



REGIONAL OBSERVER PROGRAMME INTERSESSIONAL WORKING GROUP

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**USA Feedback on ROP-IWG08 Summary Report Annex 4
Revised Working Draft Scope of Monitoring for Potential Infringements for the WCPFC
Compliance Case File System Cases**

ROPIWG09-2026-DP03

29 May 2026

Submitted by the United States of America

Explanatory Note:

On 20 April 2026, the ROP-IWG Chair published a [Revised Working Draft Scope of Monitoring for Potential Infringements of the WCPFC Compliance Case File System Cases](#), updated from [ROP-IWG08-2026-03](#) (formerly [WCPFC22-2025-IP04b](#)), proposing updates to the ROP Minimum Standard Data Fields (**MSDFs**) and other areas of the ROP data forms to add or revise fields for better monitoring of CMMs and improving ROP data integration into the CCFS.

The U.S. supports the proposed infringement list *with amendments* for superseded CMMs and additional recommendations on CMM obligations, summarized as follows:

Type	Obligation	U.S. Recommendation	Rationale
DNS	CMM 2008-04 02	REMOVE replace with CMM 2008-04 01	Scope -
FAD	CMM 2009-05 05	REMOVE	Encouragement
POL	CMM 2017-04 05	REMOVE	Encouragement
FAD	CMM 2025-02 14	RETAIN + CLARIFY	1 st sentence only
RAY	CMM 2019-05 04–06, 08, 10	RETAIN (paras 04, 05, 10) REMOVE (paras 06, 08)	- Scope / Encouragement
SHK	CMM 2025-06 07–09	RETAIN (paras 07, 08) RETAIN + CLARIFY (para 09)	- Only: if complied with (Y/N)
SHK	CMM 2025-06 14	RETAIN	-
SHK	CMM 2025-06 15	RETAIN	-
SHK	CMM 2025-06 24 (01–03)	RETAIN (sub-para 01, 02) REMOVE (sub-para 03)	- Scope
CWS	CMM 2025-06 25 (01–07)	RETAIN (sub-para 01, 02, 05a) REMOVE (03, 04, 05b, 06, 07)	- Scope

Key revisions target removal of unenforceable obligations and obligations outside the scope of observer data collection responsibilities, retention and clarification of obligations with only partial relevance to the ROP, and inclusion of obligations for which observers can verify compliance with a Yes/No MSDF response, notwithstanding calls by some to remove them.

This paper also contains two Summary of Obligations & Case Type Identifiers Tables:

- **Annex 1** – REDLINE table (showing track changes) reflecting U.S. recommendations for addition and deletion of certain obligations (suggested insertions appear in [blue underline](#), suggested deletions in ~~red strikethrough~~), and replacing those references where historical CCM text has been superseded by newly codified versions; *i.e.*,
 - [FAD] [CMM 2023-01](#) → superseded by [CMM 2025-02](#)
 - [SHK/CWS] [CMM 2024-05](#) → superseded by [CMM 2025-06](#)
 - [BIR] [CMM 2018-03](#) → superseded by [CMM 2025-05](#)
- **Annex 2** – CLEAN, proposed “final” version of the table (incorporating redlines)

USA RECOMMENDATIONS on the
Revised Working Draft Scope of Monitoring for Potential Infringements for the WCPFC
Compliance Case File System Cases (dated 20 April 2026)

The U.S. is proposing to remove or edit specific CMM paragraphs from the formal list of obligations for inclusion in the WCPFC ROP Debriefing Questionnaires' list of possible CCFS/enforcement referral topics when the obligations are considered to be mere suggestions, are unenforceable, or are otherwise inappropriate for compliance assessments. Those recommendations—with respect to the [Working Draft \(20 Apr 2026\)](#)—are detailed below.

Removal of Obligations Deemed to be Suggestions/Guidance. The following should NOT be included in the Questionnaires because their obligations (in whole or in part) are non-binding encouragements that would not be an appropriate basis for subsequent CCFS referral:

- [FAD] [CMM 2009-05 05](#) (“CCMs shall require their fishing vessels that become entangled with a data buoy to remove the entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible. CCMs are encouraged to require their fishing vessels to report to them all entanglements and provide the date, location and nature of the entanglement, along with any identifying information contained on the data buoy. CCMs shall notify the Secretariat of all such reports.”)—*The U.S. recommends REMOVAL because it is unenforceable. The first sentence lacks specificity as to what constitutes “as little damage . . . as possible,” and the second sentence is merely an encouragement to CCMs.*
- [RAY] [CMM 2019-05 08](#) (“CCMs shall ensure that fishers are aware of proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and should encourage them to keep on board all necessary equipment for the safe release of mobulid rays. For this purpose, CCMs are encouraged to use the handling practices included as Annex 1.”)—*The U.S. recommends REMOVAL because it is merely an encouragement to CCMs.*

Removal of Obligations Outside the Scope of Observer Data Collection. The following should NOT be included in the Questionnaires because the obligations (in whole or in part) are either unenforceable against individual vessel owners, or where their compliance is only assessed after disembarkation in port, placing them pragmatically outside the scope of an observer’s duties:

- [DNS] [CMM 2008-04 02](#) (“CCMs shall take all measures necessary to prohibit their fishing vessels from using large-scale driftnets while on the high seas in the Convention Area.”)—*The U.S. recommends REMOVAL because it is not enforceable against individual vessel owners or operators, as in a domestic enforcement action. Instead, the U.S. proposes inclusion of [CMM 2008-04 01](#) (“The use of large-scale driftnets* on the high seas within the Convention Area shall be prohibited and such nets shall be considered prohibited fishing gear, the use of which shall constitute a serious violation in accordance with Article 25 of*

the Convention.” (*internal footnote omitted)), *notwithstanding the lack of existing “obligation” webpage for this CMM paragraph as of the time of writing. Making the violation directly attributable to the vessel, rather than filtered through flag state responsibility represents a stronger enforcement position.*

- [RAY] [CMM 2019-05 06](#) (“Notwithstanding paragraph 4, in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught and landed as part of a purse seine vessel’s operation, the vessel must, at the point of landing or transshipment, surrender the whole mobulid ray to the responsible governmental authorities, or other competent authority, or discard them where possible. Mobulid rays surrendered in this manner may not be sold or bartered but may be donated for purposes of domestic human consumption.”)—*The U.S. recommends REMOVAL because compliance would usually be verified after disembarkation, so assessment of the obligation is outside the scope of an observer’s data collection responsibilities.*
- [SHK] [CMM 2025-06 24 \(03\)](#) (superseding [CMM 2024-05 24 \(03\)](#)) (“Subject to national laws and regulations, and notwithstanding (1) and (2), in the case of oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark that are unintentionally caught and frozen as part of a purse seine vessels’ operation, the vessel must surrender the whole oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark to the responsible governmental authorities or discard them at the point of landing or transshipment. Oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark surrendered in this manner may not be sold or bartered but may be donated for purpose of domestic human consumption.”)—*The U.S. recommends REMOVAL because compliance would be assessed after the catch is landed or disposed of in port, so assessment of the obligation is outside the scope of an observer’s data collection responsibilities. However, the U.S. notes that it would still be appropriate to include a ‘Yes/No’ field in transshipment MSDFs for observers to note whether there were any oceanic whitetip and/or silky sharks unintentionally caught and frozen.*
- [CWS] [CMM 2025-06 25 \(03, 04, 05\(b\), 06, 07\)](#) (superseding [CMM 2024-05 25 \(03, 04, 05\(b\), 06, 07\)](#)) (“... **(3)** For fishing activities in Parties to Nauru Agreement (PNA) exclusive economic zones, the prohibition in paragraph (1) shall be implemented in accordance with the Third Arrangement implementing the Nauru Agreement as amended on 11 September 2010. **(4)** Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (1) above, for fishing activities in exclusive economic zones of CCMs north of 30 N, CCMs shall implement either this measure or compatible measures consistent with the obligations under this measure. When CCMs apply compatible measures, the CCMs shall annually provide to the Commission, in their Part 2 Annual Report, a description of the measure. . . . **[5](b)** report the incident to the relevant authority of the flag State, including the number of individuals, details of how and why the encirclement happened, where it occurred, steps taken to ensure safe release, and an assessment of the life status of the whale shark on release. **(6)** In taking steps to ensure the safe release of

the whale shark as required under sub-paragraph (5)(a) above, CCMs shall encourage the master of the vessel to follow the WCPFC Guidelines for the Safe Release of Encircled Whale Sharks (WCPFC Key Document SC-10).** (7) In applying steps under sub-paragraphs (1), (5)(a) and (6), the safety of the crew shall remain paramount.”)—*The U.S. recommends REMOVAL because each sub-paragraph involves CCM obligations beyond the scope of observer duties.*

Clarification of Guidance to Observers for Some Retained Obligations. The U.S. is proposing to retain certain obligations that some others have recommended for removal from the WCPFC ROP Debriefing Questionnaire, but the U.S. also recommends that ROP reference materials be clarified to avoid confusion:

- [FAD] CMM 2025-02 14 (superseding CMM 2023-01 14) (“In addition to the one and a half month FAD closure in paragraph 13, except for those vessels flying the Kiribati flag when fishing in the high seas adjacent to the Kiribati exclusive economic zone, and Philippines’ vessels operating in HSP1 in accordance with Attachment 2, it shall be prohibited to deploy, service or set on FADs in the high seas for one additional month of the year. . . Each CCM shall decide which one month (either April, May, November or December) shall be closed to setting on FADs by their fleets in the high seas for 2024, 2025, 2026 and notify the Secretariat of that decision by March 1, each year. In case a CCM decides to change the notified period at any given year of the application of this CMM this shall be notified to the Secretariat before 1st March of that year”)—*The U.S. recommends RETAINING AND CLARIFYING that only the first sentence of the obligation is relevant for an observer’s purposes; observers may disregard the last two sentences, which involve notice by CCMs to the Secretariat.*
- [SHK] CMM 2025-06 09 (superseding CMM 2024-05 09) (“Notwithstanding paragraph 8, in 2025, 2026, and 2027, CCMs may authorize their vessels to implement one of the alternative measures listed below to comply with paragraph 7.* CCMs shall implement enhanced monitoring efforts on its vessels authorized to implement the alternatives. To ensure that individual shark carcasses and their corresponding fins can be easily identified by inspectors on board the vessel at any time, these alternatives shall be applied before sharks are stored in fish holds as soon as possible. (1) Each individual shark carcass is bound to the corresponding fins using rope or wire; or (2) Identical and uniquely numbered tags are attached to each shark carcass and its corresponding fins in a manner that inspectors can easily identify the matching of the carcass and fins at any time. Both the carcasses and fins shall be stored on board in the same hold.” (*internal footnote omitted))—*The U.S. recommends RETAINING AND CLARIFYING that observers are expected only to record whether alternative measures were used (Yes/No), which ones were used (Bound/Tagged), and any additional comments.*

Inclusion/Retention of Specific Obligations for Monitoring. The U.S. is actively supporting the retention of certain CMM paragraphs in the WCPFC ROP Debriefing Questionnaires to ensure they remain part of the observer's monitoring. Worth highlighting here are several such obligations, for which the U.S. disagrees with calls to remove them by other stakeholders:

- [SHK] [CMM 2025-06 08](#) (superseding [CMM 2024-05 08](#)) (“In order to implement the obligation in paragraph 7 [‘CCMs shall take measures necessary to require that all sharks retained on board their vessels are fully utilized. CCMs shall ensure that the practice of finning is prohibited.’], in 2025, 2026, and 2027, CCMs shall require their vessels to land sharks with fins naturally attached to the carcass.”)—*The U.S. recommends RETAINING because observers can record a ‘Yes/No’ response for whether the vessel has landed sharks with their fins naturally attached or not.*
- [SHK] [CMM 2025-06 14](#) (superseding [CMM 2024-05 14](#)) (“CCMs shall take measures necessary to prevent their fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping, and landing any fins harvested in contravention of this CMM.”)—*The U.S. recommends RETAINING because observers can record a ‘Yes/No’ response for whether vessels did/did not retain on board, did/did not transship, did/did not consume (by the crew), and for whether vessels did/did not land fins that are not naturally attached.*

The U.S. defers to the ROP for technical considerations of whether to accomplish the above via amendments to the MSDFs or by other means.

**ANNEX 1: U.S.-Proposed REDLINE Showing Updated CMMs and U.S. Recommendations
Summary of Obligations & Case Type Identifiers for Observer-Sourced CCFS Cases¹**

Type	Description	Relevant CMMs
POL (same as current)	Marine Pollution (<i>including required prohibition on vessel discharge any non-fishing gear plastics and encouragements to CCMs regarding additional marine pollution measures and reporting of gear loss</i>)	CMM 2017-04 (for Marine Pollution; eff. 01 Jan 2019 - Current) - CMM 2017-04 02 - CMM 2017-04 05²
FAD (currently "FAI")	Fishing on Data Buoys (<i>including prohibition on fishing within 1 nautical mile or interacting with data buoys on the high seas and adherence to various requirements in the case of entanglement</i>) and FAD closures for Tropical Purse Seine Vessels (<i>including prohibition on setting on FADs in EEZ waters or high seas of the Convention Area during the 1.5-month FAD closure and for one additional month of FAD Closure period that the Flag State has chosen</i>)	CMM 2023-012025-02 (for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack Tuna in the Western & Central Pacific Ocean; eff. 06 Feb 2024 Current 16 Feb 2026 – 15 Feb 2028) - CMM 2023-012025-02 13 - CMM 2023-012025-02 14 (1st sentence) CMM 2009-05 (Prohibiting Fishing on Data Buoys; eff. 09 Feb 2010 - Current) - CMM 2009-05 01, 03, 05
CWS (same as current)	Interactions with Cetaceans (<i>including prohibition on purse seine ("PS") setting on cetaceans if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set; requirements in the event of unintentional circling of cetaceans in the PS net, including incident reporting; the prohibition on all vessels (PS and longline ("LL")) from harvesting, retaining onboard, transshipping, or landing any cetacean, in whole or any part thereof, in the Convention Area; and the requirement that LL vessels release, taking into account the safety of the crew, any cetacean that is caught or entangled by its fishing gear in the Convention Area as soon as possible and in a manner that results in as little harm to the cetacean as possible and utilizing the Best Practices for the Safe Handling and Release of Cetaceans, if possible</i>); and Interactions with Whale Sharks (<i>including prohibition on PS setting on whale sharks and on retention/ transshipment</i>)	Cetaceans: CMM 2024-07 (for Protection of Cetaceans from PS & LL Fishing Operations; eff. 01 July - Current) - CMM 2024-07 01-04³ Whale Sharks: CMM 2024-052025-06 (for Sharks; eff. 01 Feb 2025 03 Feb 2026 - Current). - CMM 2024-052025-06 25 (01, 02, 03, 04, 05(a), 05(b), 06, 07) ⁴
OBS (currently "OAI")	Observer Obstruction	CMM 2018-05 (for the ROP; eff. 12 Feb 2019 - Current) - CMM 2018-05 15(g)

¹ The Case Types described here are not listed by how the alleged infringement is identified in observer data, as clarification of that process is forthcoming. See [WCPFC-ROP-IWG05-2025-04](#) (ROP-IWG workplan).

² The ~~U.S. agrees with~~ ROP-IWG's ~~recommendation but~~ notes that paragraph 05 is only an *encouragement*.

³ The ROP-IWG identified the obligations in [CMM 2024-07](#), which superseded [CMM 2011-03](#). The relevant obligations are described in: [CMM 2011-03 01](#), [CMM 2011-03 02](#), [CMM 2011-03 03](#), and [CMM 2011-03 05](#).

⁴ ~~CMM 2024-05 supersedes CMM 2022-04, CMM 2019-04 (Sharks), and CMM 2012-04 (Whale Sharks).~~

Type	Description	Relevant CMMs
DNS (NEW)	Driftnet regulations (<i>including prohibition on the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas</i>)	CMM 2008-04 (to Prohibit the Use of Large Scale Driftnets on the High Seas of the Convention Area; eff. 10 Feb 2009 - Current) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CMM 2008-04-02 - CMM 2008-04 01
SHK (same as current)	Shark Catch (<i>including prohibitions on shark finning (including transshipment of fins), retention on board of sharks (including for crew consumption), provisions intended to minimize bycatch of sharks in certain LL fisheries, the preference for hauling non-retained sharks alongside for species identification, and various requirements related to Silky Sharks and Oceanic White Tip sharks specifically, among others</i>)	CMM 2024-052025-06 (for Sharks; eff. 01-03 Feb 202 5 ⁵ -Current) ⁵ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CMM 2024-052025-06 07-09 - CMM 2024-052025-06 14 - CMM 2024-052025-06 15 - CMM 2024-052025-06 18 - CMM 2024-052025-06 21 - CMM 2024-052025-06 24 (01, 02-03)
RAY (NEW)	Mobulid Rays (<i>including prohibitions on the retention, transshipment, storing, or landing of mobulid rays, as well as the targeted fishing or intentional setting on them</i>)	CMM 2019-05 (for Mobulid Rays caught in association with fisheries in the WCPFC Convention Area; eff. 01 Jan 2021 - Current). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CMM 2019-05 03 - CMM 2019-05 04-05, 06, 08, 10
TUR (NEW)	Sea Turtles (<i>including CMMs ensuring that fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any incidentally captured turtles before returning them to the water, requiring LL vessels to carry and use certain equipment for the prompt handling and release of incidental bycatch, and imposing mitigation requirements for shallow-set LL vessels</i>)	CMM 2018-04 (of Sea Turtles; eff. 01 Jan 2020 - Current). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CMM 2018-04 04 - CMM 2018-04 06 - CMM 2018-04 07 (a, b)
BIR (NEW)	Seabirds (<i>including: Required longline mitigation measures to reduce incidental catch of seabirds applying north of 23N or south of 25S. i. use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 1(a) or hook shielding devices when fishing south of 30°S ii. use one of the mitigation measures in paragraph 2 when fishing in area 25°S-30°S iii. 24m or more in overall length, to use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 6, Table 1; and including at least one from Column A when fishing north of 23°N iv. less than 24m in overall length, to use at least one of the mitigation measures from Column A in Table 1, when fishing north of 23°N</i>)	CMM 2018-032025-05 (to mitigate the impact of fishing for highly migratory fish stocks on seabirds; eff. 12-Feb-2019 03 Feb 2026 - Current) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CMM 2018-032025-05 01, 02, 06⁶

⁵ ~~CMM 2010-07 (Sharks) and CMM 2013-08 (Silky Sharks) were superseded by CMM 2019-04 (Sharks), and subsequently by CMM 2022-04 (Sharks), and CMM 2024-05 (eff. 01 Feb 2025 – Current).~~

⁶ [The ROP-IWG identified the obligations in CMM 2025-05, which superseded CMM 2018-03. The relevant obligations were not yet updated upon drafting and are therefore still described in: CMM 2018-03 01, 02, 06.](#)

ANNEX 2: U.S.-Proposed CLEAN “Final” Version
Summary of Obligations & Case Type Identifiers for Observer-Sourced CCFS Cases⁷

Type	Description	Relevant CMMs
<u>POL</u> (same as current)	Marine Pollution (<i>including required prohibition on vessel discharge any non-fishing gear plastics and encouragements to CCMs regarding additional marine pollution measures and reporting of gear loss</i>)	CMM 2017-04 (for Marine Pollution; eff. 01 Jan 2019 - Current) - CMM 2017-04 02 - CMM 2017-04 05 ⁸
<u>FAD</u> (currently “FAI”)	Fishing on Data Buoys (<i>including prohibition on fishing within 1 nautical mile or interacting with data buoys on the high seas and adherence to various requirements in the case of entanglement</i>) and FAD closures for Tropical Purse Seine Vessels (<i>including prohibition on setting on FADs in EEZ waters or high seas of the Convention Area during the 1.5-month FAD closure and for one additional month of FAD Closure period that the Flag State has chosen</i>)	CMM 2025-02 (for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack Tuna in the Western & Central Pacific Ocean; eff. 16 Feb 2026 – 15 Feb 2028) - CMM 2025-02 13 - CMM 2025-02 14 (1 st sentence) CMM 2009-05 (Prohibiting Fishing on Data Buoys; eff. 09 Feb 2010 - Current) - CMM 2009-05 01, 03
<u>CWS</u> (same as current)	Interactions with Cetaceans (<i>including prohibition on purse seine (“PS”) setting on cetaceans if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set; requirements in the event of unintentional circling of cetaceans in the PS net, including incident reporting; the prohibition on all vessels (PS and longline (“LL”)) from harvesting, retaining onboard, transshipping, or landing any cetacean, in whole or any part thereof, in the Convention Area; and the requirement that LL vessels release, taking into account the safety of the crew, any cetacean that is caught or entangled by its fishing gear in the Convention Area as soon as possible and in a manner that results in as little harm to the cetacean as possible and utilizing the Best Practices for the Safe Handling and Release of Cetaceans, if possible</i>); and Interactions with Whale Sharks (<i>including prohibition on PS setting on whale sharks and on retention/ transshipment</i>)	Cetaceans: CMM 2024-07 (for Protection of Cetaceans from PS & LL Fishing Operations; eff. 01 July - Current) - CMM 2024-07 01-04 ⁹ Whale Sharks: CMM 2025-06 (for Sharks; eff. 03 Feb 2026 - Current). - CMM 2025-06 25 (01, 02, 05(a))
<u>OBS</u> (currently “OAI”)	Observer Obstruction	CMM 2018-05 (for the ROP; eff. 12 Feb 2019 - Current) - CMM 2018-05 15(g)

⁷ The Case Types described here are not listed by how the alleged infringement is identified in observer data, as clarification of that process is forthcoming. See [WCPFC-ROP-IWG05-2025-04](#) (ROP-IWG workplan).

⁸ The ROP-IWG notes that paragraph 05 of [CMM 2017-04](#) is only an *encouragement*.

⁹ The ROP-IWG identified the obligations in [CMM 2024-07](#), which superseded [CMM 2011-03](#). The relevant obligations were not yet updated at the time of drafting and are therefore still described in: [CMM 2011-03 01](#), [CMM 2011-03 02](#), [CMM 2011-03 03](#), and [CMM 2011-03 05](#).

Type	Description	Relevant CMMs
<u>DNS</u> (NEW)	Driftnet regulations (<i>including prohibition on the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas</i>)	CMM 2008-04 (to Prohibit the Use of Large Scale Driftnets on the High Seas of the Convention Area; eff. 10 Feb 2009 - Current) - CMM 2008-04 01
<u>SHK</u> (same as current)	Shark Catch (<i>including prohibitions on shark finning (including transshipment of fins), retention on board of sharks (including for crew consumption), provisions intended to minimize bycatch of sharks in certain LL fisheries, the preference for hauling non-retained sharks alongside for species identification, and various requirements related to Silky Sharks and Oceanic White Tip sharks specifically, among others</i>)	CMM 2025-06 (for Sharks; eff. 03 Feb 2026 - Current). - CMM 2025-06 07-09 - CMM 2025-06 14 - CMM 2025-06 15 - CMM 2025-06 18 - CMM 2025-06 21 - CMM 2025-06 24 (01, 02)
<u>RAY</u> (NEW)	Mobulid Rays (<i>including prohibitions on the retention, transshipment, storing, or landing of mobulid rays, as well as the targeted fishing or intentional setting on them</i>)	CMM 2019-05 (for Mobulid Rays caught in association with fisheries in the WCPFC Convention Area; eff. 01 Jan 2021 - Current). - CMM 2019-05 04, 05, 10 - CMM 2019-05 03
<u>TUR</u> (NEW)	Sea Turtles (<i>including CMMs ensuring that fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any incidentally captured turtles before returning them to the water, requiring LL vessels to carry and use certain equipment for the prompt handling and release of incidental bycatch, and imposing mitigation requirements for shallow-set LL vessels</i>)	CMM 2018-04 (of Sea Turtles; eff. 01 Jan 2020 - Current). - CMM 2018-04 04 - CMM 2018-04 06 - CMM 2018-04 07 (a, b)
<u>BIR</u> (NEW)	Seabirds (<i>including: Required longline mitigation measures to reduce incidental catch of seabirds applying north of 23°N or south of 25°S. i. use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 1(a) or hook shielding devices when fishing south of 30°S ii. use one of the mitigation measures in paragraph 2 when fishing in area 25°S-30°S iii. 24m or more in overall length, to use at least two mitigation measures in paragraph 6, Table 1; and including at least one from Column A when fishing north of 23°N iv. less than 24m in overall length, to use at least one of the mitigation measures from Column A in Table 1, when fishing north of 23°N</i>)	CMM 2025-05 (to mitigate the impact of fishing on seabirds; eff. 03 Feb 2026- Current) - CMM 2025-05 01, 02, 06 ¹⁰

¹⁰ The ROP-IWG identified the obligations in [CMM 2025-05](#), which superseded [CMM 2018-03](#). The relevant obligations were not yet updated upon drafting and are therefore still described in: [CMM 2018-03 01, 02, 06](#).