

**JOINT IATTC AND WCPFC-NC WORKING GROUP MEETING ON THE  
MANAGEMENT OF PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA  
ELEVENTH SESSION (JWG11)**

8 – 11 July 2026  
Nagasaki, Japan (Hybrid)

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**REPORT ON CMM 2024-02 (MCS FOR PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA)**

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**IATTC-NC-JWG11-2026-DP09-1**

**CHINESE TAIPEI**

**Annual Report on the implementation of monitoring and control  
measures for Pacific Bluefin Tuna (CMM 2024-02)**

**Chinese Taipei**

1. Pursuant to paragraph 2 of CMM 2024-02, each CCM with Pacific bluefin tuna (PBF) fisheries and/or farming is required to report to the Executive Director by 15 June on the implementation of the monitoring and control measures it undertook in the previous calendar year to ensure compliance with CMM 2024-01. As we only engage in PBF fisheries and do not conduct farming activities, this report focuses solely on the elements outlined in subparagraph 2(1) of CMM 2024-02.
2. With regard to point a of subparagraph 2(1), which requires the registration of commercial fishing vessels authorized to fish for PBF, the Fisheries Agency has enacted relevant regulations stipulating that only tuna longline fishing vessels permitted by the central competent authority may fish for Pacific bluefin tuna. The list of authorized tuna longline vessels is publicly available on the official website of the Fisheries Agency. Furthermore, for vessels authorized to operate in areas beyond our national jurisdiction, registration with the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) is also required in accordance with CMM 2018-06.
3. With respect to point b of subparagraph 2(1), which requires the registration of set nets authorized to PBF, all set net fisheries in our jurisdiction are authorized to fish for PBF due to the passive nature of the gear and the relatively low but existent likelihood of PBF bycatch. All set net operations must obtain prior authorization and registration from the competent authorities before commencing any fishing activity.
4. With regard to point c of subparagraph 2(1), which concerns the allocation of catch limits by fisheries within the CCMs, our adjusted annual catch limit for 2025 was set at 2,650 metric tonnes, with the majority of catch limits allocated to tuna long line fishing vessels and

20 metric tonnes allocated to other directed fisheries and the set net fishery. The remaining portion was retained as a reserve catch limit, which may be released by the competent authority depending on the status of catch limit utilization.

5. Regarding the reporting requirements for catches as specified in point d of subparagraph 2(1), captains of fishing vessels and operators of set net fisheries are required to report to the fishery radio station the number, weight, length, and location of each Pacific Bluefin tuna (PBF) caught. Such reports must be conducted within 24 hours of each catch. For tuna longline fishing vessels, each tag number must also be included in the report. In addition, any discards of PBF must be reported with the same information as required for retained catches.
6. Regarding point e of subparagraph 2(1), which pertains to measures for monitoring catches, in addition to the aforementioned reporting requirements, all tuna longline fishing vessels are required to submit landing declarations after each landing. Additionally, all tuna longline vessels authorized to fish for Pacific Bluefin tuna (PBF) must apply for and obtain PBF tags prior to operation, and each PBF must be tagged immediately upon capture. For other designated fishing vessels and set net fisheries, in the event of incidental PBF catches, the captain or fishery operator must apply for and obtain the necessary tags prior to landing, and the PBF must be tagged before landing. These tags, which are issued solely by the Fisheries Agency, are serialized and valid only for the year in which they are issued.
7. Regarding point f of subparagraph 2(1), which concerns measures to monitor landings, all fishing vessels authorized to fish for Pacific Bluefin tuna (PBF) are required to notify the fishery radio station of their scheduled landing date and port at least 24 hours prior to port entry. This notification enables the Fisheries Agency to dispatch staff to verify the catch and related information at domestic fishing ports. PBF catches may only be landed at four designated ports and must be landed with the corresponding tags attached. For several years, on-site staff have been assigned to measure the length and weight of PBF at

landing sites in Taiwan, and the majority of PBF landed in Taiwan have been verified by authorized staff.

8. Finally, regarding point g of subparagraph 2(1), which requires measures to monitor domestic transactions, the Fisheries Agency has implemented a Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) to regulate and oversee both domestic transactions and international exports of Pacific Bluefin tuna (PBF). Under this scheme, any individual selling PBF is required to retain the Catch Documentation and accompanying transaction records, which must be traceable back to the original fisheries operators.