



**COMMISSION
SEVENTEENTH REGULAR SESSION**
Electronic Meeting
8 – 15 December 2020

**2020 FINAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT
(COVERING 2019 ACTIVITIES)**

**WCPFC17-2020-fCMR
15 December 2020**

Adopted at WCPFC17

2020 FINAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT (COVERING 2019 ACTIVITIES)

Executive Summary

I. INTRODUCTION

1. WCPFC17 undertook its tenth annual review of compliance by CCMs against an updated list of Commission obligations agreed to at WCPFC16 for review in 2020 based on the updated Provisional CMR provided by TCC16.
2. WCPFC17 and TCC16 conducted its review in accordance with the Compliance Monitoring Scheme (CMS) adopted at WCPFC16 – CMM 2019-06. Due to the revised version of the CMS in CMM 2019-06, there was no review of past years' Flag State Investigations assessments and the draft aggregated tables required under paragraph 26(ii) of the CMS would not inform the review this year due to time constraints of integrating this new approach.
3. Consistent with recent versions of the CMS, the current CMS does not require an overall assessment of each CCM, but only tasks TCC to identify a provisional compliance assessment for each specific obligation.
4. In accordance with paragraph 7 and Annex I of CMM 2019-06, the following statuses were considered in making the assessments: Compliant, Non-Compliant, Priority Non-Compliant, Capacity Assistance Needed, and CMM Review.

II. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROVISIONAL COMPLIANCE MONITORING REPORT BY TCC16

5. TCC16 reviewed the draft Compliance Monitoring Report (draft CMR) for thirty-seven (37) CCMs and for one obligation for one (1) collective group of Members in a closed working group session. The European Union and United States reiterated the importance of transparency in all aspects of the Commission's work and supported holding the CMR process in open session. The draft and Provisional CMR is classified as non-public domain data and some CCMs noted that the requirements for the release of this data had not yet been met. The decision was therefore taken to close the meeting. As outlined in paragraph 46(v) of CMM 2019-06, TCC16 noted the work that was underway to develop guidelines on the participation of Observers which, once agreed, could provide the basis for TCC16's consideration of the CMS in open session in the future.
6. Notwithstanding the effort undertaken by CCMs, the Provisional CMR retained an issue where majority and minority positions are noted that could not be resolved at TCC16.

III. COMPLIANCE REVIEW PROCESS

7. TCC16 considered the CMR Review Process in advance of conducting its review (**TCC16-2020-09_rev1**).
8. TCC16 agreed that it would prioritize consideration to the 69 potential compliance issues identified by the Secretariat in the full draft Compliance Monitoring Report. TCC16 discussed the suggestion in paragraph 8 of TCC16-2020-09_rev1 that because of necessary constraints of the meeting schedule for plenary during TCC16, CCMs will not be permitted to raise issues not identified by the Secretariat

in the draft CMR. Ultimately, TCC16 followed the practice in previous years of considering compliance issues raised from the floor that had not been previously identified by the Secretariat.

9. As in previous years, TCC16 agreed that any deadline reporting issues identified by the Secretariat in the full draft Compliance Monitoring Report would be discussed in plenary by exception.

10. Where a status of “Non-Compliant” or “Priority Non-Compliant” was assigned, TCC16 determined in accordance with CMM 2019-06, paragraph 40, CCMs may provide additional information up to 21 days after TCC16, noting that additional information is restricted to that which only requires administrative consideration by the Secretariat to fill an information gap, and this allowance to provide additional information shall not apply to substantive issues (CMM 2019-06 paragraph 40).

11. TCC16 agreed not to assign a status of “Non-Compliant” for a particular obligation/score based on information found in the Aggregate Summary Tables.

IV. SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE REVIEW ASSESSMENTS

12. TCC16 received reports from CCMs on the progress of capacity development plans for 2019. The outcomes of the discussions are in the table and information set out below.

CMM	Capacity Assistance Needed Ongoing	Capacity Assistance Needed Completed
Scientific data provision (SciData 03)	Indonesia (RY2016, RY 2017, RY 2018)	
100% purse seine observer coverage for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under national jurisdiction (CMM 2018-01 3 paragraph 5)	Philippines (RY2018)	

a. **Indonesia:** TCC noted that a report on progress was submitted by Indonesia to TCC16 that confirms that due to COVID-19 there were some delays in the anticipated timeframe and assistance delivery set out in the Capacity Development Plan. TCC noted that for RY 2019 Indonesia’s capacity assistance needs in their Capacity Development Plan were not yet met. The revised Capacity Development Plan would indicate that implementation would be completed at the end of 2020 or early 2021.

b. **Philippines:** TCC noted that a written report was received from the Philippines on progress on its Capacity Development Plan which provided a schedule for implementation to progressively increase observer coverage in Philippine waters over 2020 to 2023. TCC noted that for RY 2019 Philippine’s capacity assistance needs in their Capacity Development Plan were not yet met.

13. In accordance with CMM 2019-06, paragraph 35, where there were majority/minority views on the correct assessment, TCC16’s provisional assessment reflects the majority view and records the minority view. TCC16 notes the following assessment with majority/minority views for the Commission for its final assessment:

a. **CMM 2018-01 paragraph 26** – The majority view was that the United States should be assessed as Priority Non-Compliant; however, there was a minority view that the United States

was Compliant.

14. In consideration of the compliance status for one member related to CMM 2018-01 paragraph 26, TCC provided a Majority / Minority recommendation. After further deliberation at WCPFC17, the majority of members viewed the United States as being Priority Non-Compliant with its obligation to limit its 2019 purse seine fishing effort on the High Seas to levels specified in CMM 2018-01 consistent with the Commission's decision in 2018, 2016 and 2015. The majority of members concluded that the United States had breached and exceeded its High Seas purse seine fishing effort limit in 4 of the previous 5 years. It was recognised by the majority of members that there had been no changes to the tropical tuna measure in relation to what these High Seas limits are and where they apply, and no CMMs provide for the transferability of fishing effort limits between high seas and EEZs. Those members called on the United States to desist from its non-compliant practices. The majority of members expressed very serious concern that the United States had applied unilateral measures through its national law that had the effect of systematically undermining CMM provisions negotiated and agreed in good faith, and that its actions adversely impact on the integrity of the CMS and its objective to ensure that CCMs implement and comply with measures as adopted by the Commission.

15. The minority view of one member plus the United States, was that the United States was Compliant as the approach of the United States to satisfy its obligations under paragraphs 25 and 26 together with a single combined limit, and its success in controlling its purse seine fishing effort below the limit, were compliant with the measure and consistent with its objectives. The minority view is that it is the sum of the limits that matter with respect to achieving the measure's conservation objectives, not any single limit in isolation. The United States has been completely transparent about how it implements its obligations, which has no effect on total purse seine fishing effort. When the sum of the limits has been exceeded in the past, the United States has accepted an assessment of priority non-compliant and deducted overages from future years' limits in accordance with the measure.

16. WCPFC17 noted that while there was no consensus on the compliance status or on the underlying understanding of the specific obligation, WCPFC17 noted the majority and minority view for the United States.

17. There were two obligations that WCPFC17 and TCC16 once again assessed as CMM Review.

a. **CMM 2005-03 paragraph 04:** The United States noted that this measure had been in place for some time and had been reviewed and revised by the Commission in 2019, and the same provision had been included in the revised measure. Some CCMs expressed difficulties in interpreting this obligation and applying it to a particular CCM, particularly where North Pacific albacore was caught as a by-catch and where catch information had been provided but information on effort or gear type was lacking. TCC had previously raised issues with the ambiguity of language in some CMMs such as "directed at" or "fishing for" which continue to present challenges and makes it difficult for TCC to complete the assessments of some obligations during the CMR.

b. **CMM 2018-01 paragraph 51:** In applying a status of "CMM Review" to paragraph 51 of CMM 2018-01, TCC16 recognized the difficulty of the application of this paragraph in terms of the scope of "other commercial fisheries" in Indonesia and the Philippines. TCC16 noted that Indonesia and the Philippines had submitted papers to SC16 and TCC16 in response to the tasking from TCC15 to inform a Commission discussion on the application of paragraph 51 of CMM 2018-01. The virtual format of these meetings made it difficult to consider these

papers at SC16 and TCC16. TCC16 recommends that WCPFC17 task SC17 and TCC17 to review these papers and provide advice to the Commission to facilitate a decision by WCPFC18 on the application of paragraph 51 of CMM 2018-01.

18. The RY2019 assessments are set out in the Appendices 1 and 2. Consistent with the Final Compliance Monitoring Reports for 2012 – 2018, CCMs evaluated as “Non-Compliant” or “Priority Non-Compliant” for obligations are strongly encouraged to address their implementation issues.

19. TCC16 also noted the difficulty for the Secretariat to provide guidance to TCC when the draft CMR relies upon the information in the Annual Reports and those reports can continue to be updated after the draft CMR is prepared. TCC16 recommends that consideration be given to addressing this challenge. WCPFC17 encouraged CCMs to work closely with the Secretariat to ensure that new information submitted in revised Annual Report Part 1 after the reports have been provided to the CCMs as outlined in paragraph 25 of CMM 2019-06 is brought to the Secretariat’s attention for inclusion in the draft CMR, where relevant and in line with paragraph 27 of the same measure.

20. TCC16 recommends that a number of obligations would benefit from further consideration by the Commission to assist in assessing compliance. These together with some other matters are considered in Section V. WCPFC17 tasks TCC17 to provide WCPFC18 an update on these issues and notes that these concerns may also emerge through the Future Work of the CMS on Audit Points.

V. ISSUES RELATED TO SPECIFIC CMMs OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS

21. Australia and the United States emphasized that unlike most other reporting requirements, the pre-transshipment notifications in CMM 2009-06 have very little value if they are not submitted on time. Accordingly, it does not make sense for a CCM to receive a status of compliant for the report-provided aspect of the obligation if the notification is submitted late.

22. TCC16 noted that TCC consistently had difficulty assessing some obligations due to differing interpretations of those obligations and different views on how implementation of the obligation was to be assessed. TCC16 noted that with respect to CMM 2014-02, VMS SSPs paragraph 2.8, the Secretariat assessment of compliance was based on past practice. TCC16 recommended that consideration be given to how this obligation should be assessed in future when the audit points are considered as part of the Future Work to enhance the CMS.

23. With respect to CMM 2009-06, paragraphs 35(a)(iii) and (iv), TCC16 urged Panama to improve its implementation of the WCPFC transshipment reporting requirements to remove data discrepancies.

24. TCC16, while acknowledging the challenges Indonesia encountered in implementing CMM 2011-04, paragraph 1 relating to oceanic whitetip sharks and CMM 2013-08, paragraph 1 relating to silky sharks, noted that Indonesia is considering and progressing the adoption of legislation or other means for implementing these obligations. TCC16 urged Indonesia to take necessary measures to implement these obligations.

25. With regard to CMM 2015-02 on South Pacific Albacore, TCC16 noted that concerns had been expressed by many CCMs over a number of years concerning the South Pacific albacore fishery and the desire to develop a new measure. The breach of the quantitative limits in CMM 2015-02, paragraph 1, by a CCM was considered a serious issue. Some CCMs saw the issue as complicated and challenging for a number of reasons. These included whether there were gaps in data which could be addressed, whether vessels were determined to be fishing south of 20 degrees south, and whether

there were catch attribution issues. Given the high interest in the South Pacific albacore fisheries, TCC16 recommended that priority be given by the Commission to this measure.

26. The EU raised concerns about possible differences in the interpretation of the attribution of the purse seine catch of tropical tunas under CMM 2018-01, paragraph 8 (chartering agreements), and the risk it could introduce for allowing CCMs that are not SIDS to make use of the exemptions that are granted solely to SIDS and which subsequently could undermine the effectiveness of the measure. China and PNA members expressed the view that the vessels chartered by SIDS are part of the domestic fleets of SIDS.

27. TCC16 identified a continuing issue with the implementation of CMM 2018-01, paragraph 16 relating to the 3-month FAD closure. TCC16 expressed concern that the non-implementation of this requirement by some CCMs undermined the effectiveness of the measure. Most CCMs were of the view that the CMM did not provide for CCMs to employ alternative methods of implementing the obligation and it was on this basis that the compliance assessments were made.

28. With respect to the reporting obligation in CMM 2018-01, paragraph 17, some CCMs were of the view that this was a one-time obligation under which the choice of the two additional month closure was made by the deadline of 1 March 2018. However, some other CCMs had notified their choice in subsequent years. TCC16 noted the challenges in assessing compliance with this obligation and recommended that this issue be addressed by the Commission in the future.

29. There was extensive discussion in TCC16 concerning the quantitative limit set out in CMM 2018-01, paragraph 26, and including Attachment 1, Table 1 Footnote **, which resulted in a majority/minority (one CCM) view noted earlier. Many CCMs expressed their concern over the implications of how the obligation was being implemented by one CCM. TCC16 emphasized the need for clarity in the drafting of CMMs and the importance of developing audit points as part of the Future Work to enhance the CMS.

VI. REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

30. Some targeted assistance was identified to assist SIDS and other CCMs in implementing specific obligations. Indonesia's capacity assistance needed for the reporting obligation in CMM 2011-04, paragraph 3 and the implementation obligation in CMM 2013-08, paragraph 3 were related to its existing Capacity Development Plan. The identified reporting gap for silky sharks in particular is linked to COVID-19 preventing delivery of capacity assistance. This is to be incorporated into its CDP for RY 2019. TCC16 expects Indonesia to be meet this obligation in 2021.

CMM	Obligation	CMR section	CCM	Capacity Assistance Needed Score
CMM 2011-04	CMM 2011-04 paragraph 3 <i>Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of oceanic whitetip sharks (AR Pt 1)</i>	Reporting	Indonesia	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY2019)

CMM	Obligation	CMR section	CCM	Capacity Assistance Needed Score
CMM 2013-08	CMM 2013-08 paragraph 3 <i>Annual report on estimated number of releases of silky sharks caught in the Convention Area, including status upon release (AR Pt 1)</i>	Reporting	Indonesia	Capacity Assistance Needed (CMR RY 2019)

31. Some areas of capacity assistance were identified by certain CCMs in their Annual Report Part II covering RY 2018 and are understood to be continuing capacity assistance needs in RY 2019 that were outside the scope of the list of obligations to be assessed in the CMS in 2020.

CMM	Notes about types of assistance requested	CCM
2017-03 03-06, 11, 12 Observer Safety CMM	Assistance from FFA with this and other measures that require legislation changes	Cook Islands
2013-07 04-05 Capacity development for personnel	Additional training is needed in the following areas: 1. Prosecution 2. Data analysis 3. MCS	Fiji
2013-07 10-11 Capacity development for MCS activities	Assistance from developed partners to assist in both aerial and surface surveillance coverage	Kiribati

VII. AGGREGATE SUMMARY TABLES

32. Aggregate Summary Tables of cases in the online compliance case file system which are based on the templates in Annex III of CMM 2019-06 are attached as Appendix 3. Due to the constraints of holding a virtual meeting, TCC16 decided that TCC’s consideration of the draft CMR in TCC16 plenary would not include the Aggregate Summary Tables.

33. TCC16 suggested that CCMs consider sharing feedback and views on the format and utility of the tables, as well as any suggested refinements. TCC16 suggested that CCMs work intersessionally with a view to provide guidance on how TCC17 would consider the tables alongside the draft CMR, including to “identify implementation challenges for a CCM” and to “identify systemic failures to take flag state action in relation to alleged violations”. WCPFC17 noted the delay in advancing the work agreed at WCPFC16 concerning the aggregate tables and tasked the TCC Chair to lead work intersessionally prior to TCC17, with a view to provide guidance on how TCC17 would consider the aggregate tables alongside the draft CMR. This work will also benefit from the TCC16 recommended analytical work that the Secretariat will be undertaking related to the CCFS and approaches to present the data.

Appendix 2: 2020 Final Compliance and Monitoring Report (for 2019 activities)

Obligation Category: Quantitative Limits (QL); Implementation (IM); Report (RP); Deadline (DL):

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>CMM 2005-03: North Pacific Albacore</i>					
<p><i>Para (2)</i> QL CCMs take measures to ensure level of fishing effort by vessels fishing for NP albacore is not increased</p>	Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para (4)</i> RP NP albacore required report</p>	CMM Review				
<i>CMM 2009-06: Transshipment</i>					
<p><i>Para (11)</i> RP Annual report on all transshipment activities covered by this Measure (including transshipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) in accordance with the specified guidelines (Annex II)</p>	Australia, China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Liberia		Vanuatu Panama		Vanuatu [7] Panama [8]
<p><i>Para (11)</i> DL</p>	Australia, China, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, New Zealand,		Panama		Panama [2]

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Liberia				
<p><i>Para (13)</i> IM CCM shall ensure that vessels they are responsible for carry observers from the WCPFC ROP to observe transshipments at sea</p>	China, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Island, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, Liberia, Panama				
<p><i>Para (29)</i> QL Limit on 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.</p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para (34)</i> QL <i>Ban on high seas transshipment, unless a CCM has determined impracticability in accordance with para 37 guidelines, and has advised the Commission of such</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
<p><i>Para (35) (a) (ii)</i> RP <i>Flag CCM's notification to the Secretariat on its flag vessels that are authorised to transship on the high seas</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
<p><i>Para (35) (a) (iii)</i> RP <i>WCPFC Transshipment Advance Notification (including fields in Annex III)</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, United States, Liberia	Chinese Taipei Vanuatu	Panama		Panama [4]
<p><i>Para (35) (a) (iii)</i> DL</p>	United States	Japan	China, Korea, Chinese Taipei, Vanuatu Liberia, Panama		China [6], Korea [2] Chinese Taipei [3], Vanuatu [5] Liberia [3], Panama [4]
<p><i>Para (35) (a) (iv)</i> RP <i>WCPFC Transshipment Declaration (including information in Annex I)</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Liberia		Panama		Panama [5]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Para (35) (a) (iv)</i> DL	China, Japan, Chinese Taipei, United States		Korea, Vanuatu, Liberia, Panama		Korea [1], Vanuatu [5], Liberia [3], Panama [3]
CMM 2010-01: North Pacific Striped Marlin					
<i>Para 5</i> QL <i>NP striped marlin catch limits applicable to CCMs with vessels fishing in the Convention Area north of the equator: commencing 2011</i>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<i>Para 8</i> RP <i>NP striped marlin required report</i>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
CMM 2010-07: Sharks					
<i>Para (9)</i> IM <i>Take measures to prohibit their vessels from retaining, transshipping, landing or trading in any fins harvested in contravention of this CMM</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				
<i>Para (12)</i> DL <i>Report on implementation of this CMM, and any alternative measures that are applied (para 11)</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Liberia, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
CMM 2011-04: Oceanic Whitetip					
<p><i>Para (1)</i> IM <i>Prohibit vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, storing or landing any oceanic whitetip sharks, in whole or in part</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama		Indonesia		Indonesia [2]
<p><i>Para (3)</i> RP <i>Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of oceanic whitetip sharks (AR Pt 1)</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States,			Indonesia	

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Para (3)</i> DL	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador	Indonesia			
CMM 2013-08: Silky Sharks					
<i>Para (1)</i> IM <i>Prohibit vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, storing or landing any silky sharks, in whole or in part (applied after 1 July 2014)</i>	Australia, China, Canada, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga,		Indonesia		Indonesia [4]

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama,				
<i>Para (3)</i> RP <i>Annual report on estimated number of releases of silky sharks caught in the Convention Area, including status upon release (AR Pt 1)</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador			Indonesia	
<i>Para (3)</i> DL	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands,	Indonesia			

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador				
CMM 2014-02: Vessel Monitoring System					
<i>Para (9)(a)</i> IM <i>Fishing vessels comply with the Commission standards for WCPFC VMS including being fitted with ALC/MTU that meet Commission requirements</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama		Japan Philippines Vanuatu		Japan [3], Philippines[4], Vanuatu [3]
<i>Para (9)(a) – VMS SSPs para 2.8</i> IM <i>Provision of ALC/MTU 'VTAF' data</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama	Japan,	Philippines		Philippines [5]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para (9) (a) – VMS SSPs para 7.2.2</i></p> <p>RP</p> <p><i>CCMs to conduct periodic audits of ALC/MTUs of its vessels and report results to the Commission (AR Pt 2)</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				
<p><i>Para (9) (a) – VMS SSPs para 7.2.2 DL</i></p>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia		Panama		Panama [3]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
CMM 2015-02: South Pacific Albacore					
<i>Para (1)</i> QL <i>Limit on number of vessels actively fishing for SP albacore south of 20S above 2005 or 2000-2004 levels</i>	Australia, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States		China		
<i>Para (4)</i> RP <i>SP albacore required report</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, United States, Vanuatu				
CMM 2016-05: Charter Notification					
<i>Para (2)</i> RP <i>Charter notification report</i>	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Island, United States				
<i>Para (2)</i> DL	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Korea	Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, United States			

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Para (3)</i> RP <i>Charter notification report</i>	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Island, United States				
<i>Para (3)</i> DL	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Island, United States				
<i>Para (7)</i> RP <i>Charter notification report</i>	Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Island, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Island, United States				
CMM 2018-01: Tropical Tunas					
<i>Para (16)</i> IM <i>Purse seine 3 month FAD closure (1 July - 30 September)</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, Unites States,		Indonesia Philippines		Indonesia [2] Philippines [2]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Vanuatu, Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Para (17) IM Implementation of two additional month high seas FAD closure (April-May or Nov-Dec)</i>	China, Cook Islands, El Salvador, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu				
<i>Para (17) RP Advice on choice of two additional month high seas FAD closure (April-May or Nov-Dec)</i>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federates States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu El Salvador				
<i>Para (17) DL</i>	Not Applicable				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para (23)</i> IM Each purse seine vessel is limited to no more than 350 FADs with activated instrumented buoys</p>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<p><i>Para (25)</i> QL Purse seine EEZ limits (for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna) and advice from other coastal CCMs of EEZ limits to be applied</p>	Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Philippines, Samoa, Tonga, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu, PNA		Wallis and Futuna		Wallis and Futuna [3]
<p><i>Para (25)</i> DL</p>	Indonesia, Philippines, Chinese Taipei		Wallis and Futuna		Wallis and Futuna [3]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para (26)</i> QL <i>High seas purse seine effort limits applying 20N to 20S</i></p>	China, European Union, Indonesia, Japan, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, Ecuador, El Salvador		Korea ¹		Not assessed for: United States
<p><i>Para (27)</i> IM <i>CCMs not to transfer fishing effort in days fished in the purse seine fishery to areas N20N and S20S</i></p>	China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, El Salvador				
<p><i>Para (31)</i> IM <i>Purse seine catch retention requirements (20N - 20S)</i></p>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				

¹ Noting updated data presented in Table 2 of TCC16-2020-2020-IP05, TCC16 does not consider this assessment to be a repeat year compliance issue.

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para (33)</i> IM <i>Purse seine vessels are not to operate under manual reporting during FAD closure period</i></p>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<p><i>Para (34)</i> IM <i>Requirement for purse seine vessels to carry a ROP observer</i></p>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, , Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<p><i>Para (35)</i> IM <i>100% purse seine coverage: specific rules for vessels fishing exclusively in areas under its national jurisdiction</i></p>	Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu		Indonesia	Philippines[2]	Indonesia [8]

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Para (39)</i> QL <i>Bigeye longline catch limits for 2019 and 2020, with adjustment to be made for any overage</i>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<i>Para (41)</i> RP <i>Bigeye longline catch required report</i>	China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<i>Para (41) DL</i>	China, Japan, Korea, Chinese Taipei, United States		Indonesia		Indonesia [7]
<i>Para (43)</i> QL <i>Bigeye longline catch limits by flag for certain other members which caught less than 2000t in 2004</i>	Australia, Canada, European Union, New Zealand, Philippines				
<i>Para (45)</i> QL <i>Limit by flag on number of purse seine vessels >24m with freezing capacity between 20N and 20S</i>	Australia, Canada, China, European Union, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States Ecuador, El Salvador				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para (47)</i> QL <i>Limit by flag on number of longline vessels with freezing capacity targeting bigeye above the current level (applying domestic quotas are exempt)</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para (48)</i> QL <i>Limit by flag on 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)</i></p>	China, Japan, Philippines, United States				
<p><i>Para (51)</i> QL <i>Limit on total catch of certain other commercial tuna fisheries (that take >2000Mt of BET, YFT and SKJ)</i></p>	CMM Review				
<p><i>Para (52)</i> RP <i>Requirement to provide operational level catch and effort data for EEZ and high seas S20N</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para (54)</i> RP <i>Requirement to provide 1 x 1 aggregate data for vessels fishing in EEZs and high seas N 20 N, as well as to cooperate in providing operational data to SPC for stock assessment</i></p>	China, Japan, Korea, Philippines, Chinese Taipei				
<p><i>Att C (3)</i> RP <i>Philippines vessels Entry/Exit reports for HSP1-SMA</i></p>			Philippines		Philippines [2]
<p><i>Att C (3)</i> DL</p>			Philippines		Philippines [4]
<p><i>Att C (5-6)</i> IM <i>Specific requirements for deploying observers on Philippines vessels fishing in HSP1-SMA</i></p>	Philippines				
<p><i>Att C (8)</i> IM <i>Philippines to monitor landings by vessels operating in HSP1-SMA and collect reliable catch data by species</i></p>	Philippines				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
CMM 2018-02: Pacific Bluefin Tuna					
<p><i>Para (2)</i> (1) QL <i>Total effort by vessels for Pacific bluefin limited to 2002 - 2004 levels in Area north of 20N</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para (2)</i> (2) QL <i>Catches of Pacific bluefin tuna less than 30kg shall be reduced to 50% of 2002-04 level. Overage or underage may be used in following year</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para (3)</i> QL <i>Every possible measure to be taken not to increase catches of Pacific bluefin >30kg from 2002-04 levels with some exceptions</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States				
<p><i>Para (4)</i> RP <i>Pacific bluefin required report</i></p>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Para (10) RP Pacific bluefin required report on implementation</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu				
CMM 2018-05: Regional Observer Programme					
<i>Para (10) IM CCMs shall explain to the vessel captain, observer duties relevant to appropriate measures adopted by the Commission</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				
<i>Para (15) (g) IM CCMs to ensure vessel operators comply with the Guidelines for the Rights and Responsibilities of Vessel Operators, Captains and Crew</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Island, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				
<i>Att K, Annex C, Para (6)</i> IM <i>CCMs shall achieve 5% coverage of the effort in each fishery under the jurisdiction of the Commission</i>	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, Japan, Korea, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu				
<i>Att K, Annex C, Para (6)</i> DL	China, Cook Islands, European Union, Fiji, Japan, Korea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu				
CMM 2018-06: Record of Fishing Vessels					
<i>Para (2)</i> IM <i>CCMs to ensure its fishing vessels only tranship to/from, and provide bunkering for/ are bunkered by or otherwise supported by vessels on the RFV</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei,				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama				
<i>Para (3)</i> IM <i>CCMs should only allow its fishing vessels to be used for fishing, if properly authorised</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
<i>Para (4)</i> IM <i>Vessels authorization requirement</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand,				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
<i>Para (7)</i> IM <i>Requirement to notify any additions, modifications and deletions of Vessels from the record, including for each vessel all details as set out in paragraph 6 of this CMM</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama	Nicaragua			

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<i>Para (7)</i> DL	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				
<i>Para (9)</i> RP <i>Submission by Member to ED a list of all vessels on national record in previous year, noting "fished" or "did not fish" for each vessel</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tonga,				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama, Thailand				
<i>Para 9 DL</i>	Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Thailand				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
<p><i>Para (17)</i> IM <i>Flag CCM to ensure fishing vessels are on RFV in accordance with this CMM. Vessels not on RFV shall be deemed not authorized to fish for, retain on board, transship or land HMFS in Convention Area beyond the national jurisdiction of its flag State</i></p>	<p>Australia, Canada, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Chinese Taipei, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador, Liberia, Panama, Thailand</p>	<p>Nicaragua</p>			
Scientific Data					
<p><i>Section 01 – Estimate of Annual Catches</i> RP</p>	<p>Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese</p>				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 01 – DL</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 02 – Number of Active Vessels RP</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese				

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 02</i> DL	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 03 (vi)- Operational Level Catch and Effort Data</i> RP	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga,			Indonesia[4]	

CMM/Data Provision	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 03– Operational Level Catch and Effort Data DL</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 05 (vi)– Size Composition² RP</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese				

	Compliance or Implementation Status				2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th , 8 th or 9 th Year with a Potential Compliance Issue
CMM/Data Provision	Compliant	Non-Compliant	Priority Non-Compliant	Capacity Assistance Needed	
	Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				
<i>Section 05 (reporting deadline)– Size Composition DL</i>	Australia, China, Cook Islands, European Union, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, French Polynesia, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu Ecuador, El Salvador				

Appendix 3 - 2020 Final Compliance Monitoring Report

Aggregated tables from the WCPFC online compliance case file system

Summary tables derived from the online compliance case file system and intended to provide summaries by topic of flag CCMs responses to compliance cases in the online compliance case file system.

Information is based on ROP observer data as at 18 June 2020 and updates in the WCPFC online compliance case file system as at 13 September 2020. **Table 1 - 2** summarize cases based on ROP observer data and **Table 3 - 4** summarize Article 25(2) Compliance Cases.

Table 1: Counts of cases in the compliance case file system based on ROP observer data by year showing count of cases by Investigation Status and counts of cases where ROP Observer Report was received (2015- 2019)

The ROP data that was available as at 18 June 2020, may not include all ROP trips for 2019.

Table 1A: Counts of FAD set, shark and observer obstruction alleged infringements (2015 - 2019)

FAI: FAD Sets Alleged infringements (CMM 2014-01, CMM 2015-01, CMM 2016-01, CMM 2017-01, CMM 2018-01: Alleged FAD set infringements)

OAI: Observer Obstructions Alleged Infringements (CMM 2007-01 and CMM 2018-05)

SHK: Shark Catch Alleged Infringements (CMM 2010-07: Sharks, CMM 2012-04: Whale Sharks and CMM 2013-08: Silky Sharks)

	Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM Investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed	Total Compliance Case Count	Total Sum of ROP_Rpt_Received Count
FAI	82	93	936	1111	73
2015	6	12	237	255	20
2016	3	7	219	229	10
2017	51	32	459	542	26
2018	5	30	19	54	12
2019	17	12	2	31	5
OAI	15	180	165	360	191
2015		64	87	151	87
2016		35	29	64	29
2017	3	17	11	31	16
2018	3	36	31	70	45
2019	9	28	7	44	14
SHK	44	215	91	350	99
2015		134	57	191	57
2016		34	10	44	13
2017	1	14	8	23	8
2018	32	21	12	65	17
2019	11	12	4	27	4
Grand Total	141	488	1192	1821	363

Table 1B: Counts of Cetacean and Whale Shark purse seine fishery interactions (2016 - 2019)

CWS: Cetacean and Whale Shark fishery interaction (CMM 2012-04: Whale Sharks and CMM 2011-03: Cetaceans)

	Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM Investigation in Progress	Flag CCM Investigation Completed	Total Compliance Case Count	Total Sum of ROP_Rpt_Received Count
CWS	298	1158	563	2019	699
2016		258	203	461	207
2017	30	267	149	446	188
2018	65	328	143	536	197
2019	203	305	68	576	107
Grand Total	298	1158	563	2019	699

Table 3: Counts of Convention Article 25(2) requests for investigation in the compliance case file system by year showing count of cases by Investigation Status (2015 - Sept 2020)

A25: Convention Article 25(2)

	Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM Investigation Completed	Total Compliance Case Count
	A25	16	307
2015		35	35
2016		54	54
2017	5	53	58
2018	3	83	86
2019	5	80	85
2020	3	2	5
Grand Total	16	307	323

Table 4: Summary Tables of outcome of flag CCM investigations of alleged infringements that were notified to WCPFC as Article 25(2) matters grouped by CMM/obligation and by year showing counts of cases by Investigation Status

**For ease of readability, groups of CMM/obligations may be presented by tables of similar topic eg alleged FAD sets, bycatch-related, observer obstruction and safety incidents, vessel-related, VMS-reporting, others*

Table 4A: Summary of VMS and HSBI-related Article 25(2) alleged infringements

Note in the below table the omission of a row (year), confirms the annual count of cases were zero.

CMM 2006-08: High seas boarding and inspection scheme

CMM 2014-02: Commission VMS

Row Labels	Flag CCM Notified	Flag CCM Investigation Completed				Grand Total
		No infraction	Infraction - no sanction	Infraction - warning	Infraction - sanction	
CMM 2006-08 32		11	1	4	17	33
2016		5	1		8	14
2017		1		2	1	4
2018		3			6	9
2019		2		2	2	6
CMM 2014-02 7d VMS SSPs 2.7		4			1	5
2017		1				1
2018		2			1	3
2019		1				1
CMM 2014-02 9a	5	78	3	10	10	106
2015		5	1	1	1	8
2016		11		1	5	17
2017	2	17		2		21
2018	2	25	2	4	3	36
2019		20		2	1	23
2020	1					1
CMM 2014-02 9a VMS SSPs 2.8		1				1
2018		1				1
Grand Total	5	94	4	14	28	145

Table 4B: Summary of bycatch-related Article 25(2) alleged infringements (2015 - Sept 2020)

Note in the below table the omission of a row (year), confirms the annual count of cases were zero.

CMM 2008-03: sea turtles

CMM 2010-07 & CMM 2014-05: sharks

CMM 2012-07, CMM 2015-03, CMM 2017-06 & CMM 2018-03: seabirds

CMM 2013-08: silky sharks

Row Labels	Flag CCM Investigation Completed		Flag CCM Notified		Grand Total
	No infraction	Infraction - no sanction	Infraction - warning	Infraction - sanction	
CMM 2008-03 04		1		1	2
2016		1		1	2
CMM 2008-03 05a	1				1
2020	1				1
CMM 2008-03 06	2	8	4	6	26
2016		1		3	4
2017		2	1	2	6
2018	1	5	1	2	11
2019			2	2	4
2020	1				1
CMM 2008-03 07D	1	1			2
2019	1	1			2
CMM 2010-07 06		2		3	5
2016		1		1	2
2019		1		2	3
CMM 2010-07 07		2		4	7
2017		2			2
2018				4	4
2019			1		1
CMM 2012-07 01		1		3	4
2016		1		3	4
CMM 2012-07 02				1	1
2015				1	1
CMM 2013-08 01		1		2	3
2018		1		2	3
CMM 2014-05 01	1	5		4	10
2016		1		2	3
2017		2			2
2019	1	2		2	5
CMM 2015-03 01		2		1	3
2017		2		1	3
CMM 2017-06 01		3		1	4
2018		3		1	4
CMM 2018-03 02				3	3
2019				3	3
CMM 2018-03 06	1			2	3
2019				2	2
2020	1				1
Grand Total	6	26	4	12	74

Table 4C: Summary of vessel-related Article 25(2) alleged infringements (2015 - Sept 2020)

Note in the below table the omission of a row (year), confirms the annual count of cases were zero.

CMM 2004-03: vessel marking

CMM 2013-10, 2014-03, CMM 2017-05 & CMM 2018-06: Record of Fishing Vessels

Row Labels	Flag CCM Notified		Flag CCM Investigation Completed			Grand Total
	No infraction	Infraction - no sanction	Infraction - warning	Infraction - sanction		
⊖ CMM 2004-03 02	3	8	17	26	14	68
2015			4	3		7
2016		3	7	11	7	28
2017	1		1	3	4	9
2018		4	4	7	2	17
2019	1	1	1	2	1	6
2020	1					1
⊖ CMM 2013-10 03		3			5	8
2017		3			5	8
⊖ CMM 2013-10 04		11		2	4	17
2015		3				3
2016		2		2	2	6
2017		6			2	8
⊖ CMM 2013-10 07		2			5	7
2017		2			5	7
⊖ CMM 2013-10 17		2	2		9	13
2015			2			2
2016					4	4
2017		2			5	7
⊖ CMM 2017-05 04		7		1		8
2018		7		1		8
⊖ CMM 2017-05 07		1	1		1	3
2018		1			1	2
2019			1			1
⊖ CMM 2017-05 17		1			1	2
2018		1			1	2
⊖ CMM 2018-06 03				1		1
2019				1		1
⊖ CMM 2018-06 04	2	37	5	3		47
2019	2	37	5	3		47
⊖ CMM 2018-06 07				1		1
2019				1		1
⊖ CMM 2018-06 17		1				1
2020		1				1
Grand Total	5	73	25	34	39	176

Table 4D: Summary of other-related Article 25(2) alleged infringements (2015 - Sept 2020)

Note in the below table the omission of a row (year), confirms the annual count of cases were zero.

CMM 2009-06: transhipment

CMM 2009-09: Vessels without nationality

CMM 2010-02: Eastern High Seas Pocket Special Management Area

CMM 2016-03 & CMM 2017-03: Observer Safety Incident

CMM 2018-05: Regional Observer Programme

Convention Article 24(1) & 24(3): Alleged unauthorised fishing

Row Labels	Flag CCM Notified		Flag CCM Investigation Completed		Grand Total
	No infraction	Infraction - no sanction	Infraction - warning	Infraction - sanction	
CMM 2009-06 13	2	1		2	5
2016	1	1		2	4
2017	1				1
CMM 2009-06 25	1	3			4
2018	1	2			3
2019		1			1
CMM 2009-06 34		2			2
2015		2			2
CMM 2009-06 35 a (iii)	4	3		2	9
2015	2	2			4
2016	1	1		2	4
2019	1				1
CMM 2009-06 35 a (iv)	6	2	1	1	10
2015	2	2			4
2016			1		1
2018	2				2
2019	2			1	3
CMM 2009-06 35 A (V)				1	1
2018				1	1
CMM 2009-09 01-05	6	1	5		12
2016			1		1
2017	4		3		7
2019	2	1	1		4
CMM 2010-02 02	1	2		1	4
2015		2		1	3
2016	1				1
CMM 2016-03 03-06	2	1			3
2017	2	1			3
CMM 2017-03 03-06	1	1			2
2020	1	1			2
CMM 2018-05 15 (g)				1	1
2019				1	1
Convention Article 24 (1)	5			5	10
2015				4	4
2016				1	1
2018	4				4
2020	1				1
Convention Article 24 (3)	1			1	2
2017	1				1
2018				1	1
Grand Total	4	30	11	6	65