



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
TWENTY-SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

11-19 August 2026

Apia, Samoa (Hybrid)

WCPFC SKIPJACK TUNA MONITORING STRATEGY REPORT

WCPFC-SC22-2026-MI-WP09

14 July 2026

Submitted by SPC-OFP

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The WCPO skipjack management procedure was adopted in 2023 and first implemented in 2024 (CMM 2023-01). As part of the harvest strategy framework, a monitoring strategy reviews the performance of the MP to ensure that it is meeting defined management objectives.

This paper summarises the work conducted to address outstanding issues identified in the skipjack monitoring strategy following its recent consideration by SC21, TCC21 and WCPFC22, including:

1. SC19: The development of climate change scenarios for inclusion in the OM grid.
2. SC20: Analyses to test the representativeness and appropriateness of candidate CPUEs in the MP.
3. SMD02: The incorporation of SEAPODYM and/or other model projections into the skipjack management strategy evaluation operating model grid.
4. WCPFC22: Alignment of the skipjack MP with tables 1 and 2 of the tropical tuna CMM.
5. Additional information on the trends between catch and effort in the purse seine fishery as requested by TCC.

WCPFC22 agreed to a one-time extension of the skipjack MP from 3 to 4 years. This has implications for the scheduled implementation and monitoring of the MP as outlined in Table 2 of this report.

This paper summarises the work conducted to address these outstanding issues and provides suggested changes to Table 1 for the consideration of SC22.

We invite SC22 to:

- Note the revised schedule for the implementation of the WCPO skipjack MP
- Consider the work presented in MI-WP-10 on joint standardisation of CPUE indices and, if necessary, amend Table 1, part 1b as appropriate.
- Consider the remaining suggested changes to Table 1 and update as appropriate, including any further amendments as necessary.
- Note that the monitoring strategy report will be provided to WCPFC23 following consideration by TCC22.

2. INTRODUCTION

The interim management procedure (MP) for WCPO skipjack was formally adopted at WCPFC19 (CMM 2022-01) and was implemented for the first time at WCPFC20 (through CMM 2023-01). The overall objectives of the MP are to maintain the stock around the target reference point (TRP) and to minimise the extent of changes in catch and effort between management periods. Following adoption and implementation of the MP, a dedicated monitoring strategy, to track the performance of the MP, was adopted in 2024 by WCPFC21.

The monitoring strategy provides for the identification of data and compliance issues, supports alignment of the MP and its implementing measure (CMM 2025-02) and defines the respective review roles of the Scientific Committee (SC), the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC) and the Commission.

In addition to monitoring the performance and implementation of the adopted MP, the monitoring strategy may consider all aspects of the harvest strategy, including the underlying management objectives (e.g. TRPs); procedures for designing and evaluating candidate MPs; and the scenarios against which they are tested (the OM grid). The purpose of the monitoring strategy is not to conduct these analyses but, rather, to identify instances where conditions may have changed from those assumed when testing and evaluating the MP, and to highlight areas where modifications to the existing MP may be necessary or where further work may be required.

The monitoring report (Table 1) is intended to be routinely considered and updated by the relevant bodies of the Commission (specifically SC and TCC), allowing incremental development as new information becomes available. A number of areas for further work have been identified through recent consideration of the monitoring strategy. Analyses have been presented to recent meetings of the SC to address some of these issues. Outstanding issues include:

6. SC19: The development of climate change scenarios for inclusion in the OM grid.
7. SC20: Analyses to test the representativeness and appropriateness of candidate CPUEs in the MP.
8. SMD02: The incorporation of SEAPODYM and/or other model projections into the skipjack management strategy evaluation operating model grid.
9. WCPFC22: Alignment of the skipjack MP with tables 1 and 2 of the tropical tuna CMM.
10. Additional information on the trends between catch and effort in the purse seine fishery will be needed by TCC.

In addition, WCPFC22 agreed to a one-time extension of the skipjack MP from 3 to 4 years. This paper summarises the work conducted to address these outstanding issues and provides suggested changes to Table 1 for the consideration of SC22.

3. ISSUES ARISING

Incorporation of climate change scenarios into the skipjack OM grid. (Table 1, 3a)

The development of climate change scenarios and their incorporation into the skipjack OM grid is a long-standing requirement for improved testing and evaluation of candidate management procedures for WCPO skipjack. In particular, the development of scenarios to investigate the potential impacts of warm pool expansion in the WCPO. This task is non-trivial and is expected to occur over a longer timeframe.

The implementation of time-varying parameters for movement, growth, recruitment, etc. that would be necessary to best investigate the effects on the stock and fishery of a progressively changing environment is not possible using MULTIFAN-CL in its current form. To address these, and other, issues an alternative modelling framework has been developed for running MSE analyses for WCPO tuna stocks. The framework implements deterministic and stochastic projections in the same way as MULTIFAN-CL but allows for a much larger and more flexible range of stochastic inputs. The new framework has been further developed in 2026 to support evaluations of candidate bigeye tuna MPs (SC22-MI-WP-04).

Future climate change scenarios for use in the skipjack OM grid will be informed by ongoing work to improve biological and fishery inputs (SC22-SA-WP-12, SC22-SA-IP-22) and work to further develop SEAPODYM applications to Pacific tuna species (SC22-EB-IP-04).

Representativeness and appropriateness of candidate CPUEs (Table 1, 1b)

The skipjack MP was implemented in 2023, with the resulting catch and effort limits being applied for the period 2024 to 2026, and extended to 2027. Although the MP ran successfully, it was noted that the contraction of pole and line fishing in key regions of the skipjack fishery had impaired the ability to index relative abundance of WCPO skipjack across the equatorial region. Diagnostic analyses indicated that sustained low levels of effort of these fisheries may affect the future performance of the MP.

SC21 considered the results of simulation analyses undertaken to determine the likely MP performance under significant degradation of JPPL data in equatorial regions (Yao et al., 2025) and determined that the current MP remains valid in the short-term, for at least the second implementation of the MP (2027). In the longer term, degradation of data used in the MP remains a risk, which should be addressed before the third implementation of the MP (2030).

To try to resolve the long-term issue of degradation in pole and line CPUE data, a joint standardisation of Japanese pole and line and purse seine CPUE has been investigated (SC22-MI-WP-10). Initial results indicate this may provide a feasible approach for improving the precision of indices of abundance for equatorial skipjack in the WCPO. Additional work is planned for 2026/27 to further develop the approach and to test the application of the new indices in the skipjack MP.

Alignment of the skipjack MP with the tropical tuna CMM (Table 1, 2a)

The adopted skipjack MP, in its current format, remains valid, however, the baseline for purse seine (2012 effort) differs from that specified in the TT-CMM. WCPFC22 requested that the output of the MP for the purse seine fishery be re-calibrated so that it can be more directly applied to tables 1 and 2 of the Measure.

We note that whilst the MP sets the overall effort for the purse seine fishery, table 1 of the Measure currently specifies a mix of effort for some CCMs and catch for others, which complicates any re-calibration of the MP output. We note that text contained in paragraph 29 of the measure was introduced specifically to address this issue, but that a longer-term solution is required. The TT-CMM is next scheduled for review in 2027, coincident with the second run of the skipjack and MP and the planned implementation of the bigeye MP.

Additional information on catch and effort in the purse seine fishery requested by TCC (table 1, 1a)

In considering the performance of the MP (Table 1, 1a), TCC21 requested additional information on the trends between effort and catch in the purse seine fishery, including on effort creep.

Catch and effort data summaries to support discussions on the TT-CMM are routinely provided to the SC (SC22-MI-IP-05) and, this year, includes a section reporting on catch and effort of fisheries subject to control through management procedures. Table 18 of that report shows that catch and effort for fisheries subject to the skipjack MP have remained below their specified limits in 2024 and 2025.

In addition, an investigation of indicators of effort creep in the WCPO purse seine fishery (SC22-MI-IP-01) is also routinely presented to the SC. This year's report notes that, although difficult to quantify due to its complex nature, the 2026 update analysis continues to show no clear evidence of effort creep in the purse seine fishery since the implementation of the VDS.

These papers represent the most recent and up to date evaluation of catch, effort and potential effort creep in the purse seine fishery and could be submitted to TCC to provide the information requested on nominal catch and effort trends for fisheries subject to the skipjack MP.

4. MONITORING PERFORMANCE OF THE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

The monitoring strategy (as outlined in Table 1, below) addresses three main aspects of the design, testing and implementation of the MP as well as monitoring its outcomes in relation to defined objectives, with consideration of these aspects divided amongst the various bodies of the Commission as appropriate. Table 1 outlines the issues to be considered and what advice is required. Where these issues have previously been considered the resulting recommendations are also provided. Where work has been conducted to resolve outstanding issues, as described in Section 3 of this report, text on those issues is struck through in the table. SC22 may consider removing those comments from the table. Where work has partially addressed the outstanding issues, SC22 may consider updating the text provided.

Table 1: Monitoring strategy for the skipjack Management Procedure (CMM 2022-01).

1. Review of MP performance		
a. Comparison of predicted MP performance against latest stock assessment outcomes		
SC	TCC	Commission
Regularly review/check the performance and outputs of the MP, including the indicators set out in Annex III of CMM 2022-01 and provide advice to the Commission on: a) The performance of the MP in managing skipjack tuna to achieve defined objectives including the TRP. This includes the robustness of the MP to changes in the fishery and any exceptional circumstances consistent with Annex IV of CMM 2022-01. b) The application of the MP outputs to CMM 2023-01. SC19: With the first implementation of the MP in 2024, the stock assessment in 2025 will be the first in which the impact of the MP on stock status will be experienced. Only one year of MP implementation will be included in that assessment and it will therefore provide only a preliminary measure of performance. The MSE predicted outcomes of the adopted MP and the 2022 stock assessment show good correspondence with assessed status for the most recent years but some departure for the historical period. SC20: No new information SC21: The 2025 stock assessment (SC21-SA-WP-02) includes only 1 year of data (2024) under MP	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: 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. TCC20: Additional information on relevant catch and effort for the fisheries subject to the MPs will be needed by TCC. 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 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 MP were below the levels specified by the MP for 2024-2026.	WCPFC20: Noted the successful running of the MP as outlined in SC19-MI-WP-01 WCPFC22: The Commission agreed to a one-time extension of the current skipjack Management Procedure application period from 3 to 4 years so the Management Procedure would be run in 2027, not 2026, with consequential changes every subsequent three-year period. The Commission agreed to amend the Table in paragraph 8, paragraph 11, and paragraph 12 of CMM 2022-01 to reflect this decision and adopted CMM 2025-03. The Commission endorsed the consolidated updates to the skipjack monitoring strategy

implementation and therefore provides a preliminary measure of MP performance. The 2025 stock assessment indicates the recent stock depletion is close to the recalibrated TRP and is within the range expected through the MSE testing of the interim skipjack MP. SC22: Updated projections indicate relative stability of stock depletion in the future when recent (2025) conditions are assumed.	Additional information on the trends between effort and catch in the purse seine fishery, including effort creep will be needed by TCC	
b. Data availability to run the MP		
SC	TCC	Commission
Check availability, quantity and quality of data necessary to run the MP (e.g. the estimation method) SC19: Sufficient data were available to run the MP. However, declining effort in the pole and line fishery in some regions (e.g. tropical region) and consequent reduction of informative CPUE data represents a risk to the future performance of the MP. A re-evaluation of the estimation method may need to be undertaken prior to the next implementation of the MP. High priority SC20: The effect of changes made to the historical data is not known.	Check availability, quantity and quality of data necessary to run the MP (e.g. the estimation method) TCC20: No new information	WCPFC20: Noted that a re-evaluation of the estimation method may need to be undertaken prior to the next implementation of the MP.
c. Other sources of data to monitor performance		
SC	TCC	Commission
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.)	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.)	

SC19: No new information noted at SC19. SC20: No other sources of data have been identified.	TCC20: No new information	
d. Performance of the estimation method (EM)		
SC	TCC	Commission
Confirm the EM is performing well and not subject to estimation failure. SC19: Overall the EM performed well and provided estimates of stock status within the prediction range of the MSE.	No input anticipated.	
2. Review of the MP design		
a. Management objectives		
SC	TCC	Commission
No input anticipated.	No input anticipated.	Review the TT-CMM, taking account of the outputs of the SKJ MP. Check that overall objectives of the MP remain appropriate. Revise catch and effort limits for 2024-06 as necessary. WCPFC20: CCM requests for further work to better align the skipjack MP with the TT-CMM.
b. Scope of the management procedure		
SC	TCC	Commission
Confirm the fisheries controlled by the MP, and the method of control, remains appropriate SC19: No new information at the time of SC19. SC20: No change.	Confirm the fisheries controlled by the MP, and the method of control, remains appropriate TCC20 No new information	Confirm the fisheries controlled by the MP, and the method of control, remains appropriate
c. Exceptional circumstances		
SC	TCC	Commission
Provide technical advice to identify the occurrence of	Provide technical advice to identify exceptional	Identify the occurrence of exceptional circumstances

exceptional circumstances (see CMM 2022-01 Annex IV) and review, modify or replace the MP as appropriate. SC19: None identified. SC20: None identified.	circumstances (see CMM 2022-01 Annex IV) and recommend remedial action where necessary. TCC20: No new information	(see CMM 2022-01 Annex IV) and review, modify or replace the MP as appropriate.
3. Review of MSE		
a. Operating model grid		
SC	TCC	Commission
Ensure the most important sources of uncertainty are included in the OM grid. SC19: OM grid to be extended to include climate change scenarios (robustness set). In particular the effects of warm pool expansion in the WCPO. This requires further analysis of SEAPODYM outputs and may occur over an extended time frame. Medium priority Further investigation of the OM grid is suggested to investigate the lack of overlap in estimates of stock status for the historical period. These issues will be considered for inclusion when the current MP is reviewed. Low priority SC20: Impacts of changes to FAD closure period from 2024 should be investigated and where necessary the OM grid modified to better represent fishery dynamics.	No input anticipated.	
b. Calculation of performance indicators		
SC	TCC	Commission
Check that performance indicators adequately represent management objectives SC19: No new information at the time of SC19.	No input anticipated.	
c. Modelling assumptions		

SC	TCC	Commission
Consider the technical details of the simulation and testing framework SC19: While no major issues are identified, any re-evaluation of the skipjack EM (identified under 1.2) may require a re-evaluation of the modelling framework	No input anticipated.	
d. Data availability to support the MSE framework		
SC	TCC	Commission
Identify any improvements in data collection to either enhance the OM framework or reduce uncertainty included in the OM grid.	No input anticipated.	

5. MONITORING SCHEDULE

Many elements of the monitoring report depend either on the outputs of an updated stock assessment or on the running and implementation of the MP itself. To date, the MP has been implemented just once (in 2024) and the subsequent considerations of SC, TCC and WCPFC meetings are provided above.

Some aspects of the monitoring report can be updated on a more frequent basis, such as annual estimates of catch and effort and corresponding inter-annual variations in catch and effort. In some cases these data may be available in-year, however, due to time lags in the reporting and processing of data, some delay in the reporting of these figures is likely. CMM 2025-03 outlines a schedule for the implementation and review of the skipjack MP (Table 2).

WCPFC22 agreed to defer review of the tropical tuna CMM by one year and for a one-time extension of the skipjack MP from 3 to 4 years, such that the second implementation of the skipjack MP shall be run in 2027. This change was made to better align the review of the tropical tuna CMM with the scheduled adoption and implementation of the bigeye tuna MP.

Table 2: Schedule for the implementation and review of the skipjack MP (from CMM 2025-03)

Year	Science Services Provider	Scientific Committee	Commission
2023	Run the MP (using data to 2022). Support the SC and Commission consideration of the MP	Provide advice to the Commission on the MP outputs for the period 2024-2026	Review the Tropical Tuna CMM, taking into account the output of the MP. Revise catch and effort related limits for 2024-2026
2024		Data to monitor performance of the MP not available in first year of implementation.	Apply Tropical Tuna CMM
2025	Perform full stock assessment (with data up to and including 2024).	Review performance of the MP including potential exceptional circumstances and advise Commission.	Apply Tropical Tuna CMM. Review the performance and use of the MP.
2026		Monitor the performance of the MP using available data to 2025.	Apply Tropical Tuna CMM.
2027	Run the MP (using data to 2025). Support SC and Commission consideration of the MP.	Monitor the performance of the MP using available data to 2026. Provide advice to Commission on the MP outputs for the next management period (2027-2029).	Review the Tropical Tuna CMM, taking into account the output of the MP. Revise catch and effort related provisions for 2028-2030
2028	Perform full stock assessment (with data up to and including 2027).	Review performance of the MP including potential exceptional circumstances and advise Commission.	Apply Tropical Tuna CMM. Review the performance and use of the MP.
2029		Monitor the performance of the MP using available data to 2028.	Apply Tropical Tuna CMM.
2030	Run the MP (using data to 2029) Support SC and Commission consideration of the MP.	Monitor the performance of the MP using available data to 2029. Provide advice to Comm. on the MP outputs for the next management period (2027-2029).	Review the Tropical Tuna CMM, taking into account the output of the MP. Revise catch and effort related provisions for 2031-2033

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

This paper updates the skipjack MP monitoring strategy to reflect Commission discussions and observations at WCPFC22 and summarises subsequent work conducted to address outstanding issues.

We invite SC22 to:

- Note the revised schedule for the implementation of the WCPO skipjack MP
- Consider the work presented in SC22-MI-WP-10 and, if necessary, amend Table 1, part 1b as appropriate.
- Consider the suggested changes to Table 1 and update the table as appropriate, and where necessary, make any further amendments to Table 1.
- Note that the monitoring strategy report will be provided to WCPFC23 following consideration by TCC22.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We gratefully acknowledge funding for this work from the New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (MFAT) funded project ‘Sustainable Pacific Fisheries’. No AI technologies were used in the preparation of this paper.

REFERENCES

- Hamer, P., Teears, T. and the PNAO (2026) Examining indicators of effort creep in the WCPO purse seine fishery: 2026 update. Technical Report WCPFC-SC22-MI-IP-01. Apia, Samoa. 11-19 August 2026
- Pilling G., Hamer, P., and Nicol, S. (2026) Tuna assessment research plan (TARP) for key tuna species assessments in the WCPO, 2026-2029. Technical Report WCPFC-SC22-2026/SA-IP-22. Apia, Samoa, 11-19 August 2026.
- Senina, I. Bonnin, I., Forestier, R., Lengaigne, M., Guihou, K., Temple-Bouyer, J. and Nicol, S. SEAPODYM applications to Pacific tuna species. Technical Report. WCPFC-SC22-2026/EB-IP-04. Apia, Samoa, 11-19 August 2026.
- SPC-OFP and WCPFC Secretariat (2026) Catch and effort data summaries to support discussions on the Tropical Tuna CMM. Technical Report; WCPFC-SC22-2026/MI-IP-05. Apia, Samoa, 11-19 August 2026.
- Wakefield, C., Widrington, J., Pons, A., Nicol, S. and Hamer, P. (2026) Project 129 update: Building an age-length data stream for tuna assessments. Technical Report. WCPFC-SC22-2026/SA-WP-12. Apia, Samoa, 11-19 August 2026.
- Yao, N., Nishimoto, M. and Scott, R. (2026) Joint standardisation of Japanese pole-and-line and purse seine CPUE for skipjack tuna in the equatorial WCPO. Technical Report. WCPFC-22-MI-WP-09. Apia, Samoa, 11-19 August 2026.
- Yao, N., Nishimoto, M., Teears, T., Aoki, Y., Scott, R., Scott, F., Wickens, M. and Pilling, G. (2025) Skipjack management procedure estimation method analysis: Japanese pole-and-line CPUE. Technical Report. WCPFC-SC21-2025/MI-WP-01. Nuku'alofa, Tonga. 13-21 August 2025

7. ANNEX A

Recent decisions of the Commission and subsidiary bodies on the skipjack monitoring strategy

SC20 noted the following outcomes with respect to the skipjack monitoring strategy:

- SC20 requested that the SSP conduct the following analyses related to the monitoring strategy for skipjack:
 - Evaluate whether changes in the FAD closure duration (as adopted in CMM 2023-01) will affect the performance of the interim MP;
 - Representativeness and appropriateness of candidate CPUEs for the use in MP.
- SC20 recommended that in years when an assessment is not conducted, the monitoring strategy could be reviewed by SC and feedback provided through the Online Discussion Forum.
- SC20 was invited to review the information provided in the Monitoring Strategy included in Table 1 of SC20-MI-WP-02, and to update the text in column 1 (SC) as appropriate. SC20 recommended the following modifications to Table 1: Monitoring strategy for the skipjack Management Procedure:
 - Amend sub-paragraph a) of Element 1.a) (comparison of predicted MP performance against the latest stock assessment outcomes) to read “The performance of the MP in managing skipjack tuna to achieve defined objectives, including the TRP”.
 - Amend element 1.b) (Data availability to run the MP) to include a new comment for SC20: “The effect of changes made to the historical data is not known”.
- SC20 recommended the monitoring strategy be forwarded to the SMD, TCC and the Commission for their consideration.

SMD02 noted the following outcomes from its discussion of the skipjack monitoring strategy:

- SMD02 thanked the SSP for the updated skipjack monitoring strategy (**WCPFC-SMD02-2024-BP-06**), which, amongst other things, provided clear guidance on what technical advice TCC can provide to the Commission. SMD02 supported the approach of not making adjustments to the key elements of the management procedure on an annual basis, but that modelling be undertaken as part of the next review of the management procedures in 2026, including for scenarios related to climate change.
- SMD02 recommended that as part of the next regular review of the skipjack management procedure, the Commission directly incorporate SEAPODYM and/or other model projections into the skipjack management strategy evaluation operating model grid projections.

TCC20 noted the following outcomes from its discussion of the development of a monitoring strategy for Skipjack tuna.

- TCC20 recommended to the Commission that it adopt the skipjack MP monitoring strategy (TCC20-2024-17 rev1) noting the updates and input provided by TCC20.
- TCC20 noted that, as the Commission adopts more management procedures, there could be a need for a standing item on the TCC agenda to consider management procedures.

WCPFC21 adopted the SKJ Monitoring Strategy, as recommended by SC20 and TCC20, noting the review of the SKJ Monitoring Strategy which will take place in 2025, and encourages ongoing work to consider climate change impacts within the SKJ MP operating model grid.

SC21 supported the continued application of the interim skipjack MP for the next implementation cycle, while also emphasizing the importance of further development of alternative indices in advance of the third implementation of the MP. This work should be conducted as part of the scheduled MSE review in 2028 (or potentially, 2029). SC21 further noted that changes to the tuning indices used by the MP may require reconditioning of the OMs and retesting of the MP, which is a considerable undertaking.

TCC21 noted the following outcomes from its discussion of the monitoring strategy for Skipjack tuna.

- 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.
- 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 B. 287.

WCPFC22 agreed to a one-time extension of the current skipjack Management Procedure application period from 3 to 4 years so the Management Procedure would be run in 2027, not 2026, with consequential changes every subsequent three-year period. The Commission agreed to amend the Table in paragraph 8, paragraph 11, and paragraph 12 of CMM 2022-01 to reflect this decision and adopted CMM 2025-03, which supersedes CMM 2022-01 (Attachment 20).