



**TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE
TWENTY-SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

23-29 September 2026

Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia (Hybrid)

TCC22 Outcomes

WCPFC23-TCC22-2026-01_Rev01¹

1 October 2026

Agenda Item 1: Opening of Meeting

1.2 Adoption of agenda

1. TCC22 adopted the agenda contained in [WCPFC-TCC22-2026-01_Rev01](#).

Agenda Item 2: Annual Technical and Compliance Overview

2. TCC22 welcomed the Annual Report of the Executive Director on Technical and Compliance Matters, including cross-cutting technical issues arising from implementation of existing and proposed CMMs, including scientific data provision ([WCPFC-TCC22-2026-09](#)).
3. TCC22 requested the Secretariat to continue to identify ways to present information in a streamlined and accessible manner, such as the Dashboard Summaries of the TCC Required Reports, to support CCMs with their review of TCC reports and other information.

Agenda Item 3: CNM Requests

4. TCC22 requests WCPFC23 note the following:
 - a. TCC22 reviewed the following eight applications for CNM status for 2027 and is forwarding them to WCPFC23 for consideration:
 - i. Bahamas
 - ii. Curaçao
 - iii. Ecuador
 - iv. El Salvador
 - v. Liberia
 - vi. Panama
 - vii. Thailand
 - viii. Vietnam
 - b. TCC22 noted that Vietnam's application was received after the 25 July 2026 deadline, on 12 August 2026, and Ecuador's application was received after the commencement of TCC22, on 23 September 2026. Vietnam provided an explanation regarding the circumstances that

¹ Attachment lettering has been revised in Rev01.

resulted in the late submission of its application. TCC22 also noted concern that late submissions limit the time available for thorough review.

- c. TCC22 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.” TCC22 noted that relevant compliance issues identified through the Compliance Monitoring Scheme may be taken into account in the Commission’s consideration of CNM applications.
- d. Some CCMs raised concerns that CNMs with transshipment participatory rights in the high seas have not demonstrated that they have met the requirements of CMM 2009-06 paragraph 13 and the CNMs involved, have an obligation to ensure that outcome. TCC22 also noted that there was 100% observer monitoring of transshipment however, in some cases the transshipment event reports do not confirm whether the Observer is monitoring from onboard the receiving vessel or the offloading vessel.
- e. TCC22 reviewed all applications and identified in relation to certain CNMs, several issues, including outstanding required reports and information, outstanding financial contributions at the time of review, concerns regarding the accuracy of application responses on the submission of required reports and the absence of some applicants from the TCC meeting (either in person or online). CNMs who did not provide the required information shall provide the necessary information to fill reporting gaps prior to WCPFC23.
- f. TCC22 noted concerns in the SWG related to the participatory rights of CNMs and agreed that specific participatory rights for each CNM will be determined in WCPFC23 for 2027.
- g. TCC22 reminded CNM applicants of the obligation to provide all required information to be submitted in accordance with relevant conservation and management measures and requested those applicants for which gaps were identified to provide the outstanding information to the Secretariat prior to WCPFC23 for further consideration.
- h. TCC22 confirmed that Vietnam and Panama were participating in person. Curaçao, Liberia and Thailand participated in the SWG online. Ecuador and El Salvador were registered for TCC22, participated in the dCMR process, but did not participate in the SWG. The Bahamas had not registered for TCC22 and did not participate.
- i. TCC22 noted the status of CNM financial contributions for 2026. Curaçao, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama and Thailand had paid their 2026 financial contributions in full. Vietnam had made a partial payment of USD 22,234, leaving USD 2,162 outstanding against its assessed contribution. Vietnam provided an explanation regarding the circumstances contributing to the delay in payment and advised that it expected to settle the outstanding balance before WCPFC23. Liberia’s full contribution was confirmed during TCC22. TCC22 reminded CNMs of the importance of ensuring that financial contributions are paid in full and in a timely manner.
- j. TCC22 noted that its review of the eight applications for CNM status for 2027 is to be submitted to WCPFC23 for further consideration. For those applicants for which outstanding reporting requirements or information gaps were identified, the relevant information should be provided to the Secretariat prior to WCPFC23.

Agenda Item 4: Information, Technical Advice and Recommendations Relating to the Implementation of, and Compliance with CMMs

4.1 Harvest Strategies

4.1.1 Provide advice on data collection and monitoring in support of management procedures and implementing CMMs

5. TCC22 reviewed the skipjack monitoring strategy and requests the SSP to update the Skipjack Monitoring Strategy table to reflect 2025 catch and effort information, noting that catch and effort levels in the fisheries subject to the Skipjack MP remained below the levels specified by the MP.
6. TCC22 reviewed the proposed South Pacific albacore monitoring strategy and agrees that no modification is necessary to the South Pacific albacore monitoring strategy table at this time.

4.1.2 Review outcomes of SC22 regarding management procedures development processes

7. TCC22 agrees with the recommendation from SC22 that the Commission designate the monitoring strategy process as a standing agenda item on Commission and subsidiary body meeting agendas. TCC22 also agrees with SC22 on the proposal to consolidate the regular papers provided to meetings into a format designed to specifically inform monitoring strategies once all the MPs are adopted, as well as to consider an online approach dedicated to delivering the monitoring strategy.

4.1.3 Review outcomes of NC22 regarding management procedures development processes

No recommendations

4.2 Climate change: Information gaps and analytical needs

8. TCC22 agrees that TCC should continue its existing tasks under the WCPFC Climate Change Workplan, and continue to provide dedicated space within its mandate, particularly the practical implications for CMM implementation, data availability, monitoring, and compliance under WCPFC measures.

4.3 Advice to support CMMs under review in 2026

4.3.1 Marine Pollution CMM 2017-04

9. GHG emissions and underwater noise:

TCC22 notes the relevant SC22 outcome that further scientific discussion is required before the Commission consider the inclusion of GHG emissions and underwater noise from fishing vessels, including their impacts on WCPFC fisheries, in the Marine Pollution CMM. TCC22 recommends that any future consideration of these issues be informed by further scientific work, including their impact on WCPFC fisheries and the practical requirements for monitoring and implementation, potential economic impacts on CCMs, and legal advice on the mandate of the Commission.

10. Transshipment of waste at sea:

TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 consider the feasibility and practical implementation issues

regarding a requirement for carrier vessels undertaking high-seas transshipment to receive and appropriately store and manage plastic waste from fishing vessels of the same flag of the carrier vessel, recognizing the importance of ensuring that strengthened waste management requirements in Pacific ports do not create incentives to shift activities towards high seas transshipment.

11. Abandoned, Lost, and Discarded Fishing Gear (ALDFG):

TCC22 recognises the importance of preventing the abandonment, loss, and discarding of fishing gear and the environmental and navigational impacts of ALDFG, particularly for coastal States where drifting or stranded fishing gear can affect marine ecosystems and coastal areas.

TCC22 recommends that the revised measure consider appropriate and practical retrieval and identification of fishing gear.

12. ALDFG Data Reporting:

TCC22 recognises that ALDFG reporting should support identifiable management purposes, including monitoring implementation and compliance, notification to other CCMs and coastal States where appropriate to support retrieval, and improved understanding of ALDFG. TCC recommends that any further reporting requirements on ALDFG have a clearly identified management purpose and take account of existing reporting mechanisms and the practical characteristics of different fisheries.

TCC22 recommends that relevant Commission processes, including the ROP-IWG and ER&EM-IWG, as appropriate, consider how to improve ALDFG reporting through practical mechanisms including better use of existing reporting systems, taking into account SC22's observation on the current limitations of ALDFG data and differences in monitoring coverage across fisheries. TCC22 notes that this work should not, by itself, prejudice broader change to monitoring coverage requirements.

13. Review Period:

TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 consider a three-year review period following implementation of the revised marine pollution measure or earlier, as necessary.

4.3.2 Port States Measures CMM 2017-02

14. TCC22 recommends to WCPFC23 that the intersessional process for the development of a revised Port States Measures CMM continue in 2027.

4.3.3 Sea Turtles CMM 2018-04

15. Recognizing the outcomes from the review of CMM 2018-04, and highlighting the limited amount of information available to confirm compliance with sea turtle mitigation requirements, TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 consider ways to improve data collection on sea turtle interactions.
16. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 consider further development and piloting of modifications to the ROP MSDF to, where possible, collect hook type and hook size, bait type, branch line material, and estimated amount of remaining gear for sea turtles brought on board. TCC22 notes the SC22's recommendation for further work to explore ways to collect information regarding the type and amount of gear remaining attached to a sea turtle released alive following an interaction with

longline gear, including when an animal is not brought on board.

17. Noting the relevant outcomes from SC22, TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 task SC23 and TCC23 to continue evaluating the need and feasibility of the addition of hook type, hook size, and bait type to the SciData for shallow-setting longline fisheries including their potential utility in tracking compliance with mitigation requirements in CMM 2018-04.

4.4 Advice to support implementation of CMMs

4.4.1 Discards under the HS FAD Closure and Catch Retention CMM 2025-04

18. TCC22 tasks the Secretariat to continue compiling catch discard information reported under CMM 2025-04, and to cross-reference this in the future with logbook and observer data, noting that discrepancies between data sources should not, in themselves, be considered evidence of non-compliance.

4.4.2 Review of FAD Management (FADMO IWG Update)

19. TCC22 agrees that the FADMO IWG will continue its intersessional work in the lead up to WCPFC23 with the objective of bringing recommendations to the Commission and will develop a revised work plan for 2027.

4.4.3 Crew Labour Standards CMM 2024-04 (entry into force in 2028)

20. TCC22 agrees to progress the development of audit points for CMM 2024-04 intersessionally, led by the TCC Vice-Chair, for adoption by the Commission before implementation of this CMM.

4.4.4 SW Pacific Striped Marlin CMM 2006-04

No recommendations

4.4.5 Charter Notification CMM 2024-03

21. TCC22 tasks the Secretariat to develop a proposed process to review CMM 2024-03 for consideration by the Commission at WCPFC23, consistent with the TCC Workplan tasks for 2026 and 2027, and the WCPFC21 decision².

4.5 Scientific Data Provided to the Commission

22. TCC22 recommended that WCPFC23 adopt amendments to SciData (**Attachment B**) noting that there are some CCMs that may need additional time to adjust their logbook reporting system to accommodate the new changes to SciData reporting fields and formats (beyond those adopted at WCPFC22) and recommends that WCPFC23 consider appropriate timing for the implementation of the new reporting requirement for those CCMs.

Agenda Item 5: Monitor and Review Compliance with CMMs

5.1 Review of dCMR and Aggregate Tables

23. TCC22 adopts the Provisional CMR covering RY2025, containing its provisional compliance

² Analyze framework for the management and control of chartered vessels to promote compliance with CMMs, clarify flag and chartering CCM's control of chartered vessels, and clarify attribution of catch and effort (See [TCC Workplan](#) as adopted at WCPFC21 Summary Report, page 231.)

assessment, and recommends the report to WCPFC23 for its consideration and final assessment.

5.2 Review of old CCFS cases

24. TCC22 recommends that the Secretariat not load ROP-initiated cases for 2024, 2025, 2026 into the CCFS, pending the outcome of discussions in the ROP-IWG and decisions taken by the Commission at WCPFC23 on the flow of ROP data into the CCFS.

5.3 Review of expiring Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) CMM 2023-04

25. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 consider addressing the expiry of the CMS CMM and explore all opportunities to continue compliance monitoring.

5.4 Review of draft Audit Points

26. TCC22 agrees that work on the outstanding audit points will continue intersessionally, led by the TCC Vice-Chair, with a view to their adoption by the Commission at WCPFC23, except for the audit points of CMM 2024-04.

5.5 Provisional List of Obligations covering RY2026

27. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 adopt the list for assessment through the CMR in 2027 set out in **Attachment C**, subject to any necessary updates arising from WCPFC23 decisions on relevant CMMs and audit points comprising the following obligations:
 - a. The twenty-one (21) Quantitative limit (QL) obligations with agreed Audit Points
 - b. The seven (7) obligations which constitute regular priorities;
 - c. The nine (9) obligations that have been recently adopted;
 - d. The seven (7) obligations supporting monitoring and stock assessment;
 - e. The six (6) obligations subject to Audit Point review, subject to the Commission adoption of Audit Points at WCPFC23.

5.6 High seas transshipment activities

28. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 request relevant CCMs to provide or update, as appropriate, the plan referred to in paragraph 35(a)(v) of CMM 2009-06 detailing what steps they are taking to encourage transshipment to occur in port in the future, including any other information the CCM considers relevant.

5.7 Availability and use of ROP data

29. TCC22 encourages the SSP to explore solutions to streamline ROP data management, including electronic reporting and other options for automatic data entry, transfers, and uploads. This could include continued engagement between the SSP, CCMs and ROP providers to discuss data integration opportunities, the exploration of costs and feasibility of outsourcing data entry to third parties, and increasing data entry staff. TCC22 requested the Secretariat and SSP to report back to TCC23 on its intersessional discussions.
30. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 consider the application by the Panama Observers Program, S.A. (POPSA) to become an authorized observer provider under the WCPFC Regional Observer Programme (ROP), including addressing any broader policy issues arising from this application,

noting that the Secretariat can commence an audit of POPSA against the ROP standards.

5.8 Verification of Quantitative Limits

31. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 agrees to:

- a. task TCC23, in coordination with the relevant intersessional working groups and subsidiary bodies, to develop clearer operational definitions for key terms such as “actively fishing for,” “directed at,” and “targeting,” for consideration and possible adoption by the Commission at WCPFC24;
- b. task the Secretariat to explore development of a single, clear, concise, and transparent CMM compliance metric, such as a threshold that shows whether compliance performance is sufficient to determine whether an expected management outcome is being achieved, as a basis for prioritising TCC’s efforts toward addressing recurrent compliance verification shortfalls; and
- c. transition to electronic reporting of catch and effort and observer data to the Commission, using data standards and time frame to be agreed by the Commission.

5.9 Observer participation in the CMS

32. TCC22 agrees that this discussion can be considered at TCC23, subject to any decisions that may be taken by the Commission at WCPFC23.

Agenda Item 6: Special Requirements of Developing States

6.1 CCM requests for capacity assistance needs

No recommendations

6.2 Review reporting template for CMM 2013-06 and CMM 2013-07

33. TCC22 tasked the Secretariat to incorporate all Sections (1-3) of the CMM 2013-06 and CMM 2013-07 reporting template into the Annual Report Part 2 online reporting facility.
34. TCC22 encouraged CCMs, when reporting assistance in future years, to identify, where possible, the SIDS or Territory need or priority that the assistance is intended to address, to strengthen the link between the identification of needs and the reporting of assistance.

6.3 Assess Commission compliance with CMM 2013-06 para 2 and 4

No recommendations

Agenda Item 7: Review Implementation of MCS and Enforcement Measures

7.1 Review VMS implementation

35. TCC22 recommends that:

- a. WCPFC23 adopt the amended Standards, Specifications and Procedures (SSP) for the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) contained in **Attachment D** as endorsed by TCC22;
- b. WCPFC23 adopt the amended Commission VMS Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) contained in **Attachment E**, as endorsed by TCC22;
- c. WCPFC23 task the Secretariat to enhance the VRST to provide CCMs with visibility of the

Secretariat's review and the subsequent resolution or referral back to the relevant CCM for further action, noting that the enhancement should not delay the release of the upgraded VRST;

- d. WCPFC23 agree to remove the two MTU/ALC types CLS Thorium TST-100 2010 and CLS LEO LEO from the Approved List of WCPFC MTUs/ALCs;
- e. WCPFC23 agree on an end date for a transitional period during which units of these types already installed on vessels may continue to be used.

7.2 Transshipment CMM 2009-06, paragraph 37

- 36. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 task the Secretariat to draft guidelines consistent with CMM 2009-06 para 37, within a timeframe to be determined by the Commission.

7.3 Development of WCPFC EM programme (ER/EM IWG update)

- 37. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 further consider a CMM to implement a WCPFC Electronic Monitoring Program and advance the objective of the WCPFC EM Programme endorsed by WCPFC16.

7.4 ROP Improvements (ROP IWG Update)

- 38. TCC22 notes the update on the ROP-IWG work during 2026 and recommends that the ROP-IWG:
 - a. continues work intersessionally to finalise the ROP CCFS process flow and scope of obligations to be monitored in the CCFS for consideration and adoption at WCPFC23.
 - b. continues work intersessionally on non-catch transfer data fields and provide an update to WCPFC23.
 - c. progresses work to coordinate with the ERandEM IWG; review of the interim transshipment observer minimum data fields, including any potential carrier data fields; shark species identification and reporting, taking into account SC22 advice; and sea turtle reporting in longline fisheries.
 - d. work intersessionally to consider technical enhancements to the CCFS, including whether to task the Secretariat with making the CCFS case ID structure consistent across all types of new cases created in the online CCFS, once the process flow and the scope of obligations are agreed.
- 39. TCC22 noted the Scientific Services Provider proposal for additional funding to manage the backlog in data entry of observer reports and recommends that WCPFC23 request the SSP to report to TCC23 on lower-cost options.

7.5 Development of HSBI Voluntary Guides (HSBI WG Update)

- 40. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 adopt the Voluntary HSBI Bycatch Mitigation Measuring Guide (**Attachment F**).
- 41. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 task the Scientific Committee to consider what constitutes a "weight" under the seabird measure, taking into account the range of weighting configurations currently in use including those identified in WCPFC-TCC22-2026-DP05, to inform the current CMM and future reviews.

42. TCC22 agrees that the HSBI Working Group will continue to work on the Crew Labor Standards Inspection Guide.

7.6 Update on data exchange with other RFMOs

43. TCC requests that WCPFC23 note the ongoing discussions in the SPAJWG, in particular on the need for improved data sharing in support of scientific and compliance outcomes, and task the Secretariat with engaging with IATTC to enhance the sharing of transshipment data between WCPFC and IATTC on the overlap area.
44. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 advise all CCMs of the need to provide notifications to the WCPFC Secretariat of the measures which it applies to its vessels fishing and undertaking fishing activities in the overlap area.
45. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 encourage those CCMs that have not provided their notifications to do so as soon as possible.
46. TCC22 requests that WCPFC23 task the Secretariat with compiling a list of reporting obligations applicable to CCMs which have opted to report to the IATTC, with a view to circulating these to all CCMs.
47. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 note the need to further encourage cooperation between the two organisations to minimise the potential for undermining the conservation and management measures adopted by either RFMO.
48. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 task the Secretariat, in accordance with applicable data confidentiality arrangements, to:
- i. finalize the technical and data-management arrangements for the reciprocal exchange of agreed WCPFC and CCSBT transshipment-related information concerning southern bluefin tuna;
 - ii. transmit WCPFC transshipment notification, declaration and observer-report information relating to southern bluefin tuna to CCSBT, noting that product and species information transmitted to CCSBT would be limited to southern bluefin tuna and applicable data confidentiality arrangements in the MOU between WCPFC and CCSBT;
 - iii. accept relevant transshipment-related information transmitted by CCSBT for WCPFC transshipment reporting and monitoring purposes and incorporated into WCPFC datasets, provided that the information contains the required WCPFC data fields and is transmitted in accordance with agreed data-management arrangements;
 - iv. commence implementation of the reciprocal exchange once CCSBT has provided corresponding agreement on the acceptance of WCPFC transshipment related information;
 - v. bring any subsequent expansion of the exchange beyond the information and purposes set out in this paper, to the two Commissions for further consideration and agreement, as appropriate
 - vi. formally request the NPFC Secretariat to consider establishing a reciprocal exchange of relevant transshipment information with WCPFC, consistent with the Memorandum of

Understanding between the two Commissions, and work with the NPFC Secretariat to develop the proposed scope, data-management arrangements and technical mechanisms for the exchange;

- vii. continue discussions with the Secretariats of the IATTC and NPFC on possible transshipment-related data exchange arrangements and provide further updates to TCC and the Commission as those discussions progress;
- viii. report on progress with both IATTC and NPFC on transshipment data exchange to TCC23 and WCPFC24.

7.7 Review of reporting of alternative measures for sharks (CMM 2025-06)

No recommendations

7.8 Review mitigation measures for seabirds (CMM 2025-05)

Recommendations relating to seabird mitigation are covered under Agenda Item 7.5: HSBI Voluntary Guides

7.9 Review MCS measures and catch documentation scheme for Pacific Bluefin Tuna

- 49. TCC22 welcomed the implementation table developed by Japan (WCPFC-NC22-2026-DP02_Rev01) to improve the transparency and monitoring of Pacific bluefin tuna catch limits and recommends that WCPFC23 endorse its use for future reporting.
- 50. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 task NC23 to consider and provide advice on the application of the “total fishing effort” limit in paragraph 2 of CMM 2024-01 at the aggregate CCM level, including any implications for the conservation objective of the measure, taking into account differences in fishery selectivity and the operation of the size-specific catch limits.
- 51. TCC22 noted that further clarification is needed regarding the operation of the carry-over provision in paragraph 5 of CMM 2024-01, including the calculation of underage where catch limits are adjusted by previous-year carry-over and transfers between size categories, and whether unused carry-over may be carried forward into a subsequent year. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 refer these matters to NC23 for consideration and advice.

7.10 Review of IUU Vessel List for 2027

- 52. TCC22 refers to the nomination by Australia for the following vessels flagged to Indonesia to be placed on the draft IUU vessel list: *Afiqah 99; Andil Samudra 8; Basmalah 01; Basmalah 03; Bulan Purnama 07; Bulan Purnama 10; Bulan Purnama 11; Bulan Purnama 15; Bulan Purnama 17; Bulan Purnama 21; Bulan Purnama 28; Bulan Purnama 30; Bulan Purnama 32; Bulan Purnama 37; Jabal Uhud; Lintas Batas 01; Meki Jaya; MM-4; Nur Aisah; Nur Aisyah 541; Pasifik 2; Polly 4; Rysky Jaya 03; Triaji 3A; Wawan 01*, and agreed to place all of these nominated vessels on the provisional IUU vessel list for further discussion at WCPFC23.
- 53. TCC22 recommends that WCPFC23 maintain the four fishing vessels *NEPTUNE, FU LIEN No.1, YU FONG 168* and *KUDA LAUT 03* on the WCPFC IUU Vessel List in 2026 for 2027.

Agenda Item 8: Administrative Matters

8.1 WCPFC Information and Network Security Framework

No recommendations.

8.2 Secretariat report on IMS enhancements and CCM engagement

54. TCC22 tasked the Secretariat to continue to develop tools and training opportunities to support ongoing capacity building for CCMs.

Agenda Item 9: Other Matters Arising

No recommendations.



**TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE
TWENTY-SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

23-29 September 2026

Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia (Hybrid)

SCIENTIFIC DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION³

1. Estimates of annual catches

The following estimates of catches during each calendar year shall be provided to the Commission for each gear type:

- Catches for all key species to be reported to the Commission (see full list in Annex 3) shall be provided for the WCPFC Statistical Area see paragraph 9)⁴.
- catches of bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*), blue marlin (*Makaira mazara*), black marlin (*Makaira indica*), shortbill spearfish (*Tetrapturus angustirostris*) and sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) in the portion of the WCPFC Statistical Area east of the 150° meridian of west longitude (i.e., the overlap area);
- catches of albacore (*Thunnus alalunga*), striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*), Pacific bluefin tuna (*Thunnus orientalis*), thresher sharks (*Alopias spp.*), blue shark (*Prionace glauca*) and mako sharks (*Isurus spp.*) in: 1) the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, 2) the Pacific Ocean north of the Equator, 3) the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the Equator, 4) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator², and 5) the portion of the WCPFC Statistical Area east of the 150° meridian of west longitude.

³As refined and first adopted at WCPFC13 (2016) and incorporating the latest revision made at WCPFC21 (2024).

⁴ Porbeagle shark catches are to be reported for the area south of 20S in the WCPFC Statistical Area, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate.

WCPFC – Annual catch reporting requirements by species and area							
“X” = annual catch estimate required. “X*” = porbeagle only south of 20°S within the WCPFC Statistical Area.							
Species	Code	WCPFC Statistical Area - WX	WCPFC Statistical Area EAST of 150°W (“Overlap”) - OV	WCPFC Statistical Area SOUTH of the Equator - SX	WCPFC Statistical Area NORTH of the Equator - NX	Pacific Ocean SOUTH of the Equator - SP	Pacific Ocean NORTH of the Equator - NP
Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)	ALB	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)	BET	X	X				
Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>)	SKJ	X	X				
Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)	YFT	X	X				
Blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>)	BUM	X	X				
Black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM	X	X				
Shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP	X	X				
Sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA	X	X				
Striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>)	MLS	X	X	X	X	X	X
Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>)	SWO	X	X	X	X	X	X
Pacific bluefin tuna (<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>)	PBF	X	X	X	X	X	X
Thresher sharks (<i>Alopias spp.</i>)	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH	X	X	X	X	X	X
Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>)	BSH	X	X	X	X	X	X
Mako sharks (<i>Isurus spp.</i>)	MAK, SMA, LMA	X	X	X	X	X	X
Siky shark (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>)	FAL	X					
Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>)	OCS	X					
Hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB	X					
Whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>)	RHN	X					
Porbeagle shark (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)	POR	X*		X*			
Additional reporting notes							
1	For albacore troll fisheries in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, catch estimates must also be supplied						
2	Discard & release estimates must also be provided for every species listed in the matrix.						
3	Longline catches must be reported as whole weight, not processed weight.						
4	All catch estimates must be reported in metric tonnes .						
5	The sum of WCPFC Statistical Area north and south of the Equator should equal the total for the WCPFC						
6	Catch estimates may also be required for other species as determined by the Commission.						

Table 1. Visualization of the reporting requirements by species and area. It should be noted that where reporting areas represent sub-areas of broader reporting areas (e.g., the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the equator (NX) and the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the equator (SX), the sum of the two should equal the catches for the WCPFC Statistical Area (WX).

For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, the following catch estimates during the fishing season (July to June) shall also be provided:

- catches of albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator

- Estimates of discards/releases shall also be provided for each species listed above.⁵
- Catch estimates shall also be provided for other species as determined by the Commission.
- Longline catch estimates shall be for whole weight, rather than processed weight.

All catch estimates shall be reported in metric tonnes.

The statistical methods used to estimate the annual and seasonal catches shall be reported to the Commission, with reference to the coverage rates for each type of data (e.g. operational catch and effort data, records of unloadings, species composition sampling data) that is used to estimate the catches and to the conversion factors that are used to convert the processed weight of longline-caught fish to whole weight.

In cases where 100% reporting of operational data is not available, CCMs are encouraged to provide a submission of annual catch and effort by EEZ/high seas area (referred to as ACE by EEZ), including an indication of catches inside and outside archipelagic waters.

2. Number of vessels active

The number of vessels active⁶ in the WCPFC Statistical Area during each calendar year shall be provided to the Commission for each gear type.

For longliners, pole-and-line vessels, and purse seiners, the number of vessels active shall be provided by gross registered tonnage (GRT) class. The GRT classes are defined as follows:

- Longline: 0–50, 51–200, 201–500, 500+
- Pole-and-line: 0–50, 51–150, 150+
- Purse seine: 0–500, 501–1000, 1001–1500, 1500+

For trollers targeting albacore, the number of vessels active during each calendar year shall be provided for 1) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator and 2) the WCPFC Statistical Area north of the Equator. For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, the number of vessels

⁵ It is also recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may have practical difficulties in compiling discards/releases data for fleets comprised of small vessels, such as certain sectors of the fisheries of Indonesia, the Philippines and small island developing states

⁶ A vessel is considered to be “active” if it fished (targeting highly migratory fish stocks) at least one day during the year.

active during the fishing season (July to June) shall be provided for 1) the WCPFC Statistical Area south of the Equator and 2) the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator.

3. Operational level catch and effort data

Operational level catch and effort data (e.g. individual sets by longliners and purse seiners, and individual days fished by pole-and-line vessels and trollers) shall be provided to the Commission, in accordance with the standards adopted by the Commission at its Second Regular Session. These are listed in Annex 1.

It is recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may be subject to domestic legal constraints, such that they may not be able to provide operational data to the Commission until such constraints are overcome. Until such constraints are overcome, aggregated catch and effort data and size composition data, as described in (4) and (5) below, shall be provided.

It is also recognized that certain members and cooperating non-members of the Commission may have practical difficulties in compiling operational data for fleets comprised of small vessels, such as certain sectors of the fisheries of Indonesia, the Philippines and small island developing states.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be listed and reported with the data provision.

Annex 2 provides tables of the guidelines of operational level catch and effort data fields for longline, purse seine and pole-and-line gears in order to clarify and assist members in understanding the requirements of each data field and thereby facilitate the submission of data to the WCPFC.

4. Catch and effort data aggregated by time period and geographic area

If the coverage rate of the operational catch and effort data that are provided to the Commission is less than 100%, then catch and effort data aggregated by time period and geographic area that have been raised to represent the total catch and effort shall be provided. If operational catch and effort data provided to the Commission represents 100% of the activity of a fishery, then raised aggregated catch and effort is not required to be submitted.

Longline catch and effort data shall be aggregated by periods of month, areas of 5° longitude and 5° latitude, and number of hooks between floats. Purse-seine and ringnet catch and effort data shall be aggregated by periods of month, areas of 1° longitude and 1° latitude, and type of school association.

Catch and effort data for other surface fisheries targeting tuna shall be aggregated by periods of month and areas of 1° longitude and 1° latitude.

If the coverage rate of the operational catch and effort data that are provided to the Commission is less than 100%, then catch and effort data that have been raised to represent the total catch and effort shall also be aggregated by periods of year and areas of national jurisdiction and high seas within the WCPFC Statistical Area.

The statistical methods that are used to derive the aggregated catch and effort data shall be reported to the Commission, with reference to the coverage rates of the operational catch and effort data, and the types of data and method used to raise the catch and effort data.

CCMs are to provide, to the extent possible, the number of individual vessels per stratum and area covered by their operational data with the aggregated catch and effort data they submit to the Commission.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be listed and reported with the data provision.

5. Size composition data

Length and/or weight composition data that are representative of catches by the fisheries shall be provided to the Commission at the finest possible resolution of time period and geographic area and at least as fine as periods of quarter and areas of 20° longitude and 10° latitude.

The length size class intervals are defined as follows:

- Skipjack tuna – 1cm
- Albacore tuna – 1cm
- Yellowfin tuna – ideally 1cm, but not more than 2 cm
- Bigeye tuna – ideally 1cm, but not more than 2 cm
- Billfish – ideally 1cm, but not more than 5 cm

The weight size class intervals are defined as follows:

- Tuna and Billfish species - 1kg

CCMs shall indicate whether lengths and/or weights are rounded up or rounded down to the unit specified.

The statistical and sampling methods that are used to derive the size composition data shall be reported to the Commission, including reference to whether sampling was at the level of fishing operation or during unloading, details of the protocol used, and the methods and reasons for any adjustments to the size data. Where feasible, this shall also be applied to all historical data.

Information on operational changes in the fishery that are not an attribute in the data provided is to be reported with the data provision (see Annex 4). This information pertains to:

- The type of platform/location where fish were measured;
- The role/position of the individual(s) responsible for data collection;
- Whether or not the catch was pre-sorted or graded prior to sampling;
- Whether or not a measurement device was used to measure **all** fish sampled, and if so, details about the measurement device(s) used;
- Whether or not the size data sampling follows an establish protocol;
- Details about training or quality control measures in place;
- Whether or not standard SPC measurement codes have been used in the data provision;
- Whether or not size data are reported in their raw measured form (i.e., no conversion factors applied), and if not, what conversion factors have been applied to the size data; and
- The contact information for the preferred individual to follow up on.

6. Data submission process

Data provisions outlined in paras 1-5 of this document shall be submitted using the standardized data submission forms (unless reported through an integrated electronic reporting system; e.g., Tufman2, iFIMS) and the data submission portal available through the WCPFC website.

Data submission template repository is available at: <https://pacificcommunity.github.io/scidata-standard/>. In exceptional circumstances, if technical challenges are encountered with the web-based submission portal, CCMs may submit data via email to the Commission in order to satisfy their reporting obligations.

7. The roles of flag states and coastal states

Flag CCMs shall be responsible for providing to the Commission scientific data covering vessels they have flagged, except for vessels operating under joint-venture or charter arrangements with another state such that the vessels operate, for all intents and purposes, as local vessels of the other state, in which case the other state shall be responsible for the provision of data to the Commission.

It is recognized that the ability of flag States or entities to provide scientific data to the Commission may be constrained by the terms of bilateral or regional arrangements, such as the Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America.

Scientific data compiled by coastal states shall also be provided to the Commission.

8. Time periods covered and schedule for the provision of data

Estimates of annual or seasonal catches should be provided to the Commission from 1950 onwards or, if the fleet began operating after 1950, from the year in which the fleet began operating.

Operational catch and effort data, and size composition data, should be provided for all years, starting with the first year for which the data are available.

For all gear types, except trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data, covering a calendar year shall be provided by April 30 of the year following the calendar year (e.g. data covering calendar year “x” shall be provided by 30 April of year “x+1”).

For trollers targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data, covering a fishing season (July to June) shall be provided by April 30 of the year following the year in which the season ends (e.g. data covering the season from July of year “x” to June of year “x+1” shall be provided by 30 April of year “x+2”).

Estimates of annual catches, the number of vessels active, catch and effort data, and size composition data should be revised, and the revisions provided to the Commission, as additional data become available.

9. Definition of the WCPFC Statistical Area

The WCPFC Statistical Area is defined as follows: from the south coast of Australia due south along the 141° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 55° parallel of south latitude; thence, due east along the 55° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 150° meridian of east longitude; thence, due south along the 150° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 60° parallel of south latitude; thence, due east along the 60° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 130° meridian of west longitude; thence, due north along the 130° meridian of west longitude to its intersection with the 4° parallel of south latitude; thence, due west along the 4° parallel of south latitude to its intersection with the 150° meridian of west longitude; thence, due north along the 150° meridian of west longitude; and from the north coast of Australia due north along the 129° meridian of east longitude to its intersection with the 8° parallel of south latitude, thence due west along the 8° parallel of south latitude to the Indonesian archipelago; and from the Indonesian peninsula due east along the 2°30' parallel of north latitude to the Malaysian peninsula.

10. Periodic reviews of the requirements for scientific data

The Commission, through its Scientific Committee, shall periodically review the requirements for scientific data and shall provide the Commission with revised versions of this recommendation, as appropriate.

Annex 1. Standards for the Provision of Operational Level Catch and Effort Data

1. Data items that shall be reported to the Commission

1.1 Vessel identifiers, for all gear types

Name of the vessel, country of registration, registration number, international radio call sign, and UVI (i.e., IMO number) where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number, call sign, and UVI (i.e., IMO number) where applicable for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.

1.2 Trip information, for all gear types

The vessel flag and fleet associated with a given trip should be submitted with the operational data for verification. The flag-state of a vessel is primarily managed through the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) and the charter notification scheme but including it with the trip data is important for verification. The fleet code is used to distinguish vessels that fish in a similar manner and has historically been used to inform assessment models.

The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention).

Port or place of departure, date of departure, port or place of unloading, date of arrival in port: If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure, and if the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading. If a trip is ongoing at the time of the data submissions, the place of unloading should be reported as ‘ongoing’.

1.3 Information on operations by longliners

Activity: This item shall be reported for each set and should be reported for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “searching”, “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date of start of set and time of start of set: The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC. If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported.

Position of start of set: The position of start of set should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude. If no sets are made for the day, the noon position should be reported.

Target species for the set: Record the primary target species, or group of species, for this set.

Mainline length: Record the mainline length (in kilometers) used in the trip or set, as appropriate.

Number of hooks per set

Primary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s)⁷ for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Secondary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Tertiary bait type used in set: Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.

Length of branch line: Record the average length in meters of the branch lines in the trip or set. (The total length from the mainline to the hook).

Number of branch lines between floats: The number of branch lines between floats shall be reported for each set.

Length of float line: Record the average length in meters of the float lines in the set. (The total length from the float to the mainline).

Number of lightsticks used in set*: Record the total number of lightsticks used in the set.

Vessel speed during setting: Record the average speed in knots of a vessel during line setting.

Speed of the line setter: Record the speed in knots of the line setter (i.e., the line shooter speed).

Number of fish/animals caught per set, for the key WCPFC species to be reported, and other species as determined by the Commission (Annex 3).

⁷ The taxa/species list in Table ST-01 represents the common bait types reported for the longline fishery, but see <https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/collection/asfis/en> for a complete list of FAO species codes.

Weight (kg) of fish caught per set. Estimated weights should represent whole weights rather than processed weights⁸.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1). Reporting of discarded/released catch is encouraged but non-binding, unless otherwise specified through WCPFC CMMs.

If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, shall also be reported. If the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set has not been recorded, then the total weight or average weight of fish caught per set, by species, should be estimated and the estimates reported. The total weight or average weight shall refer to whole weights, rather than processed weights.

1.4 Information on operations by pole-and-line vessels and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; “no fishing — collecting bait”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date: The date should be GMT/UTC.

Noon position: The noon position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

Weight of fish caught per day (mt), for key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission (Annex 3).

Number of fish/individuals caught per day, to capture discarded/released individuals for which an estimated weight cannot be obtained.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1). Reporting of discarded/released catch is encouraged but non-binding, unless otherwise specified through WCPFC CMMs.

⁸ If weights cannot be provided from the logbook reported catches directly, weight estimates derived from average weights or additional information is acceptable.

1.5 Information on operations by purse seiners and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit⁹”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date of start of set, time of start of set and time of end of set: The date and time of the start of set and the time of end of set should be GMT/UTC. If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported.

Position of set or noon position: If a set is made, then the position of the set shall be reported. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then the noon position shall be reported. The position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

School association: All common types of school association shall be reported, while uncommon types of associations shall be reported as “other”, including other explanation as appropriate. Common types of school association are “free-swimming” or “unassociated”; “feeding on baitfish”; “drifting log, debris or dead animal”; “drifting raft, FAD or payao”; “anchored raft, FAD or payao”; “live whale”; “live whale shark”; and “unknown”.

Weight of fish caught per set (mt), for key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission (Annex 3).

Number of fish/animals caught per set, to capture discarded/released individuals for which an estimated weight cannot be obtained, including for cetacean interactions.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1). Reporting of discarded/released catch is encouraged but non-binding, unless otherwise specified through WCPFC CMMs.

⁹ The current definition for a purse seine day in transit (‘a day in transit’) should only cover the following cases:

- Transiting from port to the tropical WCPFC area (10°N - 10°S); or
- Transiting back to port; or
- Transiting from one fishing zone to another in the Convention Area.

Where vessels are transiting as described above, the conditions of transit are that the gear is stowed, with the boom lowered and tied down, and the net covered.”**

Footnote: **Subject to any further clarification

1.6 Information on operations by trollers and related gear types

Activity: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fished”; “a day searching”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.

Date: The date should be GMT/UTC.

Noon position: The noon position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.

Number of fish caught per day, for the key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission (Annex 3).

Weight of fish caught per day (mt), for the key WCPFC species to be reported and other species as determined by the Commission. Weights should represent whole weights rather than processed weights.

Is discarded, is used to indicate whether the associated catch weight and numbers are associated with retained catch (0) or released/discarded catch (1). Reporting of discarded/released catch is encouraged but non-binding, unless otherwise specified through WCPFC CMMs.

2. Geographic area to be covered by operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission

The geographic area to be covered by operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission shall be the WCPFC Statistical Area, except for fisheries targeting albacore in the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator, for which the geographic area should be the Pacific Ocean south of the Equator.

3. Target coverage rate for operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission

The target coverage rate for operational catch and effort data to be provided to the Commission is 100%.

4. Procedures for the verification of operational catch and effort data

Operational catch and effort data should be verified as follows:

- a) The amount of the retained catch should be verified with records of unloading obtained from a source other than the crew or owner or operator of the fishing vessel, such as an agent of the company responsible for unloading or onward shipping or purchasing of the catch.
- b) Positions of latitude and longitude should be verified with information obtained from vessel monitoring systems.
- c) The species composition of the catch should be verified with sampling conducted by observers during fishing operations or by port samplers during unloading.

Annex 2. Guidelines of operational level catch and effort data fields for longline, purse seine and pole-and-line gears

A2.1.1 Longline operational data – TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
VESSEL FLAG	2-letter code of the flag-state the vessel is operating under for a given trip	YES	
VESSEL FLEET	2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip	NO	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	<u>Name of the vessel, country of registration, registration number, international radio call sign, and UVI (i.e., IMO number) where applicable:</u> The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number, call sign, and UVI (i.e., IMO number) for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.

PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “ATSEA” code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com . Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	<u>Date of departure from Port</u> . If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated. The date of departure should be GMT/UTC.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING /TRANSHIPMENT	<u>Date of return to Port</u> If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated. The date of unloading/transshipment should be GMT/UTC.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format <u>Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.</u>

A2.1.2 Longline operational data – ACTIVITY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	<u>Activity</u> : This item shall be reported for each set. Activities should include “a set”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity consistent with the WCPFC E-Reporting data field standards. 1 – “a set”; 2 – “searching”; 3 – “no fishing — in transit”; 4– “no fishing — gear breakdown”; 5 – “no fishing — bad weather”; 6 – “no fishing — in port”; 7– “no fishing — other”
	<u>Activity</u> : This item ... should be reported for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “searching” “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.	NO	
DATE/TIME SET ACTIVITY	<u>Date of start of set and time of start of set</u> . The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC.	YES	
	If no sets are made, the date and main activity should be reported.	NO	Please provide the NOON DATE/TIME for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.

POSITION OF START OF SET	<u>Position of start of set:</u>	YES	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).																								
	The position of start of set should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude. If no sets are made for the day, the noon position should be reported.	NO																									
TARGET SPECIES	Record the primary target species, or group of species, for this set.	NO	This should be a single 3-letter FAO species code. In the case of reporting species groups, use the appropriate FAO code, e.g., TUN for tunas.																								
MAINLINE LENGTH	Record the mainline length (in kilometers) used in the trip or set, as appropriate.	NO																									
PRIMARY BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) ¹⁰ for type of bait(s) used for the set.	NO	Example types:																								
			<table><tr><th>FAO Code</th><th>Taxa/species categories</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>CLP</td><td>HERRINGS, SARDINES, NEI</td></tr><tr><td>DPT</td><td>DECAPTHURUS SP. - MUROAJI</td></tr><tr><td>MAX</td><td>MACKERELS NEI</td></tr><tr><td>MIL</td><td>MILKFISH</td></tr><tr><td>MSD</td><td>MACKEREL SCAD</td></tr><tr><td>PIL</td><td>EUROPEAN PILCHARD (=SARDINE)</td></tr><tr><td>SAP</td><td>PACIFIC SAURY</td></tr><tr><td>SQU</td><td>VARIOUS SQUIDS NEI</td></tr><tr><td>TUN</td><td>TUNAS NEI</td></tr><tr><td>OTH</td><td>Comment on bait type</td></tr></table>	FAO Code	Taxa/species categories			CLP	HERRINGS, SARDINES, NEI	DPT	DECAPTHURUS SP. - MUROAJI	MAX	MACKERELS NEI	MIL	MILKFISH	MSD	MACKEREL SCAD	PIL	EUROPEAN PILCHARD (=SARDINE)	SAP	PACIFIC SAURY	SQU	VARIOUS SQUIDS NEI	TUN	TUNAS NEI	OTH	Comment on bait type
			FAO Code	Taxa/species categories																							
			CLP	HERRINGS, SARDINES, NEI																							
			DPT	DECAPTHURUS SP. - MUROAJI																							
			MAX	MACKERELS NEI																							
			MIL	MILKFISH																							
			MSD	MACKEREL SCAD																							
			PIL	EUROPEAN PILCHARD (=SARDINE)																							
			SAP	PACIFIC SAURY																							
			SQU	VARIOUS SQUIDS NEI																							
TUN	TUNAS NEI																										
OTH	Comment on bait type																										
SECONDARY BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.	NO	See PRIMARY BAIT TYPE notes																								
TERTIARY BAIT TYPE	Record the FAO code(s) for type of bait(s) used for the set.	NO	See PRIMARY BAIT TYPE notes																								
NUMBER OF HOOKS PER SET	Number of hooks per set	YES																									
BRANCHLINE LENGTH	Record the average length in meters of the branch lines in the trip or set. (The total length from the mainline to the hook).	NO																									
NUMBER OF BRANCHLINES	Number of branch lines between floats. The number of branch lines between floats shall be reported for each set.	YES	The “Number of Branchlines” are also commonly referred to as “Hooks between floats” or “Branchlines between FLOATS” for some fleets. The “Number of Branchlines” can be null for non-fishing activities.																								
FLOAT LINE LENGTH	Record the average length in meters of the float lines in the set. (The total length from the float to the mainline).	NO																									
LIGHTSTICKS USED	Record the total number of lightsticks used in the set.	NO																									

¹⁰ The taxa/species list in Table ST-01 represents the common bait types reported for the longline fishery, but see <https://www.fao.org/fishery/en/collection/asfis/en> for a complete list of FAO species codes.

VESSEL SETTING SPEED	Record the average speed in knots of a vessel during line setting.	NO	
LINE SETTER SPEED	Record the speed in knots of the line setter (i.e., the line shooter speed).	NO	

A2.1.3 Longline operational data – CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
SPECIES CODE	For each of the key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission (Annex 3)	YES	For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list.
	Species that are not key WCPFC species.	NO	Other species not included in list of key WCPFC species.
CATCH NUMBER	<u>Number of fish/animals caught per set</u> for each of the key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species and others determined by the Commission Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged.
CATCH WEIGHT	<u>Weight of fish caught per set</u> (kg) for each key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission. Weight should represent whole weight rather than processed weight.	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species and others determined by the Commission. Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. If catch weight cannot be obtained for discarded/released catch, this field can be left blank.
IS DISCARDED	A binary (0 or 1) to indicate whether the catch record (number and weight) was retained (0) or discarded/released (1).	YES	Information on discarded/released catch is required through other CMMs for certain key WCPFC species and other species determined by the Commission, with information on fate and life status.

Purse seine operational data –

A2.2.1 TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
VESSEL FLAG	2-letter code of the flag-state under which the vessel is operating on a given trip	YES	
VESSEL FLEET	2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip	NO	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	Name of the vessel, country of registration, registration number, international radio call sign, and UVI (i.e., IMO number) where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number, call sign, and UVI (i.e., IMO number) where applicable for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “Transshipment at sea” shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.

Purse seine operational data –

PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then “ATSEA” code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port). The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com . Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	<u>Date of departure from Port</u> . If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated. The date of departure should be GMT/UTC.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING / TRANSHIPMENT	<u>Date of return to Port</u> If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transshipment at sea shall be indicated. The date of unloading/transshipment should be GMT/UTC.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.

A2.2.2

ACTIVITY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	<u>Activity</u> : This item shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a set”; “a day searched, but no sets made”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; “no fishing — in port”; and “no fishing — other”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity consistent with the WCPFC E-Reporting data field standards.

Purse seine operational data –

	Activity: The current definition for a purse seine day in transit ('a day in transit') should only cover the following cases: - Transiting from port to the tropical WCPFC area (10°N - 10°S); or - Transiting back to port; or - Transiting from one fishing zone to another in the Convention Area. Where vessels are transiting as described above, the conditions of transit are that the gear is stowed, with the boom lowered and tied down, and the net covered (subject to any further clarification).		1– “a set”; 2– “a day searched, but no sets made”; 3– “no fishing — in transit”; 4– “no fishing — gear breakdown”; 5– “no fishing — bad weather”; 6– “no fishing — in port”; 7– “no fishing — other”. The purse seine SET INFORMATION and CATCH INFORMATION should be used for every SET event.
DATE/TIME ACTIVITY	Date/Time of Activity. DATE/TIME shall be reported for each set and for days on which no sets were made in GMT/UTC. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then NOON shall be reported as the TIME.	YES	If the activity is 'a set' record DATE/TIME when the set started. Please provide the NOON DATE/TIME for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.
POSITION OF ACTIVITY	Position of set or noon position:	YES	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).
	If a set is made, then the position of the set shall be reported. If searching occurs, but no sets are made, then the noon position shall be reported. The position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.	NO	

A2.2.3

SET INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
DATE/TIME OF SET START	Date of start of set and time of start of set. CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format. The date and start of set time should be GMT/UTC.	YES	
DATE/TIME OF END SET	Date of end of set and time of end of set. CCMs shall provide information on how their vessels report time zone/format. The date and end of set time should be GMT/UTC.	YES	

Purse seine operational data –

SCHOOL ASSOCIATION	All common types of school association shall be reported, while uncommon types of associations shall be reported as “other”, including other explanation as appropriate.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each school type consistent with the WCPFC E-Reporting data field standards.	
	Common types of school association are “free-swimming” or “unassociated”; “feeding on baitfish”; “drifting log, debris or dead animal”; “drifting raft, FAD or payao”; “anchored raft, FAD or payao”; “live whale”; and “live whale shark”.		0 No school type – searching activities only 1 Unassociated (free school) 2 Feeding on Baitfish (free school) 3 Drifting log, debris or dead animal 4 Drifting raft, FAD or payao 5 Anchored raft, FAD or payao 6 Live whale 7 Live whale shark -1 Unknown	

A2.2.4

CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
SPECIES CODE	For each of the key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission (Annex 3)	YES	For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list, including cetaceans in accordance with CMM 2024-07, and other species as determined by the Commission.
	Species that are not key WCPFC species.	NO	Other species not included in list of Key WCPFC species.
CATCH WEIGHT	Weight of fish caught per set (mt), for the key species to be reported to the WCPFC and other species as determined by the Commission.	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species. Reporting of non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. If a weight cannot be obtained, in the case of discarded/released catch, this field may be left blank.

Purse seine operational data –

CATCH NUMBER	Number of fish/animals caught per set for the key species to be reported to the WCPFC, and other species as determined by the Commission.	NO	For each of the key WCPFC species, and other species as determined by the Commission. Catch in number is intended to capture discarded individuals that cannot be weighted, including for cetacean interactions. All retained catch and catch that can be brought onboard and weight should also have an associated weight estimate.
IS DISCARDED	<u>A binary flag (0/1) to indicate whether the catch record (weight and/or number) was retained (0) or discarded/released (1).</u>	YES	Information on discarded/released catch is required through other CMMs for certain key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission, including cetaceans, consistent with CMM 2024-07, with information on fate and life status.

A2.3.1

TRIP INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
VESSEL FLAG	2-letter code of the flag-state the vessel is flying while operating on a given trip	YES	
VESSEL FLEET	2-letter fleet code the vessel is associated with for a given trip	NO	
VESSEL IDENTIFIER	Name of the <u>vessel</u>, <u>country of registration</u>, <u>registration number</u>, <u>international radio call sign</u>, and <u>UVI (i.e., IMO number)</u> where applicable: The registration number is the number assigned to the vessel by the state that has flagged the vessel. A code may be used as a vessel identifier instead of the name of the vessel, registration number, call sign, and UVI (i.e., IMO number) where applicable for vessels that have fished and that intend to fish only in the waters of national jurisdiction of the State that has flagged the vessel.	YES	Using a vessel identifier field (ideally the WCPFC VID) removes the redundancy of including all vessel attributes with each trip record and ensures standardisation and consistency through referencing the WCPFC Vessel Registry database. Please provide a separate list of Vessel attributes linked to the Vessel identifier field.
PORT/PLACE OF DEPARTURE	The start of a trip is defined to occur when a vessel (a) leaves port after unloading part or all of the catch to transit to a fishing area or (b) recommences fishing operations or transits to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea (when this occurs in accordance with the terms and conditions of article 4 of Annex III of the Convention, subject to specific exemptions as per article 29 of the Convention). If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then "Transshipment at sea" shall be reported in lieu of the port of departure.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port/). <u>The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests</u> by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
PORT/PLACE OF UNLOADING	If the end of a trip coincides with transshipping part or all of the catch at sea, then "ATSEA" code shall be reported in lieu of the port of unloading.	YES	Where possible, please provide the exact port code (POR_code) from the WCPFC reference list (https://data.wcpfc.int/reference-list/port/). <u>The addition of new ports into this reference, can requests</u> by email to: support@wcpfc.freshdesk.com. Alternatively, provide a standardised Port location code through the following facility https://unece.org/trade/cefact/unlocode-code-list-country-and-territory

			Use 'ongoing' to flag trips that have not yet been completed The WCPFC will consider the establishment of WCPFC LOCATION CODEs in the future.
DATE OF DEPARTURE	<u>Date of departure from Port</u> . If the start of a trip coincides with recommencing fishing operations or transiting to a fishing area after transhipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transhipment at sea shall be indicated. The date of departure should be GMT/UTC.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format
DATE OF UNLOADING / TRANSHIPMENT	<u>Date of return to Port</u> If the end of a trip coincides with transhipping part or all of the catch at sea, then date for the transhipment at sea shall be indicated. The date of unloading/transhipment should be GMT/UTC.	YES	Recommend using ISO 8601 – Date only format Date of unloading IS MANDATORY if a trip has concluded. If a trip is ONGOING at the time of submission, this field may be left blank.

A2.3.2

DAILY INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
ACTIVITY	<u>Activity</u>: This item shall be reported for each day, from the start of the trip to the end of the trip. Activities should include “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; “no fishing — collecting bait”; “no fishing — in transit”; “no fishing — gear breakdown”; “no fishing — bad weather”; and “no fishing — in port”.	YES	Suggest using a standardised numeric code for each activity. 1– “a day fishing or searching with bait onboard”; 2– “no fishing — collecting bait”; 3– “no fishing — in transit”; 4– “no fishing — gear breakdown”; 5– “no fishing — bad weather”; 6– “no fishing — in port”; 7– “no fishing — other”.
DATE	<u>Date (at sea)</u> . The date should be GMT/UTC. Please provide the NOON DATE/TIME for each day that the vessel is at sea when a set was not made on that day.	YES	

NOON POSITION	Noon position: The noon position should be reported in units of at least minutes of latitude and longitude.	YES	Please provide position according to ISO 6709 – Positions in degrees and minutes (to 3 decimal places where relevant).
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A2.3.3

CATCH INFORMATION

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
TRIP IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be VESSEL + DEPARTURE DATE
ACTIVITY IDENTIFIER		YES	Internally generated. Can be NATURAL KEY or unique integer. NATURAL KEY would be DATE + START TIME OF ACTIVITY
SPECIES CODE	For each of the key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission (Annex 3)	YES	For each species taken in the set, PROVIDE the SPECIES CODE according to the FAO standard species code list.
	Species that are not key WCPFC species.	NO	Other species not included in list of Key WCPFC species.
CATCH WEIGHT	<u>Weight of fish caught per day (mt)</u> , for the key species to be reported to the WCPFC, and other species as determined by the Commission.	YES	For each of the key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission. Reporting non-key species, when encountered, is encouraged. If catch weight cannot be obtained for discarded/released catch, this field can be left blank.
CATCH NUMBER	Number of fish/animals caught per day, for the key species to be reported to the WCPFC and other species as determined by the Commission.	NO	For each of the key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission. Catch in number is intended to capture discarded individuals that cannot be weighted. All retained catch and catch that can be brought onboard and weight should also have an associated weight estimate.
IS DISCARDED	Binary flag (0/1) to indicate whether the catch record was retained (0) or discarded/released (1).	YES	Information on discarded/released catch is required through other CMMs for certain key WCPFC species and other species as determined by the Commission.

Annex 3. KEY SPECIES TO BE REPORTED TO THE WCPFC

Species name	FAO Code
albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>),	ALB
bigeye (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>),	BET
Pacific bluefin (<i>Thunnus orientalis</i>)	PBF
skipjack (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>),	SKJ
yellowfin (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>),	YFT
striped marlin (<i>Tetrapturus audax</i>),	MLS
blue marlin (<i>Makaira mazara</i>),	BUM
black marlin (<i>Makaira indica</i>)	BLM
swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>),	SWO
shortbill spearfish (<i>Tetrapturus angustirostris</i>)	SSP
sailfish (<i>Istiophorus platypterus</i>)	SFA
blue shark,	BSH
silky shark,	FAL
oceanic whitetip shark,	OCS
mako sharks,	MAK, SMA, LMA
thresher sharks,	THR, ALV, PTH, BTH
porbeagle shark,	POR
hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth)	SPN, SPK, SPL, SPZ, SPQ, EUB
whale shark,	RHN
other species as determined by the Commission.	

Annex 4. SIZE COMPOSITION DATA

FIELD	Reference text in Annex 1.	Binding	Notes on recommended submission requirements
CCM	2-letter CCM code		
YEAR	4-digit code for the year associated with the sampling information provided		
CONTACT NAME	Name of the individual who submitted this information.		
CONTACT POSITION	Position/role of the individual who submitted this information.		
CONTACT EMAIL	Email address of the individual who submitted this information.		
SAMPLING LOCATION	Report on the sampling location/platform where the size data were collected.		1 = Port/landing location 2 = Fish market/auction 3 = Onboard fishing vessel 4 = Processing plant 5 = Research vessel 6 = Unknown, but may be provided upon request 7 = Unknown, may not be available
SAMPLER POSITION	Is the role of the sampler(s) known?		1 = Skipper/crew 2 = Trained port sampler 3 = Fishing company staff 4 = Research staff/student 5 = Fisheries compliance officer 6 = Other, please note in comments 7 = Unknown, but may be provided upon request 8 = Unknown, may not be available
CATCH SORTED	Was the sampled catch pre-sorted or graded in any manner before size sampling occurred?		0 = No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
SORTING DETAILS	Please briefly describe in free text how the catch was pre sorted is CATCH SORTED = 1 (Yes).		
DEVICE USED	The type of measurement device used to obtain the size data		1 = Adjustable caliper 2 = Straight measuring stick/rule

			3 = Fish measuring board 4 = Tape measure 5 = Measuring mat 6 = Electronic (digital) scale (for weights) 7 = Analog scale (for weights) 8 = Multiple devices (list corresponding numbers in the field DEVICE COMBO) 9 = Other, detail in comments field 10 = Unknown
DEVICE COMBO	If the response for DEVICE USED was 8 (multiple devices used), please detail the corresponding numbers in this field, comma separated.		Example: 1,3,6
REMOVE DATA	Can size data records that were obtained without the use of a measurement device be identified and removed?		0 = No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
DEVICE PHOTOS	Can photos of the sampling device(s) be provisioned, upon request?		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
PROTOCOL USED	Was an established sampling protocol used to guide the size data collection?		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
PROTOCOL LINK	If an established protocol was used, please provide the link to that document, if available.		
PROTOCOL APPLIED	Was the sampling protocol applied, if PROTOCOL USED = 1 (Yes)		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown -1: Not applicable
DQ PROCESSES	Was refresher training provided to samplers and/or data quality processes applied to the collected data?		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
DQ DETAILS	Can details of the data quality processes or refresher training materials be provisioned upon request?		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
STANDARD CODES	Were standard SPC measurement codes used?		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
CODE REFERENCE	If the response to STANDARD CODES = 0 (No), can reference lists for the codes used be provided?		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown

RAW SIZE	Are all size data provided in their raw (measured) form (i.e., no conversion applied)?		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
CONVERSION FACTORS	If the answer to RAW SIZE = 0 (No), can the conversion factors, if used, be provided to the SSP?		0=No 1 = Yes 9 = Unknown
WHO TO CONTACT	Please provide the preferred contact person's email address to follow up on any questions arising from this information or the size data themselves.		Email address
COMMENTS	If additional comments are required, please use the following format: FIELD NAME: comments...; FIELD NAME: separate comments; ...		Comments should follow the field name as indicated in the data template followed by a colon (:) and then the free text comment. Please use a semi-colon (;) to separate multiple comments.



**TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE
TWENTY-SECOND REGULAR SESSION**

23-29 September 2026

Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia (Hybrid)

List of Obligations for RY2026 for Review in 2027

Annual review of Quantitative Limits: 21

1. **CMM 2006-04 01 QL** - Limit the number of fishing vessels fishing for striped marlin south of 15S to 2000 – 2004 levels.
2. **CMM 2009-03 01 QL** - Limit the number of vessels fishing for southwest Pacific swordfish south of 20S to the number in any one year between 2000-2005.
3. **CMM 2009-03 02 QL** - Limit the catch of SWO by its vessels in area south of 20°S to the amount in any one year during 2000-2006.
4. **CMM 2009-06 29 QL** - Limit purse seine vessels transshipment outside of port to vessels that have received an exemption from the Commission. Where applicable, flag CCM authorisation should be vessel-specific and address any specific conditions identified by the Commission.
5. **CMM 2009-06 34 QL** - Prohibit high seas transshipment, unless a CCM has determined impracticability in accordance with paragraph 37 guidelines, and has advised the Commission of such.
6. **CMM 2012-03 02 QL** - Achieve 5% coverage of the effort of each fishery fishing for fresh fish beyond the national jurisdiction in area N 20N.
7. **CMM 2015-02 01 QL** - Limit the number of vessels actively fishing for South Pacific albacore south of 20S above 2005 or 2000-2004 levels.
8. **CMM 2016-02 06 QL** - Prohibit transshipment in the Eastern High Seas Pocket.
9. **CMM 2023-03 02 QL** - Limit fishing effort by fisheries taking more than 200mt of North Pacific swordfish.
10. **CMM 2024-01 02 QL** - Limit total effort by vessels for Pacific Bluefin limited to 2002 - 2004 levels in Area north of 20N.
11. **CMM 2024-01 03 QL** - Apply Pacific bluefin tuna catch limits for Japan, Korea and Chinese Taipei.
12. **CMM 2024-01 04 QL** - Apply catch limits for Pacific Bluefin weighing 30kg or larger, for certain other members.
13. **CMM 2024-06 05 QL** - Apply North Pacific striped marlin catch limits applicable to CCMs with vessels fishing in the Convention Area north of the equator.¹¹

¹¹ Subject to AP Review – decision at WCPFC22 included this obligation in RY2025 with assessment under existing Audit Point

14. **CMM 2025-02 24 QL** - Apply purse seine EEZ limits (for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna) including limits advised by other coastal CCMs.
15. **CMM 2025-02 25 QL** - Apply high seas purse seine effort limits applying 20N to 20S.
16. **CMM 2025-02 38 QL** - Apply annual bigeye longline catch limits for 2024-2026, including adjustments to be made for any overage and, where applicable, a proportionate increase in observer coverage above the minimum 5% ROP coverage level.
17. **CMM 2025-02 41 QL** - Apply the bigeye longline catch limits by flag for certain other CCMs that caught less than 2000t in 2004.
18. **CMM 2025-02 43 QL** - Limit, by flag, the number of purse seine vessels >24m with freezing capacity operating between 20N and 20S.
19. **CMM 2025-02 44 QL** - Report whether flag CCM replaced any of its flagged large scale purse seine vessels in the previous year and advised the Commission that the replacement vessel did not result in an increase in carrying capacity or an increase in catch or effort levels.
20. **CMM 2025-02 45 QL** - Limit, by flag, the number of longline vessels with freezing capacity targeting bigeye above the current level (applying domestic quotas are exempt).
21. **CMM 2025-02 46 QL** - Limit, by flag, the number of ice-chilled longline vessels targeting bigeye and landing exclusively fresh fish above the current level or above the number of current licenses under established limited entry programmes (applying domestic quotas are exempt).

Regular annual priorities: 7

22. **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.
23. **SciData 01 RP** – Estimates of annual catches.
24. **SciData 02 RP** – Number of active vessels.
25. **SciData 03 RP** - Operational Level Catch and Effort Data.
26. **SciData 05 RP** - Size composition data.
27. **CMM 2018-05 Annex C 06 RP** - Achieve 5% coverage of the effort in each fishery under the jurisdiction of the Commission.
28. **CMM 2018-06 09 RP** - Submit to the Executive Director, a list of all vessels on national record in previous year, noting FISHED or DID NOT FISH for each vessel.

Obligations with recently adopted audit points: 9

29. **CMM 2024-01 10 RP** – CCMs shall intensify cooperation for effective implementation of CMM, including juvenile catch reduction and to make every effort to prevent catch of age-0 fish (less than 2kg) from increasing beyond their 50% of 2002-2004 levels
30. **CMM 2024-02 02 RP** - Report annually on implementation of monitoring and control measures taken in previous year to ensure compliance with Pacific Bluefin CMMs.
31. **CMM 2024-02 03 RP** - Report of recent annual bycatches of Pacific Bluefin Tuna by CCMs that do not have Pacific Bluefin tuna fisheries and/or farming.

32. **CMM 2024-06 10 RP** - Report on implementation of CMM 2024-06 for NP striped marlin including report against limits of the CMM (in ARPt 2).
33. **CMM 2024-07 01 IM** - Prohibit purse seine setting on cetaceans, if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set.
34. **CMM 2024-07 02 IM** - Requirements in the event of unintentional encircling of cetaceans in the purse seine net, including incident reporting requirements.
35. **CMM 2024-07 03 IM** - Specific requirements to prohibit, harvesting, retaining, transshipping or landing cetaceans.
36. **CMM 2024-07 04 IM** - Release of cetaceans by longline fishing vessels.
37. **CMM 2024-07 05 IM** - Safe release of the cetaceans.

Obligations supporting monitoring and stock assessments: 7

38. **CMM 2009-06 11 RP** - Annual reporting of transshipment activity.
39. **CMM 2017-03 12 RP** - Ensure that available HSBI Inspection Vessels and Fishing Vessels participate, to the extent possible, in any search and rescue operations.
40. **CMM 2017-04 02 IM** - Prohibit fishing vessels from discharging any plastics (including plastic packaging, items containing plastic and polystyrene) but not including fishing gear.
41. **CMM 2018-05 11 RP** - Use observer information for investigations under Convention Article 23 and 25 and shall cooperate in exchange of such information in accordance with standards adopted by the Commission.
42. **CMM 2018-06 04 RP** - Vessel authorisation requirements for each vessel.
43. **CMM 2022-05 02 RP** - Requirements and specifications for implementing CMM 2018-06, paragraph 6 including submission of complete vessel data for vessels authorised to fish beyond the flag CCMs area of national jurisdiction).
44. **CMM 2024-03 03 RP** - Notification of charter arrangements made to the flag CCM and Executive Director, including additions, changes and terminations.

Obligations for Audit Point review for inclusion subject to updates from WCPFC23: 6

45. **CMM 2018-04 07 (d, e) RP** — Recording and reporting sea-turtle interactions. **Not reviewed**
46. **CMM 2025-02 26 IM** — Transfer of purse-seine effort outside 20°N–20°S. **Reviewed 2018-2020 and 2024-2025**
47. **CMM 2025-06 11 RP** — Enforcement difficulties associated with alternative shark-fin measures. **Reviewed 2025**
48. **CMM 2025-05 03 IM** - Required seabird mitigation measures for longline vessels fishing east of 175°W between 25°S and 30°S. **Last reviewed 2020**
49. **CMM 2025-05 07 IM** - Required longline mitigation measures to be used by longline vessels > 24m fishing north of 23N (choose 2 from Table 1 including at least 1 from Column A) and longline vessels < 24m fishing north of 23N (at least 1 measure from Column A in Table 1). **Reviewed 2020**
50. **CMM 2025-02 48 QL** — Limits for other commercial tropical-tuna fisheries. **Reviewed 2013-2020**

Suggested exclusions from the list to retain 50 obligations depending on decisions on the above 6 Audit Points Reviews at WCPFC23:

1. **CMM 2019-03 02 QL** - Ensure level of fishing effort by vessels fishing for NP ALB is not increased.

For CMM review. Previously assessed 2013-2025

2. **CMM 2017-03 11 RP** - Requirement that CCMs are to ensure their national Observer Providers take certain actions to support the implementation of CMM 2017-03.

Not assessed previously but is similar to CMM 2017-03 10 assessed in the 2026 CMR with no issues but has not been assessed previously.

3. **CMM 2025-02 33 RP** — Carriage of ROP observers by purse-seine vessels.

Reviewed 2024, 2025, Audit point review



Standards, Specifications and Procedures (SSP) for the Fishing Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)¹²

29 September 2026

Responsible for conservation and management of highly migratory species within its convention area, WCPFC is empowered to establish a VMS under Article 24(8) of the *Convention for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean* and, subsequently, by the adoption of Conservation and Management Measure 2007-02 at its fourth regular session. Annex 1 of this Measure defines the basic, functional specification for the VMS in terms of the generic equipment to be used, position accuracy and reporting frequency and data delivery time.

The purpose of these SSP is to establish the terms of implementation of the VMS, including methods to ensure compliance of Automatic Location Communicators (ALCs: term identical with the FFA's Mobile Transceiver/Transmitter Unit or MTU) with the Annex 1 standards; inspection protocols; rules on polling; reporting frequencies; tampering prevention measures; and obligations and roles of fishing vessels, CCMs, the FFA secretariat and the Commission secretariat.

1. Application

The SSPs shall apply to the Commission VMS that covers the high seas within the Convention Area. The SSP for the operation of VMS programs within waters under national jurisdiction shall be the exclusive responsibility of the Coastal State.

2. Methods to ensure ALCs comply with WCPFC standards

¹² The first WCPFC VMS SSPs were approved at WCPFC5 (Dec 2008). This version incorporates i) as an attachment the WCPFC9 adopted amendment related to the reporting timeframes for manual reporting in the event of ALC malfunction which applies from 1 March 2013 - 1 March 2017 and the standard reporting format for these manual reports; ii) agreed amendments at WCPFC12 (Dec 2015) to Section 2 paragraph 7; and iii) updates throughout of references of "CMM 2007-02" with "CMM 2014-02 (or its successor measure)". The update from WCPFC13 was to extend Attachment 1 requirements for two years, The update from WCPFC15 was to amend Section 2 paragraph 7 and to extend Attachment 1 requirements for two years until 1 March 2021. The update from WCPFC18 was to amend Section 2 paragraph 7 and to extend Attachment 1 requirements through 1 March 2024, and WCPFC18 also agreed that this remains in force thereafter unless the Commission directs otherwise.

1. Vessels subject to the Commission's VMS in the WCPFC Convention Area will be required to carry a fully operational ALC that complies with the full range of minimum standards set out in Annex 1 of CMM-2007-02, (hereafter referred to as Annex 1).
2. The installation and use of ALCs will be governed by rules, based upon the principles set down in this SSP, and adopted and published by the Commission.
3. Vessels with ALCs that comply with the full range of the minimum standards set out in Annex 1, but that cannot be remotely polled must either have a regular reporting rate of one hour or less, or will carry and operate, in addition to the ALC, a means of two-way communication by voice (e.g., radio, satellite telephone) or data (e.g., telex, facsimile, email) permitting real time contact with the WCPFC Secretariat, as necessary, with the assistance of the flag CCM, in the English language.
4. At the time of registration of the VMS, vessels equipped with a means of two-way communication, as provided in paragraph 3 above, will declare this means of communication as well as relevant user ID and any additional information required by the Secretariat to be able to establish communications with the vessel.
5. Verification of compliance with the requirements of Annex 1 will be the responsibility of the flag-state CCM for a given vessel.
6. In preparing the initial list of approved ALCs, the WCPFC Secretariat will take into account lists approved by existing regional and sub-regional VMS programmes and lists approved by CCMs.
7. The Secretariat will assess proposals for inclusion of additional ALC/MTU makes and models on this list from both CCMs and equipment manufacturers. 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 to be borne by the proposing entity. 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 within the annual report shall make recommendations regarding the proposed ALC/MTU make or model for the TCC's consideration and the Commission's approval. The Secretariat will recommend, as needed, to TCC the removal of units currently on the list of approved ALC/MTU makes and models that it has determined no longer meet the minimum standards set out in Annex 1 of CMM2014-02 (or successor measure), or do not

have the ability to successfully report to the Commission VMS. If an ALC/MTU make and model is removed from the list of approved ALC/MTU types, flag CCMs will ensure that their fishing vessels replace non-type approved ALC/MTUs with approved ALC/MTUs by the next replacement of the ALC/MTU, but no later than three years after the Commission's decision.

8. The Secretariat will administer a Commission VMS database. For each fishing vessel required to report to the Commission VMS the flag CCM will submit all necessary data to complete its data file in the Commission's VMS database. This data will include the name of the vessel, unique vessel identification number (UVI)¹³, 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.
9. Periodic audits of a representative sample of installed ALCs are to be carried out by CCMs to verify that the specification and standards as set out in Annex 1 are being complied with, and that there is no visible evidence of tampering.
10. The number of audits, to be planned on an annual basis, will be determined by cost/benefit, logistical and practical aspects.
11. CCMs are responsible for ensuring that the audits are conducted by qualified operatives, such as officers currently authorised under CCM national fisheries legislation.
12. Audit reports will include measurements of ALC position accuracy, elapsed time between transmission and reception of data, and any physical anomalies (connections, power supply, evidence of tampering) noted by the inspectors.
13. The results of these audits will be provided to the Commission in the part 2 component of the annual report to the Commission by the CCMs and those results compiled by the Secretariat into a VMS Audit Report Document.
14. Furthermore, the Secretariat of the WCPFC, or its appointee will be, at the Secretariat's discretion and on *prima facie* grounds, entitled to audit ALCs from any CCM to independently to verify conformity with standards. The execution of such examinations will be guided by an analysis of the on-going data files kept on each vessel. The resulting reports will be made available to the Commission through the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC).

3. ALC inspection protocol

¹³ If, and when, adopted by the Commission

1. At the time of a boarding and inspection of a vessel authorised to fish in the Convention Area, such inspections to be conducted in accordance with national laws, when undertaken inside a country's EEZ and, when on the high seas, in accordance with the CMM-2006-08.
2. On boarding, the vessel master must make available for inspection, where so directed by an authorised fisheries officer or inspector, its ALC unit, including antenna, connectors and antenna cable.
3. Should a vessel master refuse access to its ALC unit, antenna and connectors to an authorised fisheries officer or inspector, the inspecting party will immediately inform the relevant flag CCM and the Secretariat. The flag CCM will order the vessel to immediately comply. Any vessels which refuse this order will be directed by the flag CCM, or the chartering CCM, to head directly to port where a full inspection of the equipment in question can be carried out.
4. Failure to carry out this order may result in the suspension or revocation of a vessel's authorisation to fish in the Convention Area by the flag CCM responsible. The responsibilities of a vessel master during boarding and inspection on the high seas are detailed in CMM 2006-08.
5. A report issued as a result of each inspection will confirm conformity of the ALC unit and installation with the specifications set out in Annex 1. A copy of this report will be given to the master of the vessel and forwarded to the vessel's responsible flag State.
6. In the case where the inspection reveals any anomaly with the specification, the inspector will inform the flag CCM, the Secretariat and, if applicable, its chartering CCM. From that date, the vessel operator will have 30 days to rectify the problem and to submit to a new inspection to verify the installation. During that period, the vessel will be required to report its position at intervals of four (4) hours by an alternative communications means approved by the Secretariat.
7. A report of each inspection will be submitted to the CCM to which the vessel is flagged and to the Commission by the inspecting authority, as provided for in CMM-2006-08 and at Article 25 of the Convention.

4. Rules on polling and reporting of ALC units incapable of being polled

1. Any request by the WCPFC monitoring authority for a vessel's current position must receive a response within 90 minutes after its transmission, that response to include the vessel position in latitude and longitude, and date and time of message transmission.

2. For vessels carrying an ALC that uses the ARGOS system to report to the Commission VMS, the Commission VMS will use the ARGOS proprietary positioning system as a means of verifying the GPS calculated positions provided by the vessel's ALC.

5. Vessel reporting, including position reporting frequencies

1. In accordance with Annex 1, ALCs fitted to vessels subject to the Commission's VMS must be capable of transmitting data hourly. The Commission may vary these standards depending upon the fishery, applicable Conservation and Management Measures or for monitoring control and surveillance purposes.
2. The Secretariat will require written authorisation from the vessel operator to download a DNID or equivalent. Should a vessel operator withhold such an authorisation then the vessel's authorisation to fish may be made invalid by the relevant flag CCM.
3. The Commission VMS shall include an automated alert to report when vessels enter or exit the high seas of the Convention Area. Vessels subject to the Commission's VMS must be reporting to the Commission VMS through automatic means upon entry into the high seas of the Convention Area and continue reporting until the high seas of the Convention Area is exited. In the case of ALC failure or malfunction, these reports shall be provided by the vessel on a manual basis. It is the responsibility of a vessel's flag CCM to ensure compliance with this requirement.
4. In the event of non-reception of two consecutive, programmed high seas VMS positions, and where the Secretariat has exhausted all reasonable steps¹⁴ to re-establish normal automatic reception of VMS positions the Secretariat will notify the flag CCM who shall then direct the vessel Master to begin manual reporting.¹⁵ During this period the vessel shall be required to report its position manually to the Secretariat every 6 hours. If automatic reporting to the Commission VMS has not been re-established within 30 days of the commencement of manual reporting the flag CCM shall order the vessel to cease fishing, stow all fishing gear and return immediately to port. The vessel may recommence fishing on the high seas only when the ALC/MTU has been confirmed as operational by the Secretariat following the flag CCM informing the Secretariat that the vessel's automatic reporting complies with the regulations established in this SSP.

¹⁴ The flag CCM, in coordination with the Secretariat and through communication with the vessel master as appropriate, will endeavour to re-establish normal automatic reception of VMS positions. If such efforts reveal that the vessel is successfully reporting to the flag CCM's VMS or a sub-regional VMS using the same MTU, if appropriate (indicating that the vessel's VMS hardware is functional), the Secretariat, in coordination with the flag CCM will take additional steps to re-establish automatic reporting to the Commission VMS].

¹⁵ The automatic VRST alert notifies CCMs when one of their flagged vessels has stopped reporting to the Commission VMS. The alert is intended to support early follow-up and does not, by itself, indicate that the Secretariat has exhausted all reasonable steps. Where this point is reached, the Secretariat will contact the flag CCM directly.

4bis. The standards outlined in Paragraph 4 above will apply for the period 1 March 2013 to 1 March 2024 and will remain in force thereafter unless the Commission directs otherwise. This will also be reviewed for MCS effectiveness by TCC.

- 5 In exceptional circumstances¹⁶, the flag CCM may extend the period established in paragraph 4 for an additional consecutive 15 days during which time the vessel will continue to report its position manually every 4 hours to the Secretariat while on the high seas. When such permission is provided the flag CCM shall provide a report to the Secretariat as to the nature of the exceptional circumstances and steps taken to re-establish automatic reporting. Such reports shall be included in the Secretariat's annual report on the operations of the Commission's VMS to the TCC as required under paragraph 7.3.9.

Standard content for manual position reporting in the event of ALC/MTU Malfunction or Failure includes:

- 1 WIN
- 2 Vessel Name
- 3 Date: dd/mm/yy
- 4 Time: 24 hour format HH:MM (UTC)
- 5 Latitude – DD-MM-SS (N/S)
- 6 Longitude – DDD-MM-SS (E/W)
- 7 Activity (Fishing/Searching/Transit/Transshipping/In Port/Bunkering/Other)¹⁷

6. The Secretariat shall maintain and make available to all CCMs a current list of those vessels subject to manual reporting and the duration of that reporting.

6. Measures to prevent tampering

1. Before being authorized for operation aboard vessels authorised to fish in the Convention Area, ALCs must be included on the WCPFC approved list of ALCs.
2. ALCs so designated during their type approval process, will be fitted with a physical security mechanism to prevent access to the processing unit.

¹⁶ Exceptional circumstances include such events as satellite malfunction unrelated to MTU/ALC and mechanical failure of fishing vessel that reduces the ability of the fishing vessel to return to port within 30 days."

¹⁷ Use of Activity Codes is optional.

3. It will be the responsibility of WCPFC to provide CCMs with requirements for the physical security, which will be chosen taking into account the cost, facility of fitting and security quality as well as relevant ISO standards.
4. Data routes from ALCs to the Commission VMS will use international data communications services provided by recognized telecommunications authorities whose systems and operations conform to current ISO guidelines for network data security, or to standards that may supersede these guidelines in the future or their equivalents.
5. The auditing processes described in Section 1 of this document will be used to assure that anti-tampering and, tamper-evident, standards for ALCs are being met.
6. Security of the Commission Secretariat's VMS data will reflect the Secretariat's role as the guardian of the confidential VMS data for the high seas in Convention Area.
7. All security standards, procedures and practices will be consistent with the Commission's Information Security Policy (ISP).
8. Access to the Secretariat's VMS data computer system will be in conformity with the Commission's ISP.
9. 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.).
10. The integrity of the Secretariat's VMS data will be verified annually by qualified personnel, exterior to Commission Secretariat staff.

7. **Obligations and roles of fishing vessels, CCMs, Service Level Provider(s) and the WCPFC Secretariat**

7.1 Fishing vessel obligations

1. To register, carry and continually operate an ALC that meets the standards set out in Annex 1 as well as any additional standards, specifications and procedures agreed by the Commission.
2. To provide access to the ALC, associated connections and antennas, when directed by authorized fisheries officers, inspectors or other authorized persons or organizations, in accordance with relevant inspection provisions whilst on the high seas or in port.

3. To carry aboard and monitor at all times a two-way communication device that supports real-time communication between vessels and the Commission's VMS, with the assistance of the flag State, as necessary.
4. To ensure that a vessel's ALC is protected from any attempt to tamper with its operation, data transmission or integrity of data transmitted in conformity with Section 5 above.

7.2 CCMs

1. To ensure compliance by their vessels and operators with the provisions of Annex 1 and any other WCPFC standards, specifications and procedures, including those that may be established in relation to the management and use of VMS data in the high seas by application of the inspection protocol described in section 2 above.
2. To conduct and report results of ALC inspections in accordance with procedures established for that purpose, results to include data specified in Section 2 above.
3. To utilize the Commission VMS in accordance with the Commission's conservation and management measures and any of the standards, specifications and procedures agreed by the Commission.
4. To provide to the WCPFC Secretariat a list of all ALC inspections by flag and vessels type, including a summary of the results of each inspection.
5. To report, by e-mail, facsimile or data entry procedures established by the Commission to the Secretariat within a period of 5 days any registered ALC, including connections and antennas, associated vessels (by name and flag) and vessel masters that appear to not be in compliance with CMM-20014-02 (or its successor measure) and/or specifications and procedures agreed by the Commission as well as the details of the non-compliance. The Secretariat will issue an acknowledgement of reception of each report and, in the absence of this acknowledgement within 72 hours of transmission, the CCM is required to re-transmit any unacknowledged report.
6. To apply sanctions and penalties sufficient to deter violations of applicable VMS requirements and standards and to report action taken and sanctions applied to ensure compliance.

7.3 The WCPFC Secretariat

1. To ensure that data once received at the Commission VMS is not altered, accessed, manipulated, copied or interfered with in any way, or used by anyone other than those authorized to do so, as prescribed in the Commission's ISP and the associated rules and procedures developed by the AHTG [Data] adopted by the Commission.
2. To provide a stable, reliable, fully maintained and supported Commission VMS that conforms to the security standards set out in the Commission's ISP.

3. To develop and manage a service level agreement (SLA) with the FFA for provision of VMS services. An additional SLA may be required for the provision of VMS software, support and the possible provision of out sourced VMS services between the WCPFC secretariat and a software provider.
4. SLAs will include provisions for confidentiality and non-disclosure; SLA contract clauses; services provided under the SLA; service rates; target response times; help desk support; billing; possible provision of outsourced VMS services (e.g. front-line ALC management).
5. To enter into, and to maintain, direct contracts with mobile communications service providers for the provision of position (and other) data from the ALCs to the Commission VMS. A strategy of joining cooperating RFMOs, where possible, will be followed to achieve a goal of negotiating the best possible rates for these services.
6. To utilize the Commission VMS in a manner consistent with the Convention, the Commission's conservation and management measures, and any of the standards, specifications and procedures relating to the Commission's VMS adopted by the Commission. Unless explicitly requested by a coastal State in accordance with Article 24(8) of the Convention the Commission shall not have access to, interfere with, or use any VMS data owned by the coastal State.
7. To administer the list of ALCs approved for use in the Commission VMS.
8. To compile and circulate to all CCMs a list of registered ALCs by vessel and flag reported to the Commission in compliance or non-compliance with CMM-2014-02 (or its successor measure) and these standards, specifications and procedures, as agreed by the Commission.
9. To monitor and report annually to the TCC the performance of the Commission VMS and its application and, as necessary, make recommendations for improvements or modifications to the system, standards, specifications or procedures established to support it, in order to ensure the Commission VMS continues to function as a stable, secure, reliable, cost effective, efficient, fully maintained and supported system.
10. The Secretariat will include in its annual report (6.3.9) on the operations of the Commission's VMS to the Technical and Compliance Committee, all details for non-compliant ALCs detected in the previous 12 months. The TCC may recommend appropriate penalties or sanctions to the Commission as a means of deterring non-compliance.



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	WCPFC22	<i>Updates to reflect process updates and enhancements to address current VMS data gaps or procedural issues.</i>	<i>Feb 01 2026</i>
6.0	WCPFC23	<i>Updates to reflect upgrades applied to Vessel Reporting Status Tool (VRST) features.</i>	<i>Feb 01 2027</i>

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 formalized 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)¹⁸ 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/ALC¹⁹. 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);
- e) WCPFC Agreed Statement describing Purpose and Principles of the WCPFC VMS – December 2011 ([suppl. CMM 2014-02-1](#));

¹⁸ The Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) is hosted at <https://vessels.wcpfc.int/>

¹⁹ The terms “ALC”, “MTU”, “ALC/MTU”, and “MTU/ALC” are used interchangeably in this document.

- 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 e.g. 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. VMS manual position reports are to be submitted by CCMs by direct upload via the RFV web portal. Correctly formatted data received is 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.²⁰

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 [includes the following information to assist with determining](#) whether²¹ each vessel on the RFV is meeting its Commission VMS requirements:

- whether each vessel is MTU-reporting direct to WCPFC or FFA (based on the FFA Good Standing List),
- [a daily count of MTU transmissions per vessel reported to either WCPFC or FFA](#)
- [a daily count of manual position reports per vessel reported to either WCPFC or FFA, and](#)
- [automatically identified Not Reporting Events.](#)

The data can be exported to a file in CSV format for each report. In 2026 the VRST has been incorporated into the RFV to provide closer integration with vessel details including MTU registrations.

The VRST incorporates reporting status information from both the WCPFC VMS and the FFA VMS to clearly identify vessels that are not MTU reporting and vessels that are manually reporting. It allows CCMs to submit the reason an MTU is not reporting and in certain cases, indicate when reporting can be expected to resume. The non-reporting information has been harmonized to ensure consistency between FFA and WCPFC. Non-reporting information can be provided for any time period including planned future periods of non-reporting.

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

²⁰ See further details in section 3.3 and 4.5 below.

²¹ Based on available data and information.

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 provides online registration of MTUs through the RFV. Vessel tracking data for vessels already reporting to the 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 the 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.²²
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.²³
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 is a feature within the RFV portal that provides authorized CCM contacts with information on the current and historical VMS reporting status for each CCM vessel on the RFV. The VRST information uses data synchronized from Trackwell combined with reporting-status data provided by FFA. CCMs are also able to download their data from the VRST in CSV format. There are four parts to 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 "Daily Transmissions" tab lists only RFV vessels flagged to the CCM, viewable only by the CCM's authorized contacts. It provides CCMs with an indication of whether the vessel is expected to be reporting to WCPFC or FFA based on MTU activation data and the FFA Good Standing list. It also provides a daily count of MTU transmissions and manual position reports for the selected time period..
- The VRST "Not Reporting Events" tab provides a list of historical and current periods when MTU reported data from vessels on the RFV was not, or is not, being received. For vessels not on the FFA Good Standing list, which are therefore expected to be reporting directly to WCPFC, the CCM can provide a reason for the "not reporting" event and in relevant cases provide an expected reporting recommencement date.
- The "Bulk Upload Manual Positions" tab allows authorized users to upload multiple manual position reports using the NAF format specified in Annex B.

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.

In addition to the VRST area, the RFV includes a 'Not Reporting Events' tab on each vessel profile page, available to VMS authorized users. This allows users to view "not reporting" events, provide reasons for periods of non-reporting and to interactively add manual position report data through a direct-entry form, without needing to convert the data to NAF format.^{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 can upload their manual position reports in the NAF format, using the "Bulk 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 facilitate a data transfer 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.

From October 2026, CCMs can also enter manual position reports directly via a web-based form found on the 'VMS Not Reporting' tab on each vessel profile page. The required fields for a manual position report include:

- Report Date & Time (UTC)
- Latitude
- Longitude
- Activity (Transit/Fishing/In Port/Transshipping/Searching/Bunkering)

Vessels VMS reporting to FFA should submit "not reporting" reasons and manual position reports via FFA.

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).

- Flag CCM users with VMS Editor access permission will receive email alerts listing their flagged vessels that have active Not Reporting Events identified without an explanatory reason or pre-notification being recorded.

4.7 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 has begun the transition to providing monthly VMS reporting gaps to CCMs. This will supplement the VRST 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.

4.8 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, through the VRST or the RFV vessel details, can see if 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 VMS reporting, 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 with a Not Reporting Event identified within the VRST, a workflow process will document actions taken by the VMS staff to resolve non-reporting.

The following procedures are to be followed by the Secretariat when a Not Reporting Event is identified:

1. Review any Not Reporting Reasons or Pre-Notifications submitted by the CCM.
2. Create a workflow record that the vessel has stopped reporting and proceed with the process of getting the MTU to resume reporting.
3. 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.
4. 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).
5. 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).

4.9 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 sufficient²⁴ 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 physical²⁵ 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.

4.10 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.

²⁴ 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.

²⁵ Tests of successful position reporting to the Commission VMS by the relevant MTU hardware that is physically located within the Convention Area.

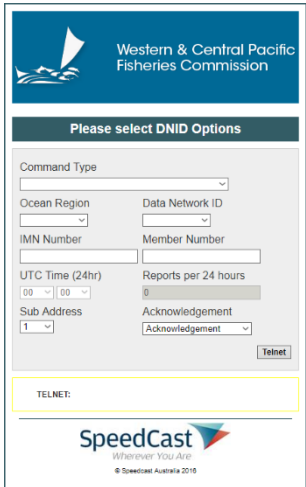
4.11 Commission VMS Helpdesk Support

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.

Annex A

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+	For Inmarsat C MTUs, activation is done at the Secretariat using a web application developed by SpeedCast. If activation was not successful, the Secretariat to advise CCM Official of why the activation was unsuccessful, which may include: a) Unknown mobile number b) Mobile logged out c) Mobile is not in the Ocean Region d) DNID sent to vessel, but vessel did not send acknowledgement to Commission VMS; e) Program sent to vessel but vessel did not send acknowledgement to Commission VMS; or f) 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 2026

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 (optional)	Address destination	Char*	WCPFC	//AD/WCPFC//
AC (optional)	Activity	Char*3	Activity Code	//AC/FIS//
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//

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

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

Activity Codes

TRA - Transit

FIS - Fishing

POR - In Port

TRS - Transshipping

SEA - Searching

BUN - Bunkering

OTH - Other

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				



Voluntary HSBI Regional Guides

TOOLS FOR HIGH SEAS BOARDING AND INSPECTIONS

Bycatch Mitigation Measuring

Document History

Version	Effective Date	Description of Revision	Prepared by	Reviewed by
1.1	31 October	For WCPFC22 consideration	HSBI WG	HSBI WG Chair
1.2	27 November	For WCPFC22 consideration	HSBI WG	HSBI WG Chair
1.3	4 December	Includes revisions at WCPFC22	HSBI WG	HSBI WG Chair

Contents

PURPOSE STATEMENT	1
Assessing bycatch mitigation measures in WCPFC HSBI activities.....	2
Bycatch mitigation measuring Minimum Standards	2
Accessibility of bycatch mitigation measuring and multi-language information	5
Annex 1. Example HSBI report template/ inspection checklist - seabird mitigation measures	6

PURPOSE STATEMENT

1. This document provides guidance to Authorised inspectors conducting WCPFC High Seas Boarding and Inspections (HSBI¹) on:
 - assessing bycatch mitigation measures that require quantifiable measurements and
 - the minimum standards for taking and recording measurements
2. The development of this Guide aims to support a consistent approach to the monitoring of bycatch mitigation measures on the high seas in such cases where the bycatch mitigation measure requires a quantifiable measurement (e.g., length or weight).

¹ HSBI, refers to boarding, inspection, and related activities on the high seas within the Convention Area conducted pursuant to CMM 2006-08 Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission Boarding and Inspection Procedures or any successor CMM.

3. The application of this Guide will be voluntary and apply to authorised HSBI activities within the WCPFC Convention Area.
4. This guide should be modified in response to future amendments to bycatch mitigation measures for any species and emerging technologies. It is expected that this guide will continue to evolve as the field develops.

Assessing bycatch mitigation measures in WCPFC HSBI activities.

5. The aim of HSBI is to ensure a vessel is compliant with the WCPFC Convention and all applicable WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) obligations.
6. Authorised inspectors conducting HSBI activities should inspect required bycatch-catch mitigation measures (and equipment) that are on board, being used, or are available for use, including to:
 - confirm presence or absence of bycatch mitigation methods, tools, equipment, etc.
 - confirm application of bycatch mitigation methods by trip
 - verify configuration and construction of bycatch mitigation methods
 - record condition of bycatch mitigation methods
7. Inspection and recording bycatch mitigation measures (methods, tools and equipment) by Authorised Inspectors during HSBI activities assesses compliance with CMMs for:
 - Seabirds,
 - Shark,
 - Cetaceans,
 - Sea Turtles, and
 - Mobula Rays
8. Authorised inspectors are to be fully familiar with the provisions of the CMMs in force on bycatch mitigation measures, including with respect to any areas of application with obligations. These should be taken into consideration with the vessel's current location and trip operations.
9. Inspecting and recording bycatch mitigation measures during HSBI activities, can provide the flag CCM with information at vessel and fishing trip level related to the implementation of bycatch related CMMs.

Bycatch mitigation measuring Minimum Standards

10. The general principles and procedures for taking measurements of bycatch mitigation measures in HSBI:

a) Documentation and records

11. Authorised inspectors should:

- document any measurements taken using a recording device, including photographs and videos.
- Take any measurement with witness' present (\ master or crew,) and prioritise that witnesses from the fishing vessel are present.
- ideally work in pairs
- inspect the Vessel Master's notes including fishing vessel operation tracking and the daily catch and effort records.

12. The HSBI report should record bycatch mitigation measure information. The authorised inspector should record as much as possible, including but not limited to the following information related to bycatch mitigation:

- Bycatch mitigation methods (refer Annex 1):
 - used by vessel
 - measurements (including unit of measurement)
 - witness name, role and signature.

13. The master of the vessel must be provided with an interim copy of the report which includes detail of any bycatch mitigation methods and measurements. The master must also be given to opportunity to include any objection or comment to be included in the final report.

b) Equipment

- Calibrated/certified tape measure and weighing scales
- Photo and video recorder
- HSBI report / recording information materials

Collection and analysis of bycatch mitigation measures (and tools) for Seabirds

Weighted branch lines

14. Branch lines are to be weighted accordingly, based on the distance from the hook. Authorised Inspectors should:

- measure the distance from the weight to the eye (top) of the hook
- document the packages of weights on board
- document the weights showing weight amount if readable
- use calibrated scales to weigh individual weights.

Tori lines

15. Tori lines specifications are dependent on the total length of the vessel (on the RFV and confirmed via the ships documents) and applicable areas on the high seas of the WCPFC Convention Area (i.e. North of 23 North, South of 25 South and 30 South). Refer to Annex 1. Example HSBI report template/inspection checklist - seabird mitigation measures.

16. Space is limited when measuring a tori line at-sea, however, an indicative assessment of length can be achieved using mathematical techniques. To measure the tori line, authorised inspectors should:

- choose and clear an area on the vessel deck, running along the vessel is often an open and clear space

- measure the area on the vessel deck
- lay the tori line out in sections along this length (back and forth)
- measure to confirm length of sections
- count number of lengths
- measure overage piece of line leftover
- calculate overall length of tori line e.g. 10 sections of line, measuring 15m = 150m tori line length (plus any overage)
- carry out a second measurement in case of discrepancy
- Measure both tori lines if the vessel has two.

Tori line streamers

17. Authorised inspectors should:

- measure distance between long streamers
- measure distance between short streamers
- measure the portion of tori line with streamers
- measure and record the length of long and short streamers.

Tori pole

18. The tori pole or attachment point is where the tori line is deployed from. Authorised inspectors should:

- measure from top of tori pole (estimate) or attachments point to the sea surface.

Night Setting

19. Depending on the area of fishing, night setting may be an approved seabird mitigation measure. Information on mitigation measures may be recorded in the vessels' Daily Catch and Effort Records or the ships log. Where night setting is declared, Authorised inspectors should:

- identify the start time (UTC) and end time of setting (UTC),
- verify the location and corresponding requirement
- identify the time of nautical dawn and dusk using a nautical almanac
- identify if setting of fishing gear has occurred after nautical dawn or before nautical dusk using vessel records.

Hook-shielding devices

20. Hook shielding devices may be used as a stand along seabird mitigation measure. Where identified, authorised inspectors should:

- identify if hook shielding devices are used on all gear (full or partial)
- measure and record the weight of the hook shielding device and distance to the eye (top) of the hook.

Management of offal discharge

21. Management of offal discharge is a permitted as a seabird mitigation measure where fishing occurs north of 23° North. Where management of offal discharge is identified, Authorised inspectors can speak with the master and crew to record fishing practices during setting and/or hauling.

Blue dyed bait

22. Where blue dyed bait is identified as used, Authorised inspectors should:

- confirm that bait used is fully thawed when dyed
- compare the colour of dye to the vessel placard showing the colour to which bait is to be dyed (provided by the Commission Secretariat).

Accessibility of bycatch mitigation measuring and multi-language information

To assist the bycatch mitigation measuring process during HSBI activities, it may be beneficial for these procedures to be translated into languages that are in use on fishing vessels and/or as pictographs to bridge any language barriers.

The following supporting documentation should be considered for translation by CCMs:

- HSBI Multi-language cards
- Measuring of bycatch mitigation measure procedures translated into flag CCM languages, provided online.
- Measuring of bycatch mitigation measure procedures given/shown to master of vessel by HSBI Authorised inspectors.

In addition, flag CCMs should also consider providing information about measuring bycatch mitigation measure procedures that may be used during HSBI inspections to their fishing vessels in a language(s) used by their vessels.

Annex 1. Example HSBI report template/ inspection checklist - seabird mitigation measures

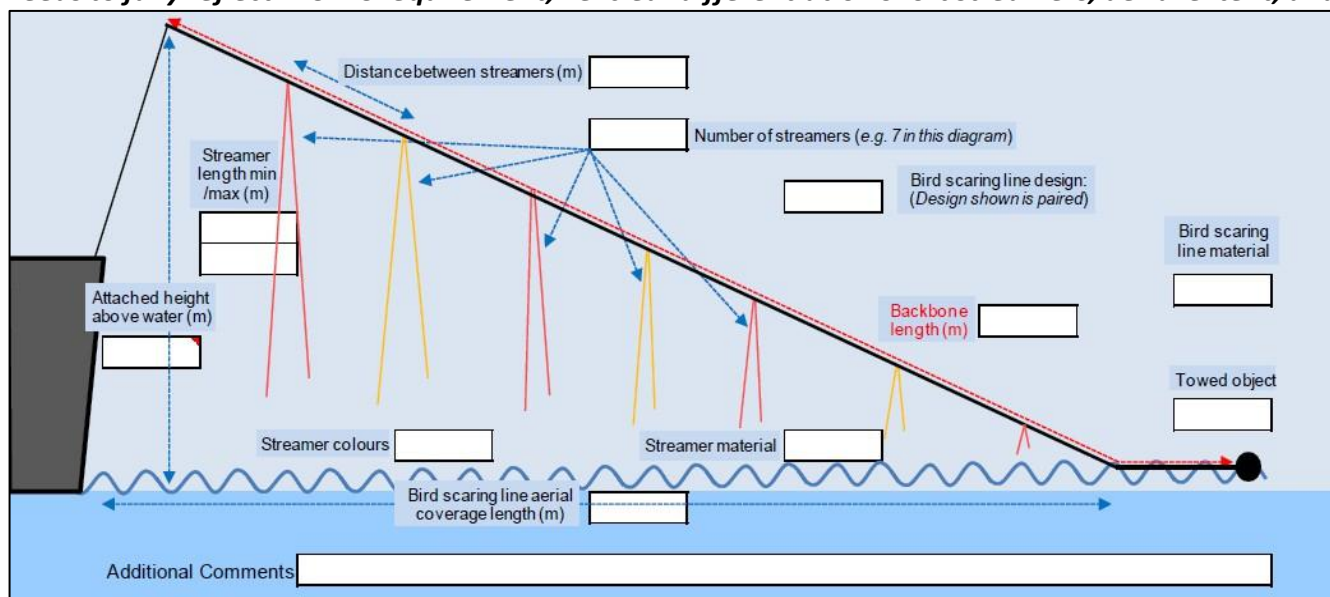
Tori Line for vessels $\geq 35\text{m}$ total length and below 25° South (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1,1a)			
Image of a tori line <i>[Schematic needs to fully reflect WCPFC requirement, i.e. clear differentiation between long/short streamers, aerial extent, and total length]</i> Distance between streamers (m) Number of streamers (e.g. 7 in this diagram) Streamer length min/max (m) Attached height above water (m) Streamer colours Streamer material Bird scaring line aerial coverage length (m) Backbone length (m) Bird scaring line material Towed object Additional Comments			
Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
Tori Line General Specifications	Did the vessel have at least one tori line?	Has the vessel been fishing below 25° South during the current fishing trip? (Y/N)	
	Long/Short Streamers	Does the vessel have a tori line? (Y/N)	
		Number of tori lines examined?	
		Does the tori line have long and short streamers? (Y/N)	

	Streamer Colour	Colour of streamers:	
	Overall tori line length	What is the overall length (m) of the tori line? Is the tori line at least 200m in total length? (Y/N) or Is the tori line at least 120m in total length, in case that a towing object is attached?	
	Aerial Extent	Over what length (m) are streamers included over the total length of the tori line? Are streamers attached along the tori line at least first 100m from behind the stern?	
	Tori Pole	Does the vessel have a tori pole? (Y/N) What is the height (m) at which the tori line is secured? Is the height greater than 7m from the sea surface? (Y/N)	
Long Streamer Specifications	Streamer Spacing	What is the distance (m) between long streamers? Are streamers spaced no more than 5m apart? (Y/N)	
	Streamer attachment method	Are streamers attached to avoid entanglement with the main line (Y/N)	
	Long Streamer Length	What is the length (m) of long streamers used? Are long streamers likely to reach the sea surface when the sea is calm over the length of the aerial extent? (Y/N)	
Short Streamer Specifications	Streamer spacing	What is the distance (m) between short streamers? Are streamers spaced no more than 1m apart? (Y/N)	
	Short Streamer Length	What is the length (m) of short streamers used? Are short streamers greater than 1m in length? (Y/N)	

Tori Line for vessels <35m total length and below 25° South (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1,1b)

Image of a tori line

[Schematic needs to fully reflect WCPFC requirement, i.e. clear differentiation short streamers, aerial extent, and total length]



Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
Tori Line General Specifications	Did the vessel have at least one tori line?	Has the vessel been fishing below 25 South? (Y/N)	
		Does the vessel have a tori line? (Y/N)	
		Number of tori lines examined?	
	Long/Short Streamers	Does the tori line have short streamers? (Y/N)	

		and/or Does the tori line have long streamers? (Y/N)	
	Streamer Colour	Colour of streamers:	
	Overall tori line length	What is the overall length (m) of the tori line?	
	Aerial Extent	Over what length (m) are streamers included over the total length of the tori line? Are streamers included over the at least the first 75m of the tori line? (Y/N)	
	Tori Pole	Does the vessel have a tori pole? (Y/N) What is the height (m) at which the tori line is secured? Is the height greater than 6m from the sea surface? (Y/N)	
Long Streamer Specifications	Streamer Spacing	What is the distance (m) between long streamers? Are streamers spaced no more than 5m apart? (Y/N)	
	Long Streamer Swivels	How are long streamers secured to the tori line?	
	Long Streamer Length	What is the length (m) of long streamers used? Are long streamers likely to reach the sea surface when the sea is calm over the length of the aerial extent? (Y/N)	
Short Streamer Specifications	Streamer spacing	What is the distance (m) between short streamers? Are streamers spaced no more than 1m apart? (Y/N)	
	Short Streamer Length	What is the length (m) of short streamers used? Are short streamers greater than 1m in length? (Y/N)	

Night setting (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1, 4)			
Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
Night Setting	Night Setting Applicable	Has the vessel been fishing below 30 South, or west of 175W and 25-30 south? Y/N Does the vessel indicate use of night setting? (Y/N)	
	Setting Times ²	Does the vessel set fishing lines after nautical dawn and before nautical dusk? (Y/N) Has Daily catch and Effort Records been provided to examine Night Setting? Y/N	
		What is the start time of setting? What is the time of nautical dawn and/or nautical dusk at the operation latitude/longitude)? What is the end time of setting? What time did the setting switch to weighted branch-line?	
	Deck Lighting	Is the master aware of the need for deck lighting kept to a minimum (note lights should not breach minimum standards for safety and inspection (Y/N)	Annex 1,4(iii)

Weighted Branch Lines (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1, 5)			
Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
	Application ³	Has the vessel been fishing below 25 South? (Y/N)	

² Note however that during a HSBI, obtaining all this information may be impractical for Authorised inspectors. Where times are recorded, specify in UTC.

³ Note however that during a HSBI, obtaining all this information may be impractical for Authorised inspectors. Where times are recorded, specify in UTC.

Weighted branch line		Does the vessel use of weighted branch lines? (Y/N)	
		Are weighted branch lines used on all fishing gear? (Full, Partial, No)	
		What is the number of weighted branch lines and what times are they set?	
	Specification	What is the number of unweighted branch lines and what times are they set?	
		Do weighted branch lines meet minimum weight and length specifications? (Y/N)	
		At least 40g within 50cm of the hook?	
		At least 45g within 1m of the hook?	
		At least 60g within 3.5m of the hook?	
		At least 98g within 4m of the hook?	

Hook Shielding devices (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1, 6)			
Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
Weighted branch line	Application	Has the vessel been fishing below 25 South? (Y/N)	
		Does the vessel use of hook shielding devices? (Y/N)	
		Are hook shielding devices used on all fishing gear? (Full, Partial, No)	
	Specification	What is the weight (g) of the hook shielding device?	

Tori Lines North of 23° North (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1, 2a, b, and c)			
Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
	Application	Has the vessel been fishing above 23 North? (Y/N)	

Tori Line General Specifications		Is the vessel length is 24m or above? Does the vessel have a tori line? (Y/N) Number of tori lines examined?	
	Minimum Length	What is the overall length (m) of the tori line? Is the tori line at least 100m in total length? (Y/N)	
	Attachment Point	What is the height (m) at which the tori line is secured? Is the height greater than 5m from the sea surface? (Y/N)	
Long Streamers	Streamer Spacing	What is the spacing between long streamers? Is the interval between long streamers less than 5m? (Y/N)	
	Streamer specifications	How are the long streamers secured to the tori line? Are long streamers secured using swivels? (Y/N) Are long streamers as close to the water as possible? (Y/N)	
Short Streamers	Streamer Spacing	What is the spacing between streamers? Is the interval between short streamers less than 1m? (Y/N)	(Note only encourage where the vessel is <24m total length).
	Streamer specifications	What is the length of short streamers? Are streamers at least 30cm in length? (Y/N)	(Note only encourage where the vessel is <24m total length).

Side Setting with bird curtain and weighted branch lines (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1, 3)			
Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
General Specifications	Application	Has the vessel been fishing above 23 North? (Y/N) Does the vessel side set and use a bird curtain? (Y/N)	
	General Requirements	Is the mainline deployment deployed from port or starboard side as far from the stern as possible? (at least 1m) (Y/N) Is a mainline shooter used? (Y/N) If so, must be mounted at least 1m forward of the stern.	
	Bird Streamers	Is bird curtain: Pole aft of line shooter at least 3m long? (Y/N) Has a minimum of 3 main streamers attached to upper 2m of pole. (Y/N) What is the diameter of the streamers? Is the diameter of the main streamers at least 20mm? (Y/N) What is the diameter of branch streamers? Is the diameter of the branch streamers at least 10mm? (Y/N) Are the branch streamers long enough to drag on water? (Y/N)	

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Management of offal discharge (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1, 7)			
Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
General Specifications	Application	Has the vessel been fishing above 23 North? (Y/N)	
	General Requirements	Does the vessel discharge offal during setting or hauling? (Y/N). If Yes, is offal discharged from the opposite side of the boat to setting/hauling?	

Blue-dyed bait (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1, 8)			
Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
General Specifications	Application	Has the vessel been fishing above 23 North? (Y/N)	
	General Requirements	Does the vessel use dyed bait? (Y/N) Does the vessel have a placard showing the standardised colour of bait? (Y/N)	

Deep setting line shooter (WCPFC CMM 2025-05, Annex 1, 9)			
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Inspection Theme	Inspection Note	Inspector Comment	
General Specifications	Application	Has the vessel been fishing above 23 North? (Y/N)	
	General Requirements	Does the vessel use a deep setting line shooter? (Y/N) Is the master aware of the requirement that the majority of hooks set by the deep setting line shooter reach depths at least 100m (Y/N)	