-IP04 rev1, TCC21 made updates to the *Skipjack Monitoring Strategy* using the template in Annex 2 of TCC21-2025-14 as shown in Attachment A.
51. TCC21 noted the presentations on the harvest strategy related outcomes of SC21 and SPAMWS01 and encouraged CCMs to have intersessional consultations with each other to address concerns raised in this Agenda and to proceed with the MSE process as planned.

7.3 Monitoring and verification of Tuna and Billfish CMM quantitative limits

52. TCC21 noted the useful Secretariat paper on *Available data for verifying compliance in the Compliance Monitoring Scheme* ([TCC21-2025-15](#)) which explains the basis for how the Secretariat approaches the identification of data for compliance verification purposes.
53. TCC21 noted the ongoing nature of some specific issues where the lack of data for some fisheries and relevant monitoring programmes impacted on the ability of TCC to take compliance assessments. This applied to [CMM 2013-01, paragraph 48](#) (*Other Commercial Fisheries*) where there was no baseline from which to assess compliance and no Audit Point.
54. TCC21 also noted that there were ongoing challenges for assessing compliance with obligations that were tied to expressions such as “actively fishing for” or “fishing for” a particular stock. The development of definitions of “fishing for” a particular species, as had occurred with SP Albacore, would assist with the assessment of compliance with such obligations. TCC21 recognised the different views of CCMs regarding the appropriateness of a common approach across stocks and fisheries and recommended that WCPFC22 consider this issue further.
55. TCC21 noted the presentation by the Secretariat of [TCC21-2025-28](#) on reporting of MCS measures for Pacific Bluefin Tuna.

7.4 Improving FAD management and monitoring arrangements

56. TCC21 thanked the Chair of the FADMO-IWG for the summary report of the intersessional work of the FADMO-IWG ([TCC21-2025-16B_rev1](#)), and encouraged further intersessional work prior to WCPFC22 for consideration at WCPFC22.

7.5 Improving the monitoring and verification of fishing activities, particularly in the high seas

57. TCC21 expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for its ongoing work in seeking to resolve challenges in fully verifying high seas transshipment data, including in the overlap area and through strengthening RMFO data exchange in accordance with the WCPFC Data Rules. TCC21 noted the broad range of interconnected work which has the objective of improving the quality of high seas transshipment data. TCC21 noted the offer from some CCMs to work on a mechanism to progress this work in the intersessional period.
58. TCC21 expressed appreciation to the United States for hosting of Operation Nasse ([TCC21-2025-DP01](#)) and to Canada for conducting Operation North Pacific Guard ([TCC21-2025-DP11](#)). TCC21 commended the collaborative efforts of both the United States and Canada as well as other CCMs engaged in these operations and highlighted the importance of regional collaboration in high seas boarding and inspection activities.

7.5.1 Use of ROP data in the CMS

59. TCC21 thanked the Chair of the ROP-IWG for the update on progress ([TCC21-2025-17B](#)) to improve the process for the flow of data to the CCFS, propose updates to monitoring data to support compliance case files creation, and potential new data fields to support monitoring of non-catch transfers at-sea and the removal of data fields from the MSDF.

60. TCC21 noted the updated working draft of the *proposed Commission CCFS Process Flow* (TCC21-2025-17B_rev1), which incorporates informal discussions among ROP-IWG participants during TCC21 regarding potential amendments to the pre-notification process adopted at WCPFC12.
61. TCC21 noted the working draft paper (TCC21-2025-17C_rev1) proposing updates to the *ROP Minimum Standard Data Fields (MSDF)* to add or revise fields for better monitoring of CMMs and improving ROP data integration into the WCPFC Compliance Case File System (CCFS).
62. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 agree that the list of *ROP Minimum Standard Data Fields* in the following table (TCC21-2025-17E) as amended by SC21 discussions are removed from the list of ROP Minimum Standard Data Fields (Attachment B).
63. TCC21 noted the proposal, (TCC21-2025-17D) and ongoing work through the ROP-IWG, on the non-catch transfer data fields for further discussions intersessionally.
64. TCC21 noted the ROP-IWG 2026 workplan for consideration by WCPFC22.
65. TCC21 encouraged CCMs to provide further feedback and views on the working draft to the ROP-IWG Chair by October 10, 2025, to support ongoing refinements and for consideration of final recommendations at WCPFC22.

7.5.2 Monitoring and verification of transshipment activities

66. TCC21 expressed appreciation for the delegation papers submitted by the Republic of the Marshall Islands (TCC21-2025-DP12) and Korea (TCC21-2025-DP15). TCC21 noted that both papers were seeking to address the same issue of the effective monitoring and verification of transshipment activities, although CCMs had divergent views on how this was best achieved.

7.5.3 Review CMM 2017-02 on Port State Minimum Standards

67. TCC21 noted the update provided by the Chair of the Port State Measures IWG and the intent to progress work intersessionally and encouraged further discussion prior to WCPFC22.

7.5.4 Improving data quality for Commission VMS and RFV

68. TCC21 noted the presentation from the Secretariat of TCC21-2025-20 on proposed updates to the VMS SOPs. Some CCMs suggested various improvements that could be made to ensure that the VMS reporting system, including VMS manual reporting, operates efficiently. TCC21 requested CCMs to provide feedback to the Secretariat on problems encountered in the operation of the VMS system in order to assist the Secretariat in continuously improving the efficacy of the VMS system.
69. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 adopt the updated VMS Standard Operating Procedures (TCC21-2025-20_rev1 contained in Attachment C).
70. TCC21 encouraged the Secretariat to develop additional resources that would enhance CCM's awareness of key processes and online systems relating to the Commission VMS.
71. TCC21 thanked Japan for its proposals on the VMS Reporting Status Tool (VRST) (TCC21-2025-DP08) and recommended to WCPFC22 the following functional changes to the VMS Reporting Status Tool (VRST) for 2026:

(1) Once a vessel's status is set to "In Port," it will remain so unless location data outside the flag CCM's EEZ is received from the vessel.

(2) Flag CCMs will be able to review the VMS reporting status history for up to one year instead of one month.

Ongoing discussions were required to progress the proposal (3) Flag CCMs will be able to change the vessel's status in batches over a period of up to one year.

TCC21 tasked the Secretariat to work with Japan to further specify the approach to implement the proposed changes and to provide advice on feasibility and potential costs to WCPFC22 for their adoption.

72. TCC21 noted the proposals made by some CCMs for improvements to systems supporting the Commission's VMS and requested the Secretariat provide information on their initial assessment of the feasibility and indicative costs of developing and implementing CCMs' proposed improvements to the Commission VMS-related systems to WCPFC22.
73. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 request the United States engage via email correspondence with the Secretariat and interested CCMs in 2026 to identify issues related to VMS non-reporting in the high seas to the WCPFC, conduct a review of prevalence of the issue, and present a report and possible recommendations to TCC22.

7.5.5 Electronic Monitoring

74. TCC21 welcomed the update from the Interim Chair of the ERandEM IWG ([TCC21-2025-25](#)) on the work of the IWG and noted the importance of ER and EM to improve transparency and the information available in WCPFC fishery, particularly as EM will play a fundamental role in improvements in managing the fishery in future. TCC21 noted the intention of the Interim ERandEM IWG Chair to hold an intersessional ERandEM IWG meeting in November 2025, with a date to be advised.
75. TCC21 thanked the United States for its delegation paper on a Proposal for the Development of a Comprehensive WCPFC Monitoring Programme ([TCC21-2025-DP06](#)) and expressed strong in principle support for this work. However, TCC21 expressed concern that the development of a comprehensive monitoring programme through the establishment of a CMM not detract from or slow down the urgent need for implementation of EM. TCC21 supported the continuation of discussions on a pathway to addressing this issue but noted that imminent focus needs to be on progressing work on the adopted work plans of the ROP IWG and ERandEM IWG.

7.6 Supporting CCMs with Monitoring and Evaluation, and Implementation of Cooperative MCS tools

76. TCC21 thanked the Secretariat for the presentation of [TCC21-2025-22](#) on the Secretariat's outreach efforts and support activities to CCMs during 2024 and in the first three quarters of 2025.
77. TCC21 welcomed and strongly supported the Secretariat's ongoing work to provide guidance and assistance to CCMs. In particular, TCC21 acknowledged the stellar efforts of the Secretariat to support CCMs, particularly through the Helpdesk, attachment programmes and options for refresher training and possible in-country delivery.

78. TCC21 acknowledged and thanked Canada for its voluntary funding contribution for enhanced monitoring and evaluation tool and resources and encouraged continued collaboration between CCMs and the Secretariat in shaping outreach, training tools, and online support materials.

7.6.1 Develop Voluntary Regional Guides for HSBI

79. TCC21, while noting that CCMs may continue to provide suggestions and inputs into the draft voluntary guides in the lead up to WCPFC22, endorsed the following five draft voluntary guides for HSBI and recommended them to the Commission for adoption:

- i. HSBI DNA Sampling Guide | [TCC21-2025-24A_rev2](#)
- ii. HSBI Catch Quantification Guide | [TCC21-2025-24B_rev3](#)
- iii. HSBI Measuring Tool Calibration Guide | [TCC21-2025-24C_rev2](#)
- iv. HSBI Bycatch Mitigation Measuring Guide | [TCC21-2025-24D_rev2](#)
- v. HSBI Collection and Dissemination of Photographic and Video Evidence Guide | [TCC21-2025-24E_rev1](#)

80. TCC21 noted the update from the HSBI WG Chair on the progress to develop draft revisions to the *Standardized Multilanguage Questionnaire* ([TCC21-2025-24F_rev3](#)). TCC21 encouraged CCMs to continue to work with the Australia to finalise draft revisions to the HSBI Standardized Multilanguage Questionnaire for consideration and adoption at WCPFC22.

7.7 Review information and provide technical advice and recommendations related to CMM 2024-05 on Sharks

81. Pending receipt of a complete CMM 2013-06 assessment, TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 consider the following addition to Annex 2 of CMM 2024-05 to support CCMs in determining the effectiveness of the alternative measures set out in paragraph 9: "CCMs describe any instances of non-compliance observed with respect to paragraphs 7, 8 and 9; and describe the quantity of sharks caught where the CCM applied the alternative measures and the total quantity of sharks taken."

82. Per paragraph 12 of CMM 2024-05, TCC21 recommended that the Commission direct the Secretariat to compile the information provided by CCMs separately for those CCMs implementing the alternative measures and those CCMs who are implementing a "fins naturally attached" policy with respect to paragraphs 10 and 11, including the information outlined in the previous paragraph.

83. TCC21 encouraged CCMs to work with Canada in the lead up to WCPFC22 on the proposed amendments to Annex 2 of CMM 2024-05.

84. TCC21 tasked the TCC Chair in consultation with the Secretariat to provide a paper to the Commission on how the review of the AR Part 2 information related to CCMs implementation of alternative measures set out in paragraph 9 can be completed at future TCC meetings during plenary sessions. The paper would provide advice on the feasibility of different options, for the Commissions consideration.

7.8 Review information and provide technical advice and recommendations related to CMMs to mitigate impacts of fishing

85. TCC21 thanked New Zealand for continuing to lead the review of the seabird measure (CMM 2018-03) as tasked by WCPFC21 (para 552 (a)) and for the delegation paper ([TCC21-2025-DPO9_Rev01](#)).

86. TCC21 noted a range of views on these recommendations and noted that New Zealand will engage further with CCMs on the strengthening of seabird mitigations, with a view to WCPFC22 considering improvements to the seabird measure.
87. TCC21 thanked Japan for its delegation paper on revised tori-line specifications for large longline vessels in the South Pacific under CMM 2018-03 ([TCC21-2025-DP04_Rev01](#)) and encouraged CCMs to continue discussions with Japan on its proposal prior to WCPFC22 for consideration at WCPFC22.
88. TCC21 thanked the United States for its delegation paper on a proposed process to review current reporting requirements and mitigation measures contained in CMM 2018-04 (Sea Turtles) ([TCC21-2025-DP07](#)).
89. TCC21 endorsed the formation of an informal intersessional process led by the United States to review CMM 2018-04 for sea turtles, noting that an examination of sea turtle data reporting requirements could be undertaken as part of this review. TCC21 recommended WCPFC22 task this informal intersessional working group on sea turtles to report back to SC22 and TCC22 on the outputs of its discussions.
90. TCC21 thanked Canada for the update on the Review of CMM 2017-04 ([TCC21-2025-DP05](#)) and for its proposed approach to completing the review of the Marine Pollution CMM.

7.9 Review information about scientific data provision and refine data reporting requirements

91. TCC21 thanked the SSP (SPC-OFP) for the paper on data standardization to improve the efficiency of the provision of WCPFC data ([TCC21-2025-25_rev1](#)), considering that the addition of standardized submission is expected to improve the timeliness of scientific data availability and for the SC and TCC papers that rely on this data.
92. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 standardize SciData submissions.
93. TCC21 encouraged CCMs to work with the SSP including through [TCC21-2025-25_rev1](#) on options to standardize Scidata submissions in the lead-up to WCPFC22 to support the Commission's consideration of this matter.

Agenda Item 8: Administrative Matters

8.1 WCPFC Information and Network Security

94. TCC21 welcomed the Report from the Secretariat on the WCPFC Information and Network Security ([TCC21-2025-26](#)) and supported the Secretariat's planned work related to the WCPFC Information and Network Security Governance Framework.

8.2 Required resources

95. TCC21 noted that the issue of required resources for the Secretariat to undertake compliance related activities would be considered further at FAC and WCPFC22.

8.3 Election of Officers

96. TCC21 recommended that WCPFC22 appoint Ilkang Na from Korea as the next TCC Chair. TCC21 noted that the appointment of the TCC Vice Chair would be considered at WCPFC22.

8.4 Next meeting

97. TCC21 recommended TCC22 be held on Wednesday 23rd September – Tuesday 29th September 2026, and to confirm the venue is in Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.

Attachment A

Skipjack Monitoring Strategy

1. Review of MP performance
a. Comparison of predicted MP performance against latest stock assessment outcomes
TCC
<p>Regularly review/check the performance and outputs of the MP, including the indicators set out in Table 3, Annex III of CMM 2022-01 and provide advice to the Commission on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Catch and effort levels for all fisheries subject to the MP relative to maximum levels specified under the most recent output of the MP. b) Identify quality of information and gaps in available data that would affect ability to monitor the implementation of the MP relative to the MP outputs. <p>TCC20: Additional information on relevant catch and effort for the fisheries subject to the MPs will be needed by TCC.</p> <p>TCC21: TCC21 reviewed information prepared by the Scientific Services Provider presenting information about the performance and outputs of the MP, compared to the 2024 levels for three fishery components: Purse seine (incl AW) effort, Pole and line effort, Domestic AW catch (ref: TCC21-2025-IP04_rev1 Table 16). TCC21 noted that the information indicated that in 2024 the catch or effort in the fisheries subject to the SKJ MP were below the levels specified by the MP for 2024-2026.</p> <p>Additional information on the trends between effort and catch in the PS fishery, including effort creep will be needed by TCC.</p>
b. Data availability to run the MP
TCC
<p>Check availability, quantity and quality of data necessary to run the MP (e.g. the estimation method)</p> <p>TCC20: No new information TCC21: No new information</p>
c. Other sources of data to monitor performance
TCC

Identify any other data, as available, that might not be included in the MSE framework, that can inform on performance indicators (economic, social, ecosystem, etc.)
TCC20: No new information TCC21 No new information
d. Performance of the estimation method (EM)
TCC
No input anticipated.

2. Review of the MP design
a. Management objectives
TCC
No input anticipated.
b. Scope of the management procedure
TCC
Confirm the fisheries controlled by the MP, and the method of control, remains appropriate
TCC20 No new information TCC21: No new information
c. Exceptional circumstances
TCC
Provide technical advice to identify exceptional circumstances (see CMM 2022-01 Annex IV) and recommend remedial action where necessary.
TCC20: No new information TCC21: No new information
3. Review of MSE
a. Operating model grid
TCC

No input anticipated.
b. Calculation of performance indicators
TCC
No input anticipated.
c. Modelling assumptions
TCC
No input anticipated.
d. Data availability to support the MSE framework
TCC
No input anticipated.

Attachment B: List of ROP Minimum Standard Data Fields recommended for removal from the list of ROP Minimum Standard Data Fields

Excerpt from ROP-IWG06 Chair’s Summary Report: Attachment 3: List of Data Fields Recommended for Removal from the MSDFs

At ROP_IWG06 meeting, participants preliminarily agreed to recommend that the attached list of data fields are removed from the list of WCPFC ROP Minimum Standard Data Fields.

WCPFC CURRENT FIELD	WCPFC AGREED NOTES	COMMENT ON HOW COLLECTED **	COMMENT ON ANY SUGGESTED CHANGES	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	Row # from WP2 ¹
VESSEL IDENTIFICATION					
Flag State Registration Number	This number will be sourced from the vessel papers. You can normally get this information during the briefing.	<i>Observer asks to check vessel documentation.</i>	<i>Field that could be collected by other means and so suggest removal.</i>	<i>This information is available and collected in the RFV - could be removed.</i>	2
Vessel Owner/Company	Name and contact if possible, of the owner of the vessel, if owned by a company, then use the company name.	<i>Observer asks to check vessel documentation</i>	<i>Field that could be collected by other means and so suggest removal.</i>	<i>This information is available and collected in the RFV - could be removed.</i>	4

¹ [ROP-IWG5 Working Paper 02](#)

WCPFC CURRENT FIELD	WCPFC AGREED NOTES	COMMENT ON HOW COLLECTED **	COMMENT ON ANY SUGGESTED CHANGES	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	Row # from WP2 ¹
VESSEL ATTRIBUTES					
Vessel fish hold capacity	The total maximum amounts in metric Tons (mT.) that the vessel freezers, wells and other fish storage areas on a vessel can hold.	<i>Observers have been collecting information in metric tonnes since 1994.</i>	<i>2024 PNA Comment: Could be also considered for removal, because this information is also available on the RFV, although we note that the units for this field in the RFV are volume or weight, whereas the units for the MSDF are weight.</i>	<i>RFV records Cubic Metres and can be accessed if needed</i> <i>Japan supports removing this field since the information is available from the RFV.</i> <i>USA supports Removal of this field</i>	30
Length (specify unit)	The "LOA" Length Over All can be taken from the vessel plans or from other paper work that indicates the LOA.	<i>Observer asks to check vessel documentation or the vessel plan. Observer cannot verify if length is correct.</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is available in the RFV and no longer required to be collected by observers.</i>	<i>This information is available and collected in the RFV - could be removed.</i>	32
Tonnage (specify unit)	The vessel may be registered using Gross Tonnage (GT) or in (GRT) this will be indicated on the vessel registration papers.	<i>Observer asks to check vessel documentation or the vessel plan. Observer cannot verify if tonnage is correct</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is available in the RFV and no longer required to be collected by observers.</i>	<i>This information is available and collected in the RFV - could be removed.</i>	33
Engine power (Specify unit)	The engine power and the power units used on board can usually be found in the vessel plans or from other paper work of the vessel. If not sure where to look, ask the engineer.	<i>Observer can get this in several ways, can get it from engine model number info online if available. Most observers ask the engineer who will tell them the HP.</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is available in the RFV and no longer required to be collected by observers.</i>	<i>This information is available and collected in the RFV - could be removed.</i>	34

WCPFC CURRENT FIELD	WCPFC AGREED NOTES	COMMENT ON HOW COLLECTED **	COMMENT ON ANY SUGGESTED CHANGES	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	Row # from WP2 ¹
VESSEL ELECTRONICS					
Radars	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	<i>Observer collects information on make and Model</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is available in the RFV and no longer required to be collected by observers.</i>		35
Global Positioning System (GPS) (Yes/No)	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	<i>Observer collects information if on board (yes no)</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is no longer required to be collected by observers.</i>		37
Track Plotter	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	<i>Observer collects information if on board (yes no)</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is no longer required to be collected by observers</i>		38
Weather Facsimile	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	<i>Observer collects information if on board (yes no)</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is no longer required to be collected by observers.</i>		39
Sea Surface Temperature (SST) gauge	Indicate Yes if on board No if not sighted	<i>Observer collects information if on board (yes no)</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is no longer required to be collected by observers</i>		40

WCPFC CURRENT FIELD	WCPFC AGREED NOTES	COMMENT ON HOW COLLECTED **	COMMENT ON ANY SUGGESTED CHANGES	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	Row # from WP2 ¹
Vessel Monitoring System	Indicate the type of systems used on a vessel- The most popular and widely used system is the INMARSAT system, however some vessels may use the ARGOS system- some vessels may have both. There are also other systems if these are being used please record	<i>Observers are asked to identify the system used and the make and model of the units on board</i>	<i>Field that could be collected by other means.</i>	<i>USA comment: (as above for crew attributes and supports Removal of this field)</i>	47
GENERAL GEAR ATTRIBUTES					
Mainline length	What is the total length of the mainline when it is fully set usually recorded in miles or kilometer's (make sure the unit is clearly indicated)	<i>Observer collects information from Captain or Deck Boss</i>	<i>There may be technological approaches that could streamline the estimation of mainline length by observers.</i>	<i>Eg Using a known Lat and long for start and end of set on a GPS/VMS tracks could be used to estimate the distances travelled and the shape of the set</i> <i>USA Supports Removal of this Field</i>	50
Mainline hauler	Indicate Y or No - Most longline vessels will have an instrument that hauls the lines in after it has been set- some very small vessels may haul line by hand.	<i>Observer collects Yes, No information</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is no longer required to be collected by observers.</i>		54

WCPFC CURRENT FIELD	WCPFC AGREED NOTES	COMMENT ON HOW COLLECTED **	COMMENT ON ANY SUGGESTED CHANGES	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	Row # from WP2 ¹
Branch line hauler	Indicate Y or No - Some long line vessels may use special haulers to coil the branch lines	<i>Observer collects Yes, No information</i>	<i>Field suggested for removal, as it is no longer required to be collected by observers.</i>		55
PURSE SEINE - INFORMATION ON DAILY ACTIVITIES					
Numbers of schools sighted per day	How many free or associated schools of fish were sighted during the day? The vessel may not set on these because of size or amount in school	<i>Observer is asked to record every free school or floating object sighted during the day when searching, also record all activities involved with free schools and floating objects. For this to be accurate the observer would need to be on constant watch from 0430 to 1930 every day 15/16 hrs. a day</i>	<i>No change suggested</i>	<i>Difficulties in collecting this info as observer would need to be on watch all day to record accurately. As it is, observers generally only indicate what the vessel investigates</i> <i>Japan supports removing this field</i>	118
OBSERVER TRIP MONITORING SUMMARY					
Vessel certificate of registration:	Flag State Registration Number as in 'General Attributes'	<i>Observer asks to check vessel documentation.</i>	<i>Field that could be collected by other means – suggest removal.</i>	<i>This information is available and collected in the RFV – could be removed.</i>	197

WCPFC CURRENT FIELD	WCPFC AGREED NOTES	COMMENT ON HOW COLLECTED **	COMMENT ON ANY SUGGESTED CHANGES	ALTERNATIVE OR SUPPLEMENTARY COMMENTS	Row # from WP2 ¹
WCPFC Authorisation:	WIN number if supplied	<i>Observer asks to check vessel documentation.</i>	<i>Field that could be collected by other means– suggest removal.</i>	<i>This information is available and collected in the RFV = could be removed.</i>	199

Attachment C: VMS SOPs revised



Commission VMS Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

1. Version notes

Version	WCPFC decision reference	Description of updates	Effective date
1.0	WCPFC6	<i>Approved by the Commission, as per requirement of VMS SSPs section 6.9</i>	<i>Feb 19 2010</i>
2.0	WCPFC15	<i>Updates made to include versioning and to streamline and improve the focus of the SOPs and better reflect current Secretariat practices including reference to the present VMS service provider/s</i>	<i>Feb 13 2019</i>
3.0	WCPFC18	<i>Updates made to provide details on recent and ongoing Secretariat software upgrades to improve capacity to monitor manual reports and monitor / address MTU non-reporting. Also clarifies procedures for activating MTUs and specific gateways, and current procedures for MTU testing (including new MTU testing checklist) prior to Commission decisions on approval or de-listing.</i>	<i>Feb 08 2022</i>
4.0	WCPFC21	<i>Updates to reflect technological updates, processes and enhancements to address current VMS data gaps or procedural issues. Also includes edits to Annex B agreed at TCC20 and adopted at WCPFC21.</i>	<i>Feb 01 2025</i>
5.0	<u>Draft recommended to TCC21</u>	<u>Updates to reflect process updates and enhancements to address current VMS data gaps or procedural issues.</u>	<u>Proposed Feb 2026</u>

2. Overview

The WCPFC operates a Vessel Monitoring System (Commission VMS) to assist in the management and conservation of highly migratory fish stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean.

In December 2008, a Service Level Agreement (SLA) was formalised with FFA for the provision of the WCPFC VMS services. The contracted system that provides VMS information to the FFA VMS and the WCPFC VMS systems is referred to as the “Pacific VMS”. The WCPFC VMS came into operation on April 1, 2009.

The approved structure of the WCPFC VMS allows vessels to report to the WCPFC through two ways: i) directly to the WCPFC VMS, or ii) to the WCPFC through the FFA VMS. In respect of the latter, it is recognized that there may be additional requirements for VMS reporting which arise from FFA requirements and national VMS requirements that are relevant.

The WCPFC currently has more than 3,000 WCPFC vessels on the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV)² that report to the WCPFC VMS through the Pacific VMS. In addition, the WCPFC VMS receives, through the SLA with FFA, high seas VMS information relating to FFA-registered vessels.

The Commission VMS requires the use of Mobile Transceiver Units (MTUs)/Automatic Location Communicators (ALCs) that are on the Commission’s approved list of MTU/ALC³. This list is based on the Secretariat’s assessments of ALCs against minimum standards for the Commission VMS. These standards are set out in Annex 1 of [CMM 2014-02](#) (or its successor measure) and [WCPFC SSPs](#). In particular, the Secretariat provides a recommendation about whether the make and model of an ALC has the capability to successfully report to the Commission VMS.

2.1 Purpose of these Standard Operating Procedures

These standard operating procedures (SOPs) have been developed to provide uniform guidance for Commission personnel in the management and operation of the Commission VMS.

2.2 Specific Commission Decisions and Guidelines governing the Commission VMS and access to VMS data

- a) Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to, and Dissemination of Data Compiled by the Commission ([2007 Data RaP](#)) – December 2007;
- b) Service Level Agreement (SLA) with FFA for the provision of the WCPFC VMS services – December 2008 (WCPFC VMS came into operation on April 1, 2009);
- c) 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 Purposes. ([Rules and Procedures for Protection Access to and Dissemination of High Seas Non-Public Domain Data 2009](#)) – December 2009;
- d) WCPFC Standards Specifications and procedures ([VMS SSPs](#)) for the fishing vessel monitoring system (VMS) of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) – December 2021 (or its update);

² **The Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) is hosted at <https://vessels.wcpfc.int/>**

³ The terms “ALC”, “MTU”, “ALC/MTU”, and “MTU/ALC” are used interchangeably in this document.

- e) WCPFC Agreed Statement describing Purpose and Principles of the WCPFC VMS – December 2011 ([suppl_CMM 2014-02-1](#));
- f) WCPFC9 decision regarding application of Commission VMS to national waters of Members (WCPFC9 Summary Report paragraph 238) – December 2012 ([suppl_CMM 2014-02-3](#));
- g) Conservation and Management Measure for the Commission VMS – [CMM 2014-02](#) (or its replacement CMM) – December 2014;
- h) WCPFC VMS Reporting Requirement Guidelines – May 2018 (or its update) ([VMS Reporting Requirements Guidelines](#)); and
- i) The last update of the list of approved MTU/ALCs ([MTU/ALC Type Approval List - 6 Feb 2024](#)).

2.3 General Information Security Policy and Administrative Procedures for the Secretariat

The WCPFC Secretariat's Information Security Policies and Guidelines, as well as Administrative Procedures apply to the administration of and access to the Commission VMS.

2.4 Update of these SOPs

VMS SSPs 6.9 states: *"A set of Standard Operating Procedures, elaborated by the Secretariat, and subject to approval by the Commission on the recommendation of the TCC, will be developed to deal with all operational anomalies of the VMS, such as interruption of position reports, downloading of DNIDs and their equivalent and responding to reports providing incoherent data (e.g. vessel on land, excessive speed, etc.)."*

3. VMS Software Applications

3.1 Trackwell

The Trackwell VMS user interface is implemented as a suite of web modules selectable from the main menu.

The main modules are:

- a) Monitoring – Secretariat and CCM VMS operator's main view;
- b) Vessel – the vessel registry database synchronized with the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV)
- c) Events and Actions – used to define the events to be monitored and the actions to be taken when an event occurs;
- d) Reports – provide a list of pre-programmed reports for Secretariat and CCM VMS operators eg. A count of position reports per day by area per month or a date range;
- e) Live Map – An interactive map display showing vessels' position and zones in near real-time; and

- f) Map history - this module contains tools to display historical trails of one or more vessels in a graphical map interface. The user can then define a date and time range to see the trail history of the selected vessels.

The Monitoring View is the operator's main view. All important events and alerts handled by the system are listed in this view as issues. An operator can select an "Issue" to work on or record actions taken in relation to the selected issue until it is closed.

3.2 Software to Automate Integration of Manual Position Reports into the Commission VMS

Vessels are expected to report their positions automatically. The Secretariat had set up a mailbox arrangement with TrackWell to facilitate automatic integration of VMS manual reports based on the common North Atlantic Format (NAF). **This mailbox has been phased out since April 2025 and is no longer available.** VMS manual reports **are now** submitted by CCMs **by direct upload** to the Commission VMS. Correctly formatted data received are automatically integrated into the Commission VMS. These positions are clearly identifiable as manually generated reports (e-MAN) and can be distinguished from non-manually generated VMS positions.⁴ **If a CCM encounters problems using the manual upload facility, the CCM should contact the Secretariat and provide any supporting information that could help to identify and resolve the issue including any advice on interim solutions.**

3.3 VMS Reporting Status Tool (VRST)

Since 2020, through the development of the VMS Reporting Status Tool ([VRST](#)), the Secretariat provides a fully automated report for each CCM to review, in more detail, the reporting status for all their vessels. The reporting status provides a daily snapshot of whether⁵ each vessel on the RFV is meeting its Commission VMS requirements, including whether each vessel is reporting directly to WCPFC VMS. These requirements are met by direct reporting to the Commission VMS or through reporting via the FFA VMS (based on FFA Good Standing List). For any vessel not reporting, the daily snapshot should assist to indicate whether WCPFC has completed the necessary steps to activate its MTU to report to the Commission VMS, and if so, the VRST provides a generic current vessel status (e.g., "OK" or "STOP") for each of their vessels and a daily VMS-reporting status (how many position reports are transmitted by each vessel each day for the past 31 days)⁶. The data can be exported to a file in CSV format for each report.

The VRST was enhanced in 2021 giving flag CCMs the ability to update VRST data to inform the status for their non-reporting vessels. **An additional enhancement in 2025 allows VMS manual reports to be submitted online by CCMs using the Upload Manual Positions facility in the VRST.**

⁴ See further details in section **3.3 and** 4.5 below.

⁵ Based on available data and information.

⁶ That VRST's display of CCMs' most recent month's vessel-level VMS-reporting status does not impose any additional monitoring obligations on flag CCMs or the Secretariat.

3.4 Software for online registration of MTUs and reporting of MTU/ALC Audits

Since 2023, through the development of the upgraded Record of Fishing Vessels ([RFV](#)) online system, the Secretariat has provided CCMs with an online facility that facilitates the submission of necessary vessel tracking data for each fishing vessel required to report directly to the Commission VMS. The RFV allows each flag CCM to update their registration of MTUs, track progress of their MTU Activations/Deactivations, and provides an alert when MTU Activation has failed. This same web portal **is also used for CCM** data entry, review, and reporting of MTU Audit Inspection results.

4. Operational Procedures

This section contains ten (10) subsections:

- a) Access to WCPFC VMS Tools
- b) Vessel Tracking Data to be submitted by CCMs;
- c) MTU/ALC Activation Procedure for WCPFC VMS;
- d) VMS Reporting Status Tool (VRST);
- e) Manual Position Reporting;
- f) Routine Reports from the Secretariat on VMS reporting anomalies and WCPFC VMS;
- g) Secretariat processes to identify and follow-up on VMS reporting issues;
- h) Proposals for Inclusion of Additional ALC makes and models on the Approved MLC/ALC List;
- i) Removal of ALC/MTU from the Approved ALC/MTU List; and
- j) Commission VMS Helpdesk.

4.1 Access to WCPFC VMS Tools

Since late 2023, the Secretariat has provided a Single-Sign-On (SSO) facility to WCPFC's online systems, which includes WCPFC's Trackwell VMS. Access to WCPFC VMS related systems is visible and managed by Party Administrators who may grant permissions to users through assigning one of the following roles: VMS Viewer or VMS Editor. More information on managing roles can be found in the Party Administrator Guide on the [WCPFC Support Helpdesk](#).

4.2 Vessel Tracking Data to be submitted by CCMs

The flag CCM **submits** all necessary data to complete its data file in WCPFC's database, in respect of all vessels authorized to operate in the WCPFC Convention area. In accordance with the VMS SSPs, this data will include the name of the vessel, unique vessel identification number (UVI) [* if and when adopted by the Commission], radio call sign, length, gross registered tonnage, power of engine expressed in kilowatts/horsepower, types of fishing gear(s) used as well as the make, model, unique network identifier

(user ID) and equipment identifier (manufacturer's serial number) of the ALC that vessel will be using to fulfil its Commission VMS reporting requirements.

To facilitate the submission of necessary vessel tracking data for each fishing vessel required to report directly to the Commission, the Secretariat has introduced online registration of MTUs through the upgraded RFV. Vessel tracking data for vessels already reporting to FFA VMS will not be activated and may not need to be provided but if submitted, can be filed in case the vessel needs to have the ALC activated to report to WCPFC VMS system (should the vessel no longer report to the FFA VMS system).

When an MTU Update request has been submitted by a flag CCM, the Secretariat will proceed with activation/deactivation procedures in Section 4.3.

4.3 MTU/ALC Activation Procedure for WCPFC VMS

Vessels not listed on the FFA Good Standing List will be activated to report directly to WCPFC VMS once information required under Paragraph 2.9 of the Commission VMS SSPs is provided in full.

The online registration of MTUs through the RFV online system ensures that the following details are provided for all MTU activation requests:

1. Vessel Name
2. Reg No
3. IRCS
4. Vessel Type
5. Flag
6. Approved MTU Type
7. Equipment ID
8. Network ID

WCPFC VMS has gateways for the following services:

- a) Faria Watchdog
- b) Halios – CLS MTUs using the Iridium service
- c) Inmarsat BGAN – for iFleetONE MTUs
- d) Inmarsat C and D+
- e) Iridium – for insight X2 EMTU (Nautic Alert)
- f) Iridium (mini LEO) - for BB3 & BB5 MTUs (SASCO)
- g) Iridium SBD – for iTrac II (MetOcean Telematics) and RomTrax Wifi (Rom Communications)
- h) ORBCOMM – currently operational for Australian vessels using IDP-690

- i) PTSOG Chinese Taipei
- j) SkyMate
- k) SRT VMS 100Si

The Secretariat will follow the activation procedure that is specific to the gateway for the MTU/ALC (see Notes on Secretariat Process for each Gateway in Annex A).

1. If activation was successful, the Secretariat will update the status of the MTU Update request in RFV online system to show that the MTU is Active.⁷
2. If a deactivation request was successful, the Secretariat will update the status of the MTU Update request in RFV online system to show that the MTU is Inactive.⁸
3. If activation was not successful, the Secretariat will update the status of the MTU Update request in RFV online system to show that Activation Failed. The Secretariat will also request the CCM official to check the vessel's MTU/ALC, rectify any anomalies with the MTU/ALC or VTAF data and to resubmit the MTU Update Request. If the MTU/ALC activation fails on the second attempt, the Secretariat will notify the CCM and draw to the CCM's attention that vessel position reports shall be provided by the vessel on a manual basis, as required by the Commission VMS SSPs.

4.4 VMS Reporting Status Tool (VRST)

The VRST provides the authorized CCM contact with a daily snapshot of whether each CCM vessel on the RFV is meeting its Commission VMS requirements. The VRST is updated each day at 1am UTC. CCMs are also able to download a copy of the relevant report in CSV format. There are currently five parts to the VRST:

- The "Information" tab provides explanatory information about the VRST.
- The "All Vessels" tab is in response to the WCPFC12 task and provides the latest WCPFC VMS reporting status for every vessel on the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV).
- The "CCM Vessels" tab lists only RFV vessels flagged to the CCM, viewable only by the CCM's authorized contact. It provides CCMs with a daily snapshot of information whether each of their vessels on the RFV is meeting its Commission VMS requirements. If a vessel is not on the FFA Good Standing List, the VRST provides an indication of whether WCPFC has completed the necessary steps to activate the vessels MTU to report to the Commission VMS; if so, the VRST provides a generic current vessel status (e.g., 'OK' or 'STOP') for each of their vessels, and a daily VMS-reporting status (how many position reports are transmitted by each vessel each day for the preceding 31 days). **Since June 2025, an email alert to all flag CCM users with VMS Editor access permissions lists all their flagged vessels that show "STOP" status for their attention and action to re-establish normal reporting as soon as possible.** For vessels that are not on FFA Good Standing List, the VRST will display the following status to the vessels based on reporting and CCMs advice.
 - a) 'ACTR' – VTAF info received and in the process of activation by the Secretariat.
 - b) 'In Port' – based on advice from CMMs that the vessel is in port and MTU is powered down.

⁵ The success of their vessels' MTU/ALC activations will also be evident in the VRST to CCMs.

⁵ The success of their vessels' MTU/ALC activations will also be evident in the VRST to CCMs.

- c) 'OK' – the vessel's MTU is reporting correctly to WCPFC VMS. No action required.
 - d) 'Outside the WCPFC Convention Area' – based on advice from flag CCM, the vessel is operating outside of the Convention area and is not reporting to WCPFC VMS.
 - e) 'Within flag CCM EEZ' – based on advice from flag CCM, the vessel is within the flag CCM's EEZ and is not reporting to WCPFC VMS.
 - f) 'STOP' – The vessel has stopped reporting. Secretariat staff to work with Flag CCM to resolve the non-reporting issue.
- The "Non-Reporting Vessels" tab is a subset of the CCM Vessels tab list, providing a list of vessels from which the expected VMS data are not being received. For each vessel that is not reporting to the WCPFC VMS, authorized CCM users are able to update the status to 'In Port' or 'Outside the Convention Area' or 'Within flag CCM EEZ', and the date the status took effect. When VMS data are received by the WCPFC VMS, the status is automatically reset to 'OK'.
 - The "Manual Reports" tab provides a report on the number of manual reports by vessel submitted and processed by VMS.

4.5 Manual Position Reporting

Since 1 March 2013, the Commission has agreed reporting timeframes for manual reporting in the event of ALC malfunction and a standard reporting format for these manual reports (see WCPFC SSPs – December 2021 (or its update) ([VMS SSPs](#))).

From April 2025, CCMs upload their manual reports in the NAF format, using the "Upload Manual Positions" facility in the VRST. NAF strings are copied into the facility and automatically validated against system rules. Any sections of the NAF format with errors are highlighted. Once validation confirms the correctly formatted data, the system will allow the upload to Trackwell where it is integrated into the Commission VMS. These positions are clearly identifiable on the WCPFC Trackwell map as manually generated reports (**e-MAN**) and they can be distinguished from non-manually generated VMS positions.

See **Annex B** for NAF format message for a manual report.

CCM vessels that fail to report to the Commission VMS must commence manual reporting not later than the time specified in the SSPs unless the CCM contact point has provided an appropriate and accurate update of the MTU status (via the VRST directly, or by email to the Secretariat VMS staff).

The vessel may re-commence fishing on the high seas only when the MTU/ALC has been confirmed as operational by the WCPFC Secretariat following the flag CCM informing the Secretariat that the vessel's automatic reporting complies with the regulations established in the Commission VMS Standards, Specifications and Procedures (SSPs).

4.6 Routine Reports from the Secretariat on VMS reporting anomalies and WCPFC VMS

As was explained in Section 4.4, the VRST tool, which is accessible by authorized CCM users, provides CCMs with a daily snapshot of whether each of their vessels on the RFV is meeting Commission VMS requirements.

The following reports are provided to TCC annually:

- Annual Report on the Commission VMS;
- Annual Report on the administration of the data rules and procedures;
- WCPFC Information and Network Security Framework.

The Secretariat also provides periodic detailed reports to each flag CCM to support the draft Compliance Monitoring Report preparation and review process. **During 2025, the Secretariat will begin the transition to providing monthly VMS reporting gaps to CCMs. This will supplement the VRST daily snapshot and “STOP” email alerts, supporting CCM’s earlier identification and resolution of reporting issues.**

Ad hoc reports may be generated on request and following necessary approvals in accordance with the data rules and administrative procedures.

4.7 Secretariat processes to identify and follow-up on VMS reporting issues

The Secretariat will routinely check on the VMS reporting status of vessels when there is a change to their listing on FFA Good Standing List and take appropriate action:

- a) If a vessel that has its MTU activated to report directly to WCPFC VMS is subsequently listed on the FFA Good Standing List, WCPFC Secretariat VMS staff will take necessary steps to deactivate the MTU and update WCPFC records to show that the vessel is expected to be reporting to WCPFC VMS through the FFA VMS.
- b) If a vessel that was on the FFA Good Standing List is de-listed, VMS staff will take necessary steps to activate the most recent VTAF received for direct reporting.
- c) Flag CCMs may receive relevant updates through the VRST about whether their vessel is on the FFA Good Standing List and if a MTU is in the process of activation by the Secretariat (refer to Section 4.4).

The Secretariat routinely checks the following issues:

- a) That a vessel is not showing as ‘STOP’ in VRST, when:
 - a high seas transshipment notification is received by the Secretariat.
 - a notification is received that a vessel will be or has been inspected through the High Seas Boarding and Inspection Scheme.
 - a charter notification is received by the Secretariat.

- a notification in accordance with para. 3, Attachment 2 of CMM 2023-01 (or subsequent CMM) is received by the Secretariat.
 - a notification is received that a vessel will be or has been inspected in Port.
 - upon request by an authorized CCM contact.
- b) For all vessels that have a vessel status 'STOP' in the VRST, a workflow process will document actions taken by the VMS staff to resolve non reporting.
- c) Flag CCMs may receive relevant updates through the VRST about whether their vessel is on the FFA Good Standing List, if a MTU is in the process of activation by the Secretariat, if a vessel is In Port or outside the Convention Area, and if the vessel is reporting normally or has stopped reporting to the Commission VMS. (refer to Section 4.4).

The following procedures are to be followed by the Secretariat when a VMS non-reporting is identified:

1. Create a workflow record that the vessel has stopped reporting and proceed with the process of getting the MTU to resume reporting.
2. Check with the flag CCM to confirm that the MTU is switched on and reporting to the CCM's VMS. If so:
 - a) Confirm with the flag CCM that the MTU Register information is accurate;
 - b) For Inmarsat C MTUs, a re-download of DNID and polling might be required;
 - c) For other MTU types, the Secretariat will contact the MCSP to verify the MTU's status, and VMS staff to follow up with Trackwell or MCSP where appropriate, to ensure the data is being received by the WCPFC VMS.
3. If the flag CCM indicates that the MTU has been replaced, remind the CCM contact of their responsibility to register MTU information with the Secretariat, and proceed with normal activation process (refer to Section 4.3 above).
4. Failure of the MTU to properly report requires the flag CCM to ensure that the vessel provides manual reports as per manual reporting requirements (refer Section 4.5 above).

4.8 Proposals for Inclusion of Additional ALC makes and models on the Approved MTU/ALC List

Commission VMS SSPs require that the Secretariat assess proposals for inclusion of additional ALC makes and models on this list from both CCMs and equipment manufacturers. VMS SSPs 2.7 states *"The Secretariat shall include the ALC/MTU make or model being proposed on this list, if no CCM objects in writing within 30 days of the Secretariat circulating notice of its intent to all CCMs, and, if in the Secretariat's assessment, the ALC/MTU make or model meets the minimum standards for the Commission VMS as set out in Annex 1 of CMM 2014-02 (or its successor measure), the WCPFC SSPs, as relevant, by determining that the ALC/MTU make and model has the ability to successfully report to the Commission VMS, and by using the methodology established by the FFA with expenses for type approval processing."*

The Secretariat is to assess proposals for the inclusion of additional MTU/ALC units and their communication / satellite service provider / gateway, against the MTU/ALC type approval checklist (appended in **Annex C**). The following procedures are to be followed by the Secretariat when a proposal from MTU manufacturers, CCMs, and service providers is received seeking the inclusion of additional ALC makes and models on the Approved MTU/ALC List:

- a) Application received with sufficient⁹ supporting technical documentation.
- b) Secretariat checks application information and verifies it against minimum standards in Annex 1 of the CMM 2014-02 (or its successor).
- c) Submit request for testing to Trackwell. Trackwell will liaise with the ALC/MTU applicant to conduct physical¹⁰ testing to ensure the gateway created is able to receive error-free position reports as per Annex 1 of CMM 2014-02 (or its successor).
- d) Trackwell will provide a complete test report to the Secretariat for final assessment.
- e) As part of the assessment, the Secretariat VMS staff shall detail how each step on the checklist was or was not satisfied for the ALC/MTU proposed for listing.

Where the Secretariat concludes in its assessment that a proposed ALC/MTU make or model does meet these requirements, the Secretariat will follow the existing approval process and timelines outlined above (from VMS SSPs 2.7). Additionally, the Secretariat shall provide CCMs with details on how each step on the checklist was satisfied for the ALC/MTU, along with any other documentation provided by the flag CCM or vendor, to better inform CCM's consideration.

Where the Secretariat concludes in its assessment that a proposed ALC/MTU make or model does not meet these requirements, or if a CCM objects in writing to the Secretariat's proposal to approve a new ALC/MTU make or model, the Secretariat shall make recommendations in the annual report to TCC regarding the proposed ALC/MTU make or model for TCC's consideration. The Secretariat shall provide CCMs with details on how each step on the checklist was satisfied for each unit, along with any other documentation provided by the flag CCM or vendor, to better inform CCM's consideration.

4.9 Removal of ALC/MTU from the Approved ALC/MTU List

The Secretariat will recommend to TCC as needed, the removal of units currently on the list of approved ALC/MTU makes and models that no longer meet the minimum standards set out in Annex 1 of CMM 2014-02 (or successor measure), or that do not have the ability to successfully report to the Commission VMS. As part of the assessment, the Secretariat VMS staff shall detail how each step on the checklist in **Annex C** was, or was not, satisfied for each MTU/ALC unit proposed for removal from the Approved ALC/MTU List.

⁹ For example, full technical specifications of all MTU/ALC hardware that will be installed on vessels, citations of any previous domestic or RFMO type approvals of the proposed MTU/ALC, data/results from previous domestic or other testing of the equipment, or images depicting the hardware components.

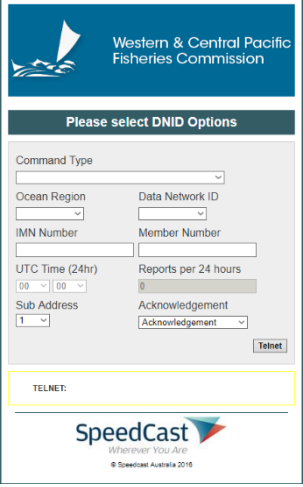
¹⁰ Tests of successful position reporting to the Commission VMS by the relevant MTU hardware that is physically located within the Convention Area.

4.10 Commission VMS Helpdesk Support

The Secretariat is committed to developing online self-service support options via the [WCPFC Support Knowledgebase](#), and additional VMS help topics are in being developed.

Requests for support on the Commission VMS can be sent via email to VMS@wcpfc.int.

Notes on Secretariat's Activation Process for MTU/ALC by VMS Gateway as of December 2024

VMS Gateway	Notes on Secretariat's Activation Process
Faria Watchdog	Email sent to SpeedCast (support.mss.apac@speedcast.com) A request to provide Faria 4-digit unique MTU Id made on activation.
Halios – CLS MTUs <i>using the Iridium service</i>	Email sent to CLS-OCEANIA (hspencer@groupcls.com). MTU reporting status may also be verified through the CLS portal application - https://mydata.cls.fr/iwp/Main.do .
Inmarsat BGAN <i>for iFleetONE MTUs</i>	Email sent to Addvalue (weehong.ng@addvalue.com.sg).
Inmarsat C and D+	<p>For Inmarsat C MTUs, activation is done at the Secretariat using a web application developed by SpeedCast.</p> <p>If activation was not successful, the Secretariat to advise CCM Official of why the activation was unsuccessful, which may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown mobile number Mobile logged out Mobile is not in the Ocean Region DNID sent to vessel, but vessel did not send acknowledgement to Commission VMS; Program sent to vessel but vessel did not send acknowledgement to Commission VMS; or Start Command sent to vessel but vessel did not send acknowledgement to Commission VMS 
Iridium <i>for insight X2 EMTU (Nautic Alert)</i>	Email sent to Nautic Alert (nfvelado@nauticalert.com)
Iridium (mini LEO) <i>for BB3 & BB5 MTUs (SASCO)</i>	Email sent to SASCO email: (chuck@sasco-inc.com)
Iridium SBD	Email sent to MetOcean Telematics (service@metocean.com).

VMS Gateway	Notes on Secretariat's Activation Process
<i>for iTrac II (MetOcean Telematics)</i>	
Iridium SBD <i>for RomTrax Wifi (Rom Communications)</i>	Email sent to Rom Communications (michael@romcomm.net).
ORBCOMM <i>currently operational for Australian vessels using IDP-690</i>	The flag CCM's mobile communications service provider (MCSP) for the MTUs establishes a reporting channel / account for the vessels that are required to report to the Commission VMS.
PTSOG <i>currently operational for Chinese Taipei</i>	If other CCMs authorize their vessels to use Orbcomm MTUs, consultation with WCPFC and TrackWell is necessary to establish communication channel arrangements between the CCM's Orbcomm service provider and WCPFC's VMS service provider (TrackWell), before the vessels can be activated to report to the WCPFC VMS.
SkyMate	Email sent to Skymate (williamricaurte@navcast.com).
SRT VMS 100Si	Email sent to SRT-UK office (support@srt-marinesystems.com) and cc to Dino Escano (based in PH) (dino.escano@srt-marine.com)

NAF format message for a manual report – as of Dec 2024

The following table specifies the elements of the NAF format message for a manual report.

Field-code	Data-element	Syntax	Contents	Examples
SR	Start record	No data	No data	//SR//
TM	Type of message	Char*3	POS Or MAN	//TM/POS// Or //TM/MAN//
SQ	Sequence number	Num*6	1-999999	//SQ/001//
ID	Vessel ID	Num*7	WCPFC Vessel ID	//ID/12054/
NA*	Vessel Name	Char*50	Vessel Name	//NA/YUN RUN 7//
LT	Latitude (decimal)	Char*7	+(-)DD.ddd	//LT/45.544// or //LT/-23.743//
LG	Longitude (decimal)	Char*8	(-)DDD.ddd	//LG/-044.174// or //LG/+166.000//
DA	Date	Num*8	YYYYMMDD	//DA/20210825//
TI	Time	Num*4	HHMM	//TI/1555//
AD <i>(optional)</i>	Address destination	Char*	WCPFC	//AD/WCPFC//
ER	End record	No data	No data	//ER//

Sample strings:

```
//SR//TM/POS//SQ/1//ID/11285//LT/29.863//LG/122.506//DA/20221011//TI/0600//ER//
```

Or

```
//SR//TM/MAN//SQ/889//ID/11230//NA/JINXIANG12//LT/-13.812//LG/-171.753//DA/20240919//TI/0600//AD/WCPFC//ER//
```

Or

```
//SR//TM/POS//SQ/1//ID/11285//NA/YUN RUN 7//LT/29.863//LG/122.506//DA/20221011//TI/0600//AD/WCPFC//ER//
```

Request for MTU/ALC type approval checklist

ALC/MTU testing checklist				
Item	Description	Requirements	Evidence Provided (YES or NO)	Secretariat Assessment
Documents to be provided on application				
1	Submit application	Letter of application. Supporting technical reference documentation. Provide proof of Type Approval received for the ALC/MTU.		
Assessment against Annex 1 of CMM 2014-02				
2	The ALC/MTU shall automatically and independently of any intervention on the vessel communicate.	ALC/MTU static unique identifier. the current geographical position. UTC date and time.		
3	Data shall be obtained from a satellite-based positioning system.	Indicate satellite service provider.		
4	ALC/MTU fitted to fishing vessel must be capable of transmitting data.	hourly intervals.		
5	The data shall be received by the Commission VMS under normal operating conditions.	within 90 minutes of being generated by the ALC/MTU.		
6	ALC/MTU fitted to fishing vessel must be protected.	Tamper proof.		
7	Storage of information within the ALC/MTU under normal conditions.	safe, secure and integrated.		
8	It must not be reasonably possible for anyone other than the monitoring authority to alter any of authority's data stored in the ALC/MTU.	Secure DNIIDs and reporting parameters.		
9	Any features built into the ALC/MTU or terminal software to assist with servicing shall not allow unauthorised access to any areas of the ALC/MTU.	ALC/MTU software access should be password protected.		
10	The ALC/MTU shall be installed on the vessel in accordance with their manufacturer's specification and applicable standards.	The ALC/MTU shall be installed on the vessel in accordance with their manufacturer's specification and applicable WCPFC requirements.		
11	Under normal satellite navigation operating conditions, positions derived from the data forwarded must be accurate to within 100 square metres Distance Root Mean Square (DRMS).	98% of the positions must be within this range.		
12	The ALC/MTU and/or forwarding service provide must be capable to support the ability for data to be sent to multiple independent destinations.	capable for direct simultaneous reporting.		
13	The satellite navigation decoder and transmitter shall be fully integrated and housed in the same tamper-proof physical enclosure.	GPS and transmitter module be fully integrated and housed in the same tamper-proof physical enclosure.		
TrackWell testing				
14	Gateway / Communications channel.	Gateway / Channel setup and capable of receiving positions reports in either PUSH or PULL method.		
15	Position transmission.	Positions received without errors.		
16	Latency.	Positions received with 90 minutes of being generated by the ALC/MTU.		
17	Test report.	test completion report provided to the Secretariat		
The Secretariat has assessed the Application and deemed that the <<insert ALC/MTU type name>> has PASSED / FAILED the requirements to be included in the WCPFC Approved List of ALC / MTU				

