



# SPRFMO COMMISSION

**13th Annual Meeting Report**  
*Santiago, Chile*  
*17 to 21 February 2025*



**13<sup>th</sup>** SPRFMO  
**Commission Meeting**  
FEBRUARY 2025 SANTIAGO, CHILE



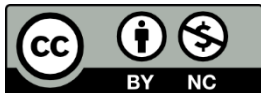
**Document name:** SPRFMO COMM13-Report

**Meeting location:** Santiago, Chile

**URL:** <https://www.sprfmo.int/meetings/comm/comm13/>

**Recommended citation:**

SPRFMO (2025). 13<sup>th</sup> SPRFMO Commission Meeting Report. Wellington, New Zealand, 2025.



You are free to copy and distribute the work and to make derivative works under the following conditions:

**Attribution.** You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor.

**Non-commercial.** You may not use this work for commercial purposes.

Any of these conditions can be waived if you get permission from the copyright holder. Your fair dealing and other rights are in no way affected by the above.

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>

**Acknowledgements:**

The 13<sup>th</sup> SPRFMO Commission Meeting report was prepared under the overall direction of the Chairperson of the Commission, Ms Jung-re Riley Kim, with support from the rapporteur, Mr Jacques Chaumont.

The Chairpersons of the subsidiary bodies – Ms Rebeca Espinoza (CTC), Mr Jimmy Villavicencio (FAC), and Dr Ricardo Oliveros-Ramos (SC) are acknowledged for their inputs.





---

## Contents

1. Opening of the Meeting .....	1
2. Membership .....	1
3. Scientific Committee (SC) .....	1
4. Finance and Administration Committee (FAC) .....	3
5. Compliance and Technical Committee (CTC).....	4
6. Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) .....	6
7. 2 <sup>nd</sup> SPRFMO Performance Review .....	12
8. Climate Change.....	14
9. Cooperation Priorities .....	15
10. Office Holders .....	15
11. Arrangements for Future Meetings .....	16
12. Other Matters.....	16
13. Adoption of the Commission Report.....	16
14. Close of the Meeting .....	16
ANNEX 1 COMM13 Meeting Agenda .....	17
ANNEX 2 List of Participants .....	18
ANNEX 3 Meeting Schedule .....	30
ANNEX 4 Scientific Committee Multi-Annual Workplan .....	32
ANNEX 5a Budget for Financial Year 2025-26.....	40
ANNEX 5b Schedule of Member Contribution for Financial Year 2025-26 .....	41
ANNEX 5c SPRFMO Financial Regulations 2025 .....	42
ANNEX 5d SPRFMO Financial Regulations 2025 .....	44
ANNEX 6a 2025 Final Compliance Report.....	62
ANNEX 6b 2025 Final IUU Vessel List .....	91
ANNEX 7a CMM 01-2025 <i>Trachurus murphyi</i> .....	92
ANNEX 7b CMM 02-2025 Data Standards .....	100
ANNEX 7c CMM 03-2025 Bottom Fishing .....	142
ANNEX 7d CMM 03a-2025 Deepwater Species.....	186
ANNEX 7e CMM 04-2025 IUU Vessel List.....	197
ANNEX 7f CMM 04-2025 IUU Vessel List .....	206
ANNEX 7g CMM 07-2025 Port Inspections .....	216
ANNEX 7h CMM 14h-2025 Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish (KOR).....	231
ANNEX 7i CMM 14h-2025 Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish (NZL).....	239
ANNEX 7j CMM 16-2025 Observer Programme .....	248
ANNEX 7k CMM 18-2025 Jumbo Flying Squid .....	280
ANNEX 8 Decision 19-2025 to implement Regulations 6.6 and 6.7 of the SPRFMO Staff Regulations .....	286
ANNEX 9 ToR for the WG on Implementation of the Recommendations of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Performance Review .....	290
ANNEX 10a Opening remarks by the Minister of Economy of Chile.....	293
ANNEX 10b Opening remarks by the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs .....	295
ANNEX 10c Opening remarks by the Undersecretary for Fisheries and Aquaculture of Chile .....	297
ANNEX 10d Statement by Belize.....	299





---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## COMM 13 - Report

### 1. Opening of the Meeting

1. The Chairperson of the Commission, Ms Jung-re Riley Kim (Republic of Korea), opened the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the SPRFMO Commission (COMM13) and welcomed all participants to the meeting. The Executive Secretary, Mr Craig Loveridge, introduced the speakers of the opening ceremony: Mr Nicolás Grau (Minister of Economy, Chile), Mr Julio Salas (Undersecretary for Fisheries and Aquaculture, Chile), and Ms Gloria de la Fuente (Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chile). On behalf of the meeting, the Chairperson thanked Chile for its welcome and for hosting the meeting. The speeches by the Minister of Economy and the Undersecretary for Fisheries and Aquaculture are contained in the Annex of the report (Annex 10a and 10b).

#### *a. Meeting Arrangements*

2. The Secretariat provided an overview of the meeting arrangements and facilities.

#### *b. Adoption of the Agenda and Participation*

3. **The Commission adopted the Meeting Agenda** (COMM13-Doc01, Annex 1) without amendments. The List of Participants is contained in Annex 2.
4. The Rapporteur, Mr Jacques Chaumont, was appointed, and Spanish interpretation was provided for the meeting. The meeting proceedings were livestreamed for fully accredited participants.

#### *c. Meeting Documents*

5. The Secretariat introduced the List of Meeting Documents (COMM13-Doc03\_rev1) including the meeting schedule (COMM13-Doc04\_rev9, Annex 3), which was **adopted by the Commission**. All late papers were accepted. The List of Documents and Meeting Schedule were updated throughout the meeting.

### 2. Membership

#### *a. Status of the Convention*

6. New Zealand, as Depositary of the SPRFMO Convention, provided an update of the status of the Convention (COMM13-Doc05), noting that no new instruments of ratification, approval, or accession had been received since the last Commission meeting.

### 3. Scientific Committee (SC)

#### *a. Report of the 12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the SC (SC12)*

7. The Chairperson of the Scientific Committee (SC), Dr Ricardo Oliveros-Ramos (Peru), presented the report and scientific advice of the 12<sup>th</sup> Scientific Committee meeting (SC12), held in person in Lima, Peru, from 30 September to 5 October 2024.



8. The Chairperson of the Scientific Committee noted the following highlights from the SC12 report:
  - . The Scientific Committee recommended a 15% increase in jack mackerel total allowable catch (TAC) to a maximum of 1,428 kt for 2025. It advised that updates to the management procedure should be tested in a Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE) prior to recommending it to the Commission. Several meetings are planned throughout the year to develop management procedure options. The SC requested NZ\$ 30,000 for a benchmark workshop focusing on assessment and data review, with an additional voluntary contribution of NZ\$ 24,000 from Chile. For connectivity research, the SC requested NZ\$ 6,000 for coordination and NZ\$ 40,000 for research in 2025, with projected needs of NZ\$ 75,000 per year from 2026-2032.
  - a. The Scientific Committee recommended to support exploration and development of new management strategies for jumbo flying squid and emphasized the importance of understanding relationships between the stock and the environment. It recommended that coastal Members make data available to ensure a more transparent assessment process. The SC noted that squid research has been carried out through in-kind contributions from Members and voluntary contributions from China, though monetary support from the Commission may be needed as assessment work matures.
  - b. The Scientific Committee recommended amending CMM 03-2023 to set catch limits for the Westpac Bank Fishing Management Area. It recommended the adoption of the encounter review standard submitted by New Zealand and that the standard is reviewed and updated every five years starting from 2029. The SC also suggested incorporating bio-regionalisation approaches into the multiannual workplan if found useful.
  - c. Within the Ecosystems Working Group, the Scientific Committee agreed to terms of reference (contained in SC12-WP16) and recommended support for studies on relationships between fisheries resources and the environment, particularly in the context of climate change. The SC noted this is currently the only working group with explicit terms of reference, with plans to develop terms of reference for other working groups in 2025.
  - d. The Scientific Committee established two new task teams: one for Climate Change to develop a research strategy, and another for the Salas y Gomez and Nazca ridge area to compile and review scientific information and advise on possible measures to the SC within a one-year timeframe. For the latter Task Team, seven objectives were developed.
  - e. The Scientific Committee emphasised the need for a Chairperson for the Data Working Group to begin its work. The SC also noted that there was currently only an interim Chairperson for the jack mackerel working group, as there were no nominations for a permanent Chairperson for the two-year term.
9. The Commission commended the Scientific Committee and its members for their work.
10. PEW emphasised the importance of following the scientific advice to limit the jack mackerel TAC increase to 15%, noting that alternative proposals should be tested through MSE. PEW encouraged setting 2026 as the target year for adopting the new management procedure.
11. Conservation International, Oceana, and Deepsea Conservation Coalition (DSCC) welcomed the establishment of the Salas y Gomez and Nazca Task Team and encouraged adherence to the proposed timeline and terms of reference, in order to avoid unnecessary delays.
12. DSCC requested that the Commission task the Scientific Committee with adding Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem (VME) identification to its work plan as a recurring item, noting their evaluation of the Louisville seamount chain showed it meets all five UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) VME criteria.
13. The Commission accepted and endorsed the SC12 report.



### *b. 2025 SC Workplan*

14. The Chairperson of the SC introduced and highlighted some of the key activities of the 2025 Scientific Committee Multi-Annual Workplan (COMM13-Doc06). He noted funding requests for a benchmark workshop, assessment support, jack mackerel connectivity research coordination, and research activities. The SC Chairperson also noted voluntary contributions from Chile for the benchmark workshop and the European Union for a data workshop. The SC Chairperson also acknowledged the benefit of more frequent engagement between the Commission and Scientific Committee beyond the annual meeting to improve the delivery of management recommendations.
15. The SC Chairperson presented multiple revisions to the Workplan, incorporating changes based on feedback from Members, primarily relating to the prioritisation of work on jack mackerel MSE-related activities.
16. Vanuatu announced a voluntary contribution of US\$ 30,000 to support SC work.
17. China announced a new voluntary contribution of US\$ 20,000 for squid connectivity and stock assessment work.
18. Ms Alexa Cole (United States), as Chairperson of the Salas y Gomez and Nazca Ridges Task Team, provided an update on proposed next steps following discussions held on 15 February. The Task Team would proceed with virtual meetings prior to SC13, with Chile to review and complete a template (provided by Cook Islands) as the proponent of the area. Based on progress during these virtual discussions, an in-person meeting alongside SC13 would be considered. The Task Team will report on progress to SC13. The SC would then determine whether preliminary management discussions, involving both scientists and managers, should be held between SC13 and COMM14. The Commission encouraged Members to actively engage with the Task Team to progress this work.
19. **The Commission adopted the SC Workplan** as revised (COMM13-Doc06\_rev2, Annex 4a).

## **4. Finance and Administration Committee (FAC)**

### *a. Report of the 12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the FAC (FAC12)*

20. The Chairperson of the FAC, Mr Jimmy Villavicencio (Ecuador), presented the FAC report and its recommendations, noting that adoption of the budget and schedule of contributions was pending further discussions and there were no nominations for a new FAC Chairperson yet.
21. **The Commission adopted the recommendations of the FAC.**
22. The Commission thanked New Zealand for its offer to host the 2025 Scientific Committee meeting.
23. The Commission thanked the Faroe Islands for its offer to host the 2026 Scientific Committee meeting.
24. The Commission thanked China for its offer to host the 2027 Scientific Committee meeting.
25. The Commission thanked Korea for its offer to host the 2028 annual meeting of the Commission, noting that Korea still needed to finalise budget details. No offers were made to host the 2027 annual meeting of the Commission.
26. The Commission expressed gratitude to Mr Jimmy Villavicencio for his hard work over the last four years serving as the FAC Chairperson.

### *b. Draft and Forecast Budgets*

27. The Commission held extensive discussions on the budget, particularly on the matter of recruitment of a Science Manager.
28. The Commission agreed to reallocate 2024-25 unspent Executive Secretary (installation) funds to offset the 2025-26 budget.



29. One Member expressed the preference of not recruiting a Science Manager to have a more balanced budget in line with a zero-growth policy.
30. Many Members highlighted the importance of following through on the decision made by the Commission in COMM12 to recruit a Science Manager, especially in light of the anticipated workload in the coming years and need to strengthen the resources of the Secretariat to support Members and the Scientific Committee.
31. The Commission agreed to revise the budget for 2025-26, including provision for recruitment of a Science Manager from March 2026 rather than the anticipated start of the fiscal year.
32. **The Commission adopted the budget and schedule of Member contributions** (COMM13-WP07\_rev2, Annex 5a and Annex 5b).

## 5. Compliance and Technical Committee (CTC)

### *a. Report of the 12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the CTC (CTC12)*

33. The Chairperson of the CTC, Ms Rebeca Espinoza (Ecuador), presented the report of the CTC12. She highlighted the CTC discussions and corresponding recommendations regarding proposals to revise CMMs, introduce new CMMs and Decisions, as well as the Provisional IUU Vessel List, Provisional Compliance Report, renewal of CNCPs and the implementation reports presented by the Secretariat, including the accreditation of observer programmes.
34. The CTC Chairperson noted that 31 potential issues of compliance were reviewed, and 24 were assigned a compliance status “Non-Compliant, No Further Action,” three were assigned “Non-Compliant, Further Action Required,” three were assigned “Compliant,” and one was forwarded to the Commission for further discussion.
35. The CTC recommendations to the Commission include:
  - a. accepting the proposal for an additional SPRFMO Observer Programme Accreditation Evaluator, noting only one proposal was received and it met the established criteria;
  - b. renewing the CNCP status of Curaçao and Liberia;
  - c. adopting two proposals for new CMMs:
    - i. Proposed CMM for a new Exploratory Toothfish Fishery (Korea),
    - ii. Proposed CMM for a new Exploratory Toothfish Fishery (New Zealand).
  - d. forwarding COMM13-Prop15 and COMM13-Prop16 (Ecuador) to the Scientific Committee for consideration;
  - e. continuing to work on the climate change topic, in line with Decision 13-2023;
  - f. providing guidance to the CTC based on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Performance Review through either establishment of a working group during the Commission meeting or through establishment of an intersessional working group;
  - g. continuing the activities of the Working Group on Electronic Monitoring Standards through 2026;
  - h. considering the 1.5% inflationary increase to the annual maintenance fee for the VMS service provider, within the context of the overall budget;
  - i. appointing a Chairperson of the Data Working Group.
36. One Member highlighted the importance of reviewing implementation report recommendations and considering mechanisms to better track their implementation.
37. The Commission accepted the CTC12 Report and adopted all its recommendations.



### *b. Final Compliance Report*

38. The CTC Chairperson presented the Provisional Compliance Report (COMM13-WP15\_rev1).
39. The Commission acknowledged one outstanding compliance case that was forwarded from the CTC, relating to the European Union.
40. One Member expressed the view that the case met criteria relating to IUU fishing activities, expressing concerns that vessel owners should verify vessel authorisations and that the flag state had not taken sufficient action. The Member noted their preference for assigning "Priority Non-Compliant, Further Action Required," also recalling that the relevant vessel has faced compliance issues in the past.
41. Some Members noted that they viewed this as primarily an administrative issue, with one Member noting that while the vessel in question had been proposed for the 2018 IUU Vessel List for fishing without authorisation, in that case, the flag State had sanctioned the vessel, and the Member was therefore satisfied that effective action had been taken.
42. The European Union explained that the issue arose from an administrative oversight due to IT system problems and delayed communication due to staff turnover. The European Union outlined its remedial actions taken, including reminding competent authorities about monitoring authorisation dates, and instituting an automatic reminder process for exploratory fisheries. They expressed the view that past compliance issues of the vessel were irrelevant in discussions of this year's case as in this case the administrative error was attributable to the flag State rather than the vessel. They also noted several mitigating factors distinguishing this case from a similar case in 2022, including that the European Union vessel was on the SPRFMO Record of Vessels, was operating under a specific CMM authorising it to engage in exploratory toothfish fishing, and reporting its position to the Commission VMS. The European Union noted that the CTC Chairperson's pre-assigned status of "Non-Compliant, No Further Action" was appropriate in this case and should be maintained.
43. Following extensive discussions, the Commission was unable to reach consensus on the compliance status for this case. Some Members expressed concern about blocking consensus on a compliance status when the flag State had acknowledged non-compliance but was legally unable to take the further actions being requested.
44. One Member maintained that not all necessary actions had been taken under the relevant conservation measures.
45. The Commission agreed to record this case as "No Consensus" in the Final Compliance Report. The Commission noted this approach was consistent with previous practice in similar situations.
46. **The Commission adopted the Final Compliance Report** (COMM13-WP15\_rev1, Annex 6a).

### *c. 2025 IUU Vessel List*

47. The CTC Chairperson presented the Provisional IUU Vessel List (COMM13-WP06) and explained that the list contains no vessels.
48. **The Commission** endorsed the Provisional IUU Vessel List and **adopted the 2025 Final IUU Vessel List**, which contains no vessels (Annex 6b).

### *d. Status of Cooperating non-Contracting Parties (CNCPs)*

49. The CTC assessed the applications from two existing CNCPs, Curaçao and Liberia, for CNCP status and recommended their renewal to the Commission.
50. **The Commission accepted and renewed the CNCP status for Curaçao and Liberia.**

### *e. Observer Programme Accreditation*

51. **The Commission accepted the proposal for an additional SPRFMO Observer Programme Accreditation Evaluator.**



## 6. Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs)

### a. Amendments to current CMMs and/or decisions

#### a1. CMM 01 *Trachurus murphyi* (CHL)

52. Chile put forward its proposal (COMM13-Prop01) to consider establishing a 2025 TAC for *Trachurus murphyi* higher than the TAC established from the Harvest Control Rule (HCR) and equivalent to 1,785 kt. Chile highlighted Article 4.3 of the Convention, which requires consideration of existing CMMs established by relevant coastal states. Chile also noted that for five years the Jack mackerel fishery has exceeded maximum sustainable yield (MSY) conditions, creating a growing gap between MSY and catch limits established through the 15% rule. Chile also highlighted that paragraph 136 of the SC12 Report indicates that Jack mackerel stock is in the third tier of the HCR, which would be expected to result in a catch limit in 2025 of 4,997 kt. However, according to the MP directive of the Commission to the SC (COMM3-Annex C), catch advice shall not exceed a 15% increase. Chile indicated willingness to work with other Members to find common ground, while expressing concern that the current limitation to TAC contradicts available scientific information and affects the development of other fisheries.
53. Many Members expressed concerns about the proposed TAC increase deviating from the SC advice, noting the extensive discussions at SC and citing reasons such as potentially destabilising effects of large year-to-year TAC fluctuations and stepping outside agreed management procedures without substantial testing. Many Members also highlighted the importance of progressing work on the Jack mackerel MSE in a timely manner.
54. Chile introduced a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop01\_rev1) which aimed to address three main concerns raised by Members during previous discussions: procedural arguments regarding the Commission's ability to make immediate decisions, potential impacts on sustainability, and ensuring stability in future Commission decisions. Chile emphasised that the proposal was based on its own conservative national scientific data, noting that over 80% of scientific information used for stock health analysis originates from Chile. Chile clarified that the proposed TAC increase would be for 2025 only, after which the fishery would return to the existing HCR unless a new management strategy was adopted.
55. Many Members expressed appreciation for Chile's efforts to address concerns but indicated that the proposed TAC increase remained too high. Many Members, while acknowledging the healthy status of the stock, preferred adherence to SC12's advice of a 15% increase, noting that SC12 had advised that one of the reasons that a maximum change in TAC from year to year of 15% was used in the Jack mackerel advice was to account for potential model misspecification, not to account for rebuilding potential. SC12 further noted that care should be taken before stepping outside of the agreed MP without substantial testing as is taking place in the MSE and that management procedures without TAC change limits were tested and resulted in higher risks to the stock. Some Members noted openness to considering increases beyond 15%, but indicated the current proposed increase to 1,785 kt was too large.
56. Members raised various points including the importance of following agreed HCRs and scientific advice, the need to complete the MSE process, recognition of socioeconomic considerations and management challenges raised by Chile, concerns about impacts on other fisheries within Chile's jurisdiction, and questions regarding the interpretation of Article 4.3 of the Convention regarding initial CMMs.
57. The Commission noted the circulation of a working paper (COMM13-WP12) providing information about the adjusted Annex K and the HCR.
58. Chile indicated willingness to continue discussions with Members to find an acceptable compromise while maintaining that adhering to the 15% rule this year was not viable for them, since it was an outdated provision established under a delicate resource status that is now overcome.



59. Extensive discussions were held on Chile's second revised proposal to amend CMM 01-2024 on Jack mackerel (COMM13-Prop01\_rev2). While Chile emphasized their proposed TAC increase would only apply for 2025 and was scientifically justified, many Members reiterated concerns about the scale of increase and potential implications for future years. Many Members expressed concerns about the possibility of applying an additional 15% increase in 2026 without the SC having the opportunity to assess the 2025 deviation from the HCR. The Commission agreed to continue discussions with the SC Chairperson present to provide additional clarity on scientific aspects.
60. The Commission held further discussions with the SC Chairperson present. The SC Chairperson emphasised that while the SC provides advice based on the best available science, it must operate within the Commission's mandates, including the current HCR. The SC Chairperson highlighted paragraph 136 of the SC12 report indicated the stock was estimated to be in the third tier of the HCR, but explained that following the adopted management procedure, the SC recommended to limit any TAC increase to 15%.
61. Chile shared their interpretation of Table 37 of Annex 7 of the SC12 report showing favourable biomass estimates even under higher fishing scenarios than their proposed TAC increase.
62. Many Members expressed strong concerns about deviating from the SC's advice, noting that the projections indicated pessimistic stock trajectories and potential sharp declines in biomass. Chile indicated that these pessimistic projections are related to the low recruitment assumptions used in the projections. One Member noted that a change to the recruitment assumptions might change the scale of the decline in the projections but possibly not the overall downward trajectory. The SC Chairperson commented that the analysis and predictions include many uncertainties and cannot solely be judged at face value.
63. The SC Chairperson emphasised that while the model indicates current healthy stock levels, there are significant uncertainties around model specifications. Many Members and the SC Chairperson also noted that the scenarios included in Table 37 were provided for illustrative purposes only and were not to be considered appropriate for providing management advice. The SC Chairperson also noted that when the SC considered scenarios outside the existing HCR, the SC agreed that such changes should first be tested through MSE prior to giving recommendations.
64. Chile reiterated their commitment to implementing an MSE by 2026, and the SC Chairperson noted that work was underway to accelerate the MSE process. Nevertheless, the SC Chairperson acknowledged that the MSE process, and subsequent updating of the HCR, has been delayed.
65. Many Members remained concerned about potential implications for future years, particularly if the MSE was not completed as planned. Some Members shared persistent concerns that if due to unforeseen circumstances the MSE process was not completed in time, the Commission may be forced into an ad hoc process for setting the TAC in the following year. Some Members questioned how large reciprocal cuts might be managed if the stock declined sharply following a significant TAC increase.
66. Many Members offered suggestions to move the discussions towards a consensus.
67. Some Members considered thresholds that other RFMOs have contemplated in similar situations or considered more modest increases in the TAC this year or other applicable options.
68. The Commission agreed to complete the MSE work in order to use an updated HCR for the setting of a TAC in 2026.
69. Following several rounds of discussion and revisions (COMM13-Prop01\_rev3, COMM13-Prop01\_rev4), with Chile and many Members demonstrating significant flexibility to reach an agreeable compromise, Chile presented a proposal with edits to paragraphs regarding the adoption of a TAC based on the MSE process and taking actions in accordance with Article 20 (5) of the Convention in the event of substantial stock decline.
70. Belize proposed to include preambular text which sought to safeguard the fishing rights of Developing States.
71. Many Members expressed concern with preambular text that Belize had proposed, noting that revisiting the catch allocation issue in the context of this proposal is not appropriate since the allocation key for 10 years was adopted by consensus in 2024.



72. Belize recalled that they had reserved the right to seek reinstatement of historical catches since the previous Commission meeting and delivered a statement, to be reflected in the Commission report (Annex 10c).
73. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop01\_rev5** (Annex 10d).

*a2. CMM 02 Data Standards (ECU)*

74. Ecuador presented a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop02\_rev1) which aimed to address concerns raised by Members regarding the scope of the proposal.
75. One Member shared a remaining concern regarding jurisdictional limitations.
76. Upon further discussion with Members in the margins, Ecuador decided to withdraw its proposal, considering that the issue may be addressed in 2026 through discussions in the Data Working Group and with a regional approach that could be coordinated through other organisations such as the Permanent Commission for the South Pacific.
77. CALAMASUR expressed concern about the lack of collective decision-making regarding data provision for jumbo flying squid stock assessments, noting that while coastal states successfully share scientific information for Jack mackerel assessments without compromising sovereignty, a similar approach has not been adopted for jumbo flying squid. CALAMASUR committed to continuing work with Members and observers to support science-based management.

*a3. CMM 02 Data Standards (PER)*

78. Peru put forward revised versions of its proposal (COMM13-Prop03\_rev1 and COMM13-Prop03\_rev2) following feedback from another Member.
79. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop03\_rev2** (Annex 7b).

*a4 CMM 03 Bottom Fishing (AUS/USA)*

80. Australia put forward its joint proposal with the United States (COMM13-Prop04) to meet the Commission's obligations under paragraph 19 of CMM 03-2023. Australia and the United States continued to discuss the proposal with other Members in the margins.
81. Australia reiterated its concern that the Commission had not implemented the obligations in paragraph 19 of CMM 03-2023 and announced that they would defer consideration of this proposal to COMM14 with reluctance.
82. Many Members expressed strong support for the proposal and looked forward to reconsidering it at COMM14.
83. New Zealand thanked Australia and the United States for their proposal and constructive engagement. New Zealand appreciated the different perspectives and concerns those Members have on this issue. New Zealand noted the views of the Chair of the Second Performance Review Panel that if this proposal is adopted it will see an end to the industry. New Zealand is undertaking work on bioregionalisation, with initial elements having gone through the SC in 2024. New Zealand expressed the desire to continue working with other Members.
84. Other Members noted that the Chair of the Second Performance Review Panel also highlighted that the paragraph was binding, and that the new boundaries should have been implemented.
85. DSCC expressed strong concern about the lack of progress on implementing VME protections and emphasised that bottom trawling damages VMEs.

*a5. CMM 03 Bottom Fishing (NZL)*

86. New Zealand presented a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop05\_rev1) proposing weight threshold changes in Annexes 6a and 6b of CMM 03-2023. The thresholds were derived from Table 3 of SC9-DW10. The SC had recommended that the updated encounter thresholds for VME indicator taxa presented in SC9-DW10 are used to inform any future refinement of the VME indicator taxa thresholds included in Annex 6a and 6b. New Zealand noted it was having further discussions in the margins on its proposal.



87. DSCC supported the encounter review's general direction while recommending against changes to paragraphs 32(b)(ii) and the deletion of paragraphs 33(d) and (e), emphasizing the importance of assessing impacts on VMEs. They proposed strengthening the Encounter Protocol to require reporting of all VME indicator taxa bycatch regardless of threshold levels, with data to be made publicly available to support scientific work.
88. High Seas Fisheries Group (HSFG) highlighted their concerns about excessive precaution in bottom fishing management since 2007, citing the Performance Review Panel's acknowledgment of unintended industry consequences and need for balanced approaches. HSFG questioned the effectiveness of move-on rules, citing 2023 research suggesting these could increase rather than decrease impacts. In the HSFG's view, UNGA resolution 61/05 is being met by SPFRMO as ultra precautionary. MSC research favoured designated closed areas and use of frozen fishing footprints instead; mechanisms already in place in SPRFMO. HSFG has put it to the Members that SPFRMO has already implemented these preferred mechanisms, closed areas and frozen fishing footprints, on a scale not seen in any other RFMO or national fishery.
89. HSFG reported significant orange roughly aggregations at Westpac Bank in 2023, with the full catch limit taken in 78 minutes of trawling. HSFG suggested changes to CMMs 03-2023 and 03a-2023 to better balance conservation with sustainable utilisation. HSFG also noted that more than 99.9% of the SPRFMO area is closed to bottom and midwater fishing, because the fishing footprint was frozen within the bounds of an arbitrary 5-year window of the historical footprint, ignoring decades of past fishing.
90. New Zealand thanked Members for their constructive engagement and noted that some Members wanted to see the proposed threshold changes worked through the SC, rather than make the changes at the Commission. New Zealand would consider taking threshold changes through this year's SC. New Zealand reverted to its original proposal that only included the new Encounter Review Standard for assessing encounters with VMEs, removing the proposed changes in Annex 6a and 6b.
91. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop05** (Annex 7c).

*a6. CMM 03a Deepwater Species (NZL)*

92. New Zealand presented a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop06\_rev1) to amend CMM 03a-2023, noting an adjustment to the carry forward proposal to accommodate views of Members. The 100% carry forward would only apply to one year's worth of under catch and the ability to accumulate multiple years was removed. New Zealand noted the importance of ensuring sufficient catch allocation of orange roughly so that the fishery continued to be viable.
93. One Member expressed the need for more time to consider the proposal along with other proposals relating to bottom fishing.
94. New Zealand presented a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop06\_rev4), which included adjustments to the catch allocation of orange roughly in the Westpac Bank for the next two years. New Zealand committed to undertaking further assessment through the SC on the catch of non-target species for the bottom trawl fishery.
95. DSCC and ECO NZ expressed concern about the proposed TAC for orange roughly on the Westpac Bank, noting it exceeded scientific advice of the SC and they expressed opposition to the proposed carry-forward increase due to expected benthic impacts and effects on non-target species. They emphasised that economic considerations should not override scientific advice and precautionary management.
96. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop06\_rev5** (Annex 7d).

*a7. CMM 04 IUU Vessel List (NZL)*

97. New Zealand presented a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop07\_rev2) to respond to feedback received from Members during the CTC meeting and Commission discussions. The "Additional Obligations" section, to prohibit Members and CNCPs from granting subsidies to vessels on the SPRFMO IUU Vessel List and to the operators of those vessels, was amended to reflect the provisions in the WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies.



98. A CNCP expressed support for the proposal, noting that it viewed even the provision of subsidies as unfair competition and that such provision to an illegal vessel was unacceptable.

99. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop07\_rev2** (Annex 7e).

*a8. CMM 04 IUU Vessel List (USA)*

100. The United States put forward its proposal (COMM13-Prop08) to address IUU fishing happening in and around the SPRFMO Convention Area. The United States noted that it was having productive discussions in the margins with Members and would seek to provide a revised version of its proposal.

101. The United States provided a revised proposal (COMM13-Prop08\_rev1) incorporating feedback from Members making the proposed data sharing voluntary rather than obligatory for Members and CNCPs. The United States later provided a final revision to its proposal following discussion with interested Members.

102. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop08\_rev2** (Annex 7f).

*a9. CMM 06 VMS (ECU)*

103. The Commission noted that Ecuador had withdrawn its proposal (COMM13-Prop09) on VMS.

104. Ecuador expressed its intention to work with Members during the intersessional period in order to present a more robust proposal for next year's meeting.

*a10. CMM 07 Port Inspection (AUS)*

105. Australia presented revised versions of its proposal (COMM13-Prop10\_rev2, COMM13-Prop10\_rev3) on minimum standards of inspection in port.

106. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop10\_rev3** (Annex 7g).

*a11. CMM 16 Observer Program (PER)*

107. Peru put forward revised versions (COMM13-Prop13\_rev1, COMM13-Prop13\_rev2, and COMM13-Prop13\_rev3) of its proposal developed following discussion with another Member.

108. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop13\_rev3** (Annex 7j).

*a12. CMM 18 Squid (PER)*

109. Peru put forward a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop14\_rev1, COMM13-Prop14\_rev2 and COMM13-Prop14\_rev3) developed following discussion with another Member.

110. **The Commission adopted COMM-Prop14\_rev3** (Annex 7k).

*a13. Financial Regulations (KOR)*

111. Korea presented a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop20\_rev2) incorporating feedback from Members, noting that while there was general support, some procedural concerns remained to be addressed through further discussions.

112. Korea reached a common understanding with the concerned Member following discussion in the margins.

113. **The Commission adopted COMM-Prop20\_rev2** (Annex 8a).

*b. Proposals for New CMMs and/or Decisions*

*b1. Proposed for new Exploratory Toothfish Fishery (KOR)*

114. Korea put forward its proposal (COMM13-Prop11) on exploratory fishing for toothfish in the SPRFMO Convention Area for the period 2025-2027.

115. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop11** (Annex 7h).



116. The Commission noted that, following an explanation from Korea, the exploratory fishery proposed in this CMM may begin in April 2025 as indicated in the related Fisheries Operation Plan (SC12-DW02\_rev3).

*b2. Proposed for new Exploratory Toothfish Fishery (NZL)*

117. New Zealand put forward its proposal (COMM13-Prop12) on exploratory fishing for toothfish in the SPRFMO Convention Area for the period 2025-2027.

118. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop12** (Annex 7i).

*b3. Proposed CMM for a Squid Buffer Area (ECU)*

119. The Commission noted that Ecuador had expressed the intention to defer consideration of its proposal (COMM13-Prop15) to the SC for its consideration.

*b4. Proposed CMM to establish a time-area Closure for Squid Fishery (ECU)*

120. The Commission noted that Ecuador had expressed the intention to defer consideration of its proposal (COMM13-Prop16) to the SC for its consideration.

121. Ecuador thanked Members for providing feedback on its two proposals and emphasised the importance of continued engagement of Members and their respective scientific bodies in the intersessional period. Ecuador noted that it intended to revise its two proposals concerning squid to submit for consideration of COMM14.

*b5. Proposed CMM for a new Labour Standards (NZL)*

122. New Zealand put forward its proposal (COMM13-Prop17) to improve working conditions and reduce labour rights violations on fishing vessels in the SPRFMO Convention Area, through the implementation of clear labour standards and agreed obligations.

123. New Zealand noted that it was discussing with some Members in the margins to address their concerns.

124. Following further discussion, New Zealand thanked Members for their engagement and valuable feedback and withdrew its proposal with intent to consider this matter in a future Commission meeting.

*b6. Proposed decision to use English and Spanish Languages (CHL)*

125. Chile notified that it had withdrawn its proposal (COMM13-Prop18) and worked to implement some elements of it into the related proposal of Ecuador regarding a fund for Spanish interpretation.

*b7. Proposed decision to establish a Fund for Spanish Interpretation (ECU)*

126. Ecuador presented a revised version of its proposal (COMM13-Prop19\_rev2) to establish a fund for Spanish interpretation. Ecuador noted that it had received feedback from many Members and worked to reflect those in the revision.

127. Many Members expressed support for the proposal, emphasising the importance of fostering integration and recognition of coastal states in the South Pacific, with some Members noting that further consideration was needed regarding whether to establish such a fund through a Decision of the Commission, through an amendment to the Financial Regulations, or through earmarking of voluntary contributions.

128. Some Members expressed their preference for using the Financial Regulations as a basis for establishment of the fund, with one Member pointing out that voluntary contributions were typically time-limited and therefore a dedicated fund could be a simpler implementation.

129. Ecuador noted general support from Members for the objective of the proposal and introduced a proposal to amend the Financial Regulations (COMM13-WP13), explaining that it had added Annex 2 regarding the establishment of a Spanish Interpretation Voluntary Fund.

130. Following feedback from Members, Ecuador introduced revisions to its proposal (COMM13-WP13\_rev2).

131. One Member suggested a wording change referring to host Members and CNCPs in the Annex.



132. **The Commission adopted COMM13-WP13\_rev3** (Annex 5d).

*b8. Proposed decision on Financial Regulations (KOR)*

133. Korea put forward its proposal (COMM13-Prop21) to clarify language in paragraph 7, Regulation 4 of the Financial Regulations, noting that the changes would not impact the Member contribution formula outcomes.

134. **The Commission adopted COMM13-Prop21** (Annex 5c).

## 7. 2<sup>nd</sup> SPRFMO Performance Review

### *a. Presentation and Discussion*

135. The Chairperson of the Second SPRFMO Performance Review (PR2) Review Panel, Ms Kerrie Robertson, gave a summary of the process and outcomes of the PR2. The review was established by Decision 06-2024 and consisted of two parts: an evaluation of the Commission's implementation of the First SPRFMO Performance Review recommendations, and a review of SPRFMO's current work, procedures, and capacity to address future challenges. The presentation highlighted five key themes: (1) governance, planning and oversight; (2) building a high-performing Secretariat; (3) data collection and information management systems; (4) fisheries management; and (5) improving engagement.
136. The PR2 Chairperson noted that the Panel had focused on systemic and persistent issues pertinent to the Commission's strategic future, based on extensive review of SPRFMO records, questionnaire responses from Members, CNCPs and observers, and 18 interviews. The Panel aimed to provide constructive and evidence-based advice while respecting the Commission's mandate and recognising there are multiple ways to achieve good results.
137. The PR2 Chairperson noted that multiple recommendations from the First SPRFMO Performance Review still required further action.
138. The Commission expressed gratitude to the PR2 Review Panel and Chairperson for their meticulous work, helpful recommendations, and comprehensive presentation.
139. Many Members appreciated the positive and forward-looking nature of the PR2 and emphasised the importance of developing a more strategic and structured approach to the Commission's work through work plans for its subsidiary bodies. Many Members also highlighted the necessity of prioritisation of the large number of recommendations.
140. One Member expressed that while BBNJ and labour standards are factors that may need to be considered in formulating CMMs, these elements are not the objective of the SPRFMO Convention. There are other platforms that serve as the main channels for the discussion and decision-making. SPRFMO is an organisation for fisheries resource conservation, which should focus on resource management.
141. ECO NZ and DSCC welcomed the review's acknowledgement of climate change and the Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement and supported the Panel's view that CMM 03-2023 is binding, and the current arrangements were developed after an extensive intersessional process which occurred after over a decade of discussion by the Commission and SC and urged its implementation without delay. They emphasised the need for stock assessments for all target species and supported recommendations on timely public release of data.
142. CALAMASUR expressed appreciation for the Panel's work and indicated their willingness to collaborate with the Commission in implementing the recommendations, particularly those relating to Jumbo Flying Squid.
143. PEW highlighted three recommendations they considered priorities: adopting a defined harvest strategy approach for SPRFMO fisheries, improving squid management including additional observer data collection, and planning for emerging issues such as climate change impacts and BBNJ implications.



144. HSFG noted the review had identified several issues they had raised over the past decade, particularly regarding CMM 03-2023's unintended consequences on industry. HSFG welcomed the recommendation of the Second Performance Review to investigate alternative management approaches for bottom fishing.
145. Regarding Governance, Planning and Oversight, Members supported reviewing and enhancing the Headquarters Agreement. New Zealand noted it had already shared a draft dependent employment arrangement with the Secretariat.
146. The United States suggested establishing a group comprising the Commission Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, subsidiary body Chairpersons and Vice-Chairpersons, and interested Members to support and assist the Executive Secretary in implementing recommendations.
147. Several Members emphasised the need to develop a strategic plan while simultaneously addressing emerging considerations such as climate change and the BBNJ Agreement.
148. Regarding Data Collection and Information Management, the Commission discussed the Panel's findings regarding the strategic importance of data management. Global Fishing Watch emphasised that vessel tracking transparency is key for achieving sustainable fisheries management and suggested SPRFMO consider adopting new measures on public vessel tracking. They recommended establishing a standing item on transparency at the Data Working Group to address data accessibility, standardisation and reporting gaps.
149. Many Members supported conducting a comprehensive review of current data collection and usage. While some Members questioned the recommendation to elevate the Data Working Group to a subsidiary body status, there was general agreement on the need to better integrate data management across the SPRFMO's work. The PR2 Chairperson suggested considering a multidisciplinary data scoping workshop, bringing together scientists, compliance practitioners and industry, to identify and prioritise data needs.
150. The Commission discussed the recommendations relating to Building a High-Performing Secretariat in a closed session with only Members present, and the Commission Chairperson distributed the Chair's Summary of the discussion to Heads of Delegation of Members.
151. Regarding Fisheries Management, one Member shared their general support for the recommendations on Jack mackerel, particularly regarding full cooperation with coastal states.
152. Regarding squid Fisheries Management, one Member noted significant progress in implementation of VMS, data standards, and observer coverage, while supporting enhanced data collection from artisanal fisheries to meet needs for stock assessment. This Member further suggested internal experts of PR should come from Members actively and heavily engaging in fisheries at SPRFMO Convention area with a view to improving the work of future PR. One Member emphasized the importance of further increasing observer coverage in the squid fishery to progress stock assessments, while another Member expressed concerns over it, arguing that current practice has already provided sufficient data to support the Scientific Committee's work especially for stock assessment. One Member encouraged further work on strengthening squid management measures in line with the PR2 recommendations.
153. Members engaged in extensive discussion regarding the PR2 findings on bottom fishing and CMM 03-2023, with one Member highlighting the need to consider both implementation challenges and the measure's effectiveness. One Member expressed concern about the conclusion that CMM 03-2023 was not fit for purpose after extensive review in 2023 and sought guidance on alternative approaches. One Member noted the complexity of deepwater fisheries management and emphasised the importance of implementing previously agreed measures, while acknowledging the need for continued evaluation. The PR2 Chairperson stated that, in her view, if the revised bottom trawl boundaries recommended by SC11 were implemented it would put an end to the fishery, and if that is the intent of the CMM then the Commission might want to review the measure and consider alternative management approaches. New Zealand and Australia shared information about their ongoing scientific work on bottom fishing, including examination of bioregionalization approaches for spatial protection.



154. HSFG expressed concern about further restrictions on bottom fishing, noting current observer coverage requirements, the limited area open to fishing and the performance review's suggestion to look at alternate ways to manage the fishing. HSFG noted that 99.9% of the SPRFMO Area is closed to bottom fishing and yet here we are with a measure proposed to further restrict bottom fishing.
155. On the PR2 recommendation for a harvest strategy approach, one Member expressed support for implementation across SPRFMO fisheries while noting that different fisheries may require different benchmarks. Many Members noted the importance of maintaining adherence to existing harvest strategies where significant progress had been made.
156. DSCC and ECO NZ emphasised the precautionary approach and ecosystem approach were legal requirements, urging implementation of UNGA resolutions.
157. Regarding Improving Engagement, no comments or questions were raised.

#### *b. Plan for addressing recommendations*

158. The Commission considered how to progress the review's recommendations. The Commission agreed to establish an intersessional working group to develop an implementation plan. Australia offered to chair this working group. The Commission agreed that the working group would assign responsible bodies for each recommendation, determine priority levels (high, medium, low) for implementation, consider recommendations from the First Performance Review still requiring further action, and develop terms of reference for Commission consideration.
159. The Commission reviewed and agreed to forward all recommendations from the Second Performance Review to the intersessional Working Group for consideration, with the understanding that forwarding recommendations did not constitute endorsement. The Commission noted specific concerns expressed by Members regarding certain recommendations, particularly related to data and fisheries management issues.
160. Australia and the Commission Chairperson developed a draft of the Terms of Reference (COMM13-WP14).
161. **The Commission adopted the final Terms of Reference of the Intersessional Working Group (COMM13-WP14\_rev2, Annex 9a).**

## 8. Climate Change

#### *a. Consideration of SC and CTC recommendations*

162. The Commission noted and endorsed the recommendations from SC and CTC regarding climate change.
163. The Commission noted that the SC had established a climate change task team to be coordinated by Dr Jorge Tam (Peru).
164. DSCC welcomed the Commission's adoption of Decision 13-2023 and establishment of the SC climate change task team. DSCC urged the Commission to ensure new measures include climate impact risk assessments, establish review processes, and maintain sufficiently precautionary measures to support ecosystem resilience. They emphasized the importance of fully funding this work.

#### *b. Other Considerations*

165. The Commission noted this agenda item and no views were expressed.



## 9. Cooperation Priorities

### *a. Report on Arrangements and MoUs*

166. The Executive Secretary presented the Report on Cooperation efforts and MoUs (COMM13-Doc07).
167. **The Commission noted the signing of a new MoU with the Western & Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) in May 2024 and endorsed the renewal of the arrangement between SPRFMO and the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) for a further three years.**
168. One Member suggested a revision to language concerning the Salas y Gomez and Nazca ridges are in the Annex of the document, and the Secretariat circulated a revision (COMM13-Doc07\_rev1).
169. The Commission noted that the MoU with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) had expired in January 2025, and one Member suggested considering renewal of the MoU with IATTC.
170. **The Commission tasked the Secretariat to engage with the IATTC in view of the renewal of the MoU.**
171. DSCC noted the potential entry into force of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement) before COMM14 and suggested SPRFMO review its practices and procedures to ensure readiness for implementation.

### *b. External cooperation engagements*

172. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) presented an overview of the Common Oceans Deep-sea Fisheries Project. The project, funded by the Global Environmental Facility, runs from 2022-2027 and involves seven RFMOs including SPRFMO. Its objective is to ensure deep-sea fisheries in ABNJ are managed under an ecosystem approach that maintains fish stocks at sustainable levels while minimising impacts on biodiversity. The FAO shared upcoming activities relevant to SPRFMO.

## 10. Office Holders

### *a. Election of Officers*

173. The Commission thanked Ms Alexa Cole (United States of America) for her excellent work as Vice-Chairperson of the Commission and confirmed support for her re-election to serve an additional two-year term.
174. The Commission confirmed that the Chairperson of the CTC, Ms Rebeca Espinoza (Ecuador), will continue to serve in her position for another year. Mr Zhao Ming (China) was elected to serve as the new Vice-Chairperson of the CTC.
175. The Commission thanked Mr Jimmy Villavicencio (Ecuador) and Mr Andres Couve (Chile) for their hard work in the roles of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the FAC. Mr Juan Santibañez (Chile) was elected as the new Chairperson of the FAC, and Ms María Sierra (Panama) was elected as the new Vice-Chairperson of the FAC.
176. The Commission confirmed that Dr Ricardo Oliveros-Ramos (Peru) and Mr Ignacio Payá (Chile) would continue to serve in the positions of Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the SC, respectively.

### *b. Executive Secretary appointment*

177. Following Decision 05-2024, on the Procedure for the Recruitment of the Executive Secretary, interviews of the top two candidates were conducted during the annual meeting.
178. **The Commission selected Mr James Brown as the new Executive Secretary of SPRFMO.**



179. Mr James Brown gave an acceptance speech, noting his involvement with SPRFMO dating back to the Convention's establishment and expressing his appreciation for the work of previous Executive Secretaries. He commended the Commission's progress in addressing complex international fisheries management challenges and committed to working with the Secretariat to support the organisation's continued development.

## 11. Arrangements for Future Meetings

180. Regarding venues for the next meeting of the Commission, the Commission welcomed and accepted Panama's offer to host the 2026 Annual Meeting (COMM14, FAC13, CTC13) from 24 February to 6 March 2026. The Commission also welcomed and accepted Korea's offer to host the 2028 Annual Meeting.
181. Regarding venues for the next annual meetings of the Scientific Committee, the Commission welcomed and accepted New Zealand's offer to host the 2025 meeting of the SC from 6 to 13 September 2025.

## 12. Other Matters

182. Ecuador raised the importance of SPRFMO's role in emerging global strategies, particularly regarding the BBNJ Agreement, emphasizing the need to strengthen technical and strategic capabilities while respecting competencies established in Article 5.2 of the BBNJ Agreement. Chile and the European Union echoed the comments raised by Ecuador.
183. HSFG acknowledged progress on deep water fishing CMMs while expressing persistent concerns about the viability of remaining operators. Fishing vessels are recognized as important platforms to gather data on fish stocks and bycatch, if any. HSFG did not participate in any Second Performance Review interviews. Therefore, the Second Performance Review conclusions came from their own reading of what has transpired over the past decade. They offered to work with Members on developing alternative management measures as suggested by the Second Performance Review Panel. They congratulated the new Executive Secretary, Mr James Brown, on his appointment.
184. DSCC drew attention to their submitted paper (COMM13-Obs03) containing suggestions for SPRFMO's preparation for BBNJ's coming into force.
185. CALAMASUR reiterated its concerns as outlined in Paragraph 77 and reflected on their expectations for the meeting regarding squid management proposals and welcomed the approval of measures proposed by Peru and the establishment of a Spanish Interpretation Fund. CALAMASUR also expressed its concerns about the urgency of developing robust scientific management of the squid fishery.
186. The International Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Network (IMCS Network) highlighted their role in promoting cooperation and coordination in global fisheries compliance, noting many SPRFMO Members' participation in the network.

## 13. Adoption of the Commission Report

187. **The Commission adopted its meeting report** on 21 February 2025 at 07:50pm Chile Summer Time (CLST).

## 14. Close of the Meeting

188. The 13<sup>th</sup> Commission Meeting was closed on 21 February 2025 at 07:55pm in Santiago, Chile.



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025

## ANNEX 1 COMM13 Meeting Agenda

(COMM 13 – Doc 01)

### OPENING OF THE MEETING

- a. Meeting arrangements
- Adoption of the Agenda
- b. Meeting documents

### MEMBERSHIP

- a. Status of the Convention

### SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE (SC)

- a. Report of the SC12
- b. 2025 SC Workplan

### FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (FAC)

- a. Report of the FAC12
- b. Draft and forecast Budgets
- c. Member contributions

### COMPLIANCE AND TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (CTC)

- a. Report of the CTC12
- b. Final Compliance Report
- c. 2025 IUU Vessel List
- d. Status of Cooperating non-Contracting Parties
- e. Observer Programme Accreditation (including additional accreditor services)

### CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES (CMMs)

- a. Proposals to amend current CMMs
  - a1. Proposals to amend current CMMs will be added as necessary
- b. Proposals for new CMMs
  - b1. Proposals for new CMMs will be added as necessary
- c. CMMs for review in 2025:
  - c1. CMMs for review to be determined

### 2<sup>ND</sup> SPRFMO PERFORMANCE REVIEW

- Presentation and discussion
- Plan for addressing recommendations

### CLIMATE CHANGE

- a. Consideration of SC and CTC recommendations
- b. Other considerations

### COOPERATION PRIORITIES

- a. Report on Arrangements and MoUs
- b. External cooperation engagements

### OFFICE HOLDERS

- a. Election of Officers (*as required*)
- c. Executive Secretary appointment

### ARRANGEMENTS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

### OTHER MATTERS

### ADOPTION OF THE COMMISSION REPORT

### CLOSE OF MEETING



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 2 List of Participants

### COMMISSION CHAIRPERSON

Jung-re Riley Kim  
Republic of Korea  
[riley1126@korea.kr](mailto:riley1126@korea.kr)

### MEMBERS

#### AUSTRALIA

Mat KERTESZ  
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry  
[mat.kertesz@aff.gov.au](mailto:mat.kertesz@aff.gov.au)

Madeleine MILLER  
Australian Fisheries Management Authority  
[madeleine.miller@afma.gov.au](mailto:madeleine.miller@afma.gov.au)

Trent TIMMISS  
Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry  
[trent.timmiss@aff.gov.au](mailto:trent.timmiss@aff.gov.au)

Lynda GOLDSWORTHY  
UTAS  
[lynda.goldsworthy@utas.edu.au](mailto:lynda.goldsworthy@utas.edu.au)

#### BELIZE

Robert ROBINSON  
Belize High Seas Fisheries Unit  
[deputydirector@bhsfu.gov.bz](mailto:deputydirector@bhsfu.gov.bz)

Ian CONSTANTINO  
Belize High Seas Fisheries Unit  
[ian.constantino@bhsfu.gov.bz](mailto:ian.constantino@bhsfu.gov.bz)

Alexander MARR  
Advisor  
[agm@marsea.co.uk](mailto:agm@marsea.co.uk)

Abilio DOMINGUEZ  
Advisor  
[abilio.dominguez@int-marconsult.com](mailto:abilio.dominguez@int-marconsult.com)

#### CHILE

Julio SALAS  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[jsalas@subpesca.cl](mailto:jsalas@subpesca.cl)

Juan SANTIBAÑEZ  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[jsantibanez@subpesca.cl](mailto:jsantibanez@subpesca.cl)

Julio CORDANO  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
[jcordano@minrel.gob.cl](mailto:jcordano@minrel.gob.cl)

Mauro URBINA  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[murbina@subpesca.cl](mailto:murbina@subpesca.cl)

Aurora GUERRERO  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[aguerrero@subpesca.cl](mailto:aguerrero@subpesca.cl)



Paulo SEPULVEDA  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[psepulveda@subpesca.cl](mailto:psepulveda@subpesca.cl)

Salvador VEGA  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
[svega@minrel.gob.cl](mailto:svega@minrel.gob.cl)

Patsy CONTARDO  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
[pcontardo@minrel.gob.cl](mailto:pcontardo@minrel.gob.cl)

Javier RIVERA  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[jrivera@subpesca.cl](mailto:jrivera@subpesca.cl)

Isadora REYES  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[ireyes@subpesca.cl](mailto:ireyes@subpesca.cl)

Nicole MERMOUD  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[nmermoud@subpesca.cl](mailto:nmermoud@subpesca.cl)

Soledad TAPIA  
SERNAPESCA  
[stapia@sernapesca.cl](mailto:stapia@sernapesca.cl)

Pablo ORTIZ  
SERNAPESCA  
[portiz@sernapesca.cl](mailto:portiz@sernapesca.cl)

Gonzalo ROJAS  
SERNAPESCA  
[grojas@sernapesca.cl](mailto:grojas@sernapesca.cl)

Fernanda PUGIN  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
[fpugin@minrel.gob.cl](mailto:fpugin@minrel.gob.cl)

Gonzalo PEREIRA  
Fisheries Development Institute  
[gonzalo.pereira@ifop.cl](mailto:gonzalo.pereira@ifop.cl)

Ignacio PAYÁ  
Fisheries Development Institute  
[ignacio.paya@ifop.cl](mailto:ignacio.paya@ifop.cl)

Valesca MONTES  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[vmontes@subpesca.cl](mailto:vmontes@subpesca.cl)

Javiera TRUJILLO  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[jtrujillo@subpesca.cl](mailto:jtrujillo@subpesca.cl)

Rocio PARRA  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[rparra@subpesca.cl](mailto:rparra@subpesca.cl)

Vicente ANDRADE  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[vandrade@subpesca.cl](mailto:vandrade@subpesca.cl)

Luis COCAS  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[lcocas@subpesca.cl](mailto:lcocas@subpesca.cl)

Jorge LOBOS  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[jlobos@subpesca.cl](mailto:jlobos@subpesca.cl)

Marco OPAZO  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[mopazo@subpesca.cl](mailto:mopazo@subpesca.cl)

Lilian TRONCOSO  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[ltroncoso@subpesca.cl](mailto:ltroncoso@subpesca.cl)

Natalia OLIVARES  
Undersecretariat for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[nolivares@subpesca.cl](mailto:nolivares@subpesca.cl)

Fabiola CABELLO  
Fisheries Development Institute  
[fabiola.cabello@ifop.cl](mailto:fabiola.cabello@ifop.cl)

Camilo TORRES  
Fisheries Development Institute  
[camilo.torres@ifop.cl](mailto:camilo.torres@ifop.cl)

Carlos MONTENEGRO  
Fisheries Development Institute  
[carlos.montenegro@ifop.cl](mailto:carlos.montenegro@ifop.cl)



Jose ZENTENO  
Fisheries Development Institute  
[jose.zenteno@ifop.cl](mailto:jose.zenteno@ifop.cl)

Karen BELMAR  
Fisheries Development Institute  
[karen.belmar@ifop.cl](mailto:karen.belmar@ifop.cl)

Camilo TORRES  
Fisheries Development Institute  
[camilo.torres@ifop.cl](mailto:camilo.torres@ifop.cl)

Fernando GALLEGOS  
DGTM  
[fgallegosr@dgtm.cl](mailto:fgallegosr@dgtm.cl)

Nelson SAAVEDRA  
DIRECTEMAR  
[nsaavedra@directemar.cl](mailto:nsaavedra@directemar.cl)

Aquiles SEPULVEDA  
SMOI  
[cgaymer@ucn.cl](mailto:cgaymer@ucn.cl)

Carlos GAYMER  
Fishery Research Institute  
[asepulveda@inpesca.cl](mailto:asepulveda@inpesca.cl)

Andrés COUVE  
National Fishing Society  
[andrescouve@entelchile.net](mailto:andrescouve@entelchile.net)

Felipe SANDOVAL  
SONAPESCA  
[secretaria@sonapesca.com](mailto:secretaria@sonapesca.com)

Andres DAROCH  
FoodCorp Chile SA  
[adaroch@fcc.cl](mailto:adaroch@fcc.cl)

Jorge de LLANO  
ORIZON  
[jorge.dellano@orizon.cl](mailto:jorge.dellano@orizon.cl)

Miguel AVALOS  
CONAPACH  
[conapach2017@gmail.com](mailto:conapach2017@gmail.com)

Paula REYES  
CONAPACH  
[conapach2017@gmail.com](mailto:conapach2017@gmail.com)

Zoila BUSTAMANTE  
CONAPACH  
[conapach2017@gmail.com](mailto:conapach2017@gmail.com)

Jorge OLIVA  
Centro de Investigación Aplicada del Mar  
[joliva@ciamchile.cl](mailto:joliva@ciamchile.cl)

Albert ARTHUR  
ANAPESCA  
[albarthur@gmail.com](mailto:albarthur@gmail.com)

Carlos NAVARRO  
AGRIPES  
[canchez@ankla.cl](mailto:canchez@ankla.cl)

Cristian SANCHEZ  
AGRIPES  
[csanchez@ankla.cl](mailto:csanchez@ankla.cl)

Eduardo ARAVENA  
FETRINECH  
[earavenalizama@gmail.com](mailto:earavenalizama@gmail.com)

Eric LETELIER  
ALIANZA PESCA MAULE  
[ericletelier@hotmail.com](mailto:ericletelier@hotmail.com)

Ernesto ALEGRIA  
NUEVA PYMEPES  
[ealegria@isamchile.com](mailto:ealegria@isamchile.com)

Guido ROJAS  
AGAPESCA ARICA  
[joguido\\_37@hotmail.com](mailto:joguido_37@hotmail.com)

Hernan CORTES  
CONDEPP  
[nano1038@hotmail.com](mailto:nano1038@hotmail.com)

Jose AGUIRRE  
Sindicato Patrones y Motoristas Pescadores  
Artesanales de Cerco Caldera  
[sindicato.patrones.motoristas@gmail.com](mailto:sindicato.patrones.motoristas@gmail.com)



Macarena CEPEDA  
Pescadores Industriales del Biobío A.G.  
[mcepeda@pescadoresindustrialesbiobio.cl](mailto:mcepeda@pescadoresindustrialesbiobio.cl)

Marco IDE  
CONFEPACH  
[marcoide@hotmail.com](mailto:marcoide@hotmail.com)

Manuel ZAMBRA  
Pesca Artesanal IV Region  
[zampesca@gmail.com](mailto:zampesca@gmail.com)

Nestor VELASQUEZ  
Pesquera Litoral SPA.  
[nvelasquez@plitoral.cl](mailto:nvelasquez@plitoral.cl)

Raul MORALES  
FESTRINECH  
[federacion.festrach@gmail.com](mailto:federacion.festrach@gmail.com)

Sergio VERA  
FESTRINECH  
[svera11@gmil.com](mailto:svera11@gmil.com)

Rigoberto DURAN  
SIPARBUMAR  
[rigobertoduran@gmail.com](mailto:rigobertoduran@gmail.com)

Riola SOLANO  
Lota Protein S.A.  
[riola.solano@gmail.com](mailto:riola.solano@gmail.com)

Robinson CARCAMO  
FESIP  
[carcamorobin87@gmail.com](mailto:carcamorobin87@gmail.com)

Sergio URRUTIA  
SININTRIPES  
[sinintripes@gmail.com](mailto:sinintripes@gmail.com)

Victor BARRIA  
PECERCAL STI  
[vbarria@socopes.cl](mailto:vbarria@socopes.cl)

Victoria RUBIO  
CONAPESCA CHILE AG  
[vickyrubiodiaz@gmail.com](mailto:vickyrubiodiaz@gmail.com)

Manuel GALLEGO  
CONDEP  
[mgallegoc@gmail.com](mailto:mgallegoc@gmail.com)

Luis MUNOZ  
FESIP  
[luisalexismunozsilva@gmail.com](mailto:luisalexismunozsilva@gmail.com)

Juan SANHUEZA  
PRCERCAL STI  
[jgsanhueza65@gmail.com](mailto:jgsanhueza65@gmail.com)

Maria BALTIERRA  
[mab@vtr.net](mailto:mab@vtr.net)

Rosendo ARROYO  
[aglorojas@gmail.com](mailto:aglorojas@gmail.com)

Enzo CHECURA  
Edita LEIVA  
Jorge ORTUZAR

## CHINA

Ming ZHAO  
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs  
[bofdwf@126.com](mailto:bofdwf@126.com)

Ce LIU  
China Overseas Fisheries Association  
[liuce@cofa.net.cn](mailto:liuce@cofa.net.cn)

Kuyuan WU  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
[kunyuanwuchina@gmail.com](mailto:kunyuanwuchina@gmail.com)

Liling ZHAO  
Shanghai Ocean University  
[ll\\_zhao\\_shou@126.com](mailto:ll_zhao_shou@126.com)

Xianfeng LI  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
[li\\_xiangfeng@mfa.gov.cn](mailto:li_xiangfeng@mfa.gov.cn)

Ziyi WANG  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
[bettyw1203@163.com](mailto:bettyw1203@163.com)



Gang LI  
Shanghai Ocean University  
[g-li@shou.edu.cn](mailto:g-li@shou.edu.cn)

Lelei ZOU  
Shanghai Ocean University  
[llzou@shou.edu.cn](mailto:llzou@shou.edu.cn)

Pengfei XIONG  
China Overseas Fisheries Association  
[xionpengfei@cofa.net.cn](mailto:xionpengfei@cofa.net.cn)

Qianchao YU  
Zhoushan Ningtai Ocean Fisheries Co., Ltd  
[caohyyu@126.com](mailto:caohyyu@126.com)

Zhuyi YU  
Zhoushan Hanyi Deep Sea Fishing Co. Ltd  
[www9288@163.com](mailto:www9288@163.com)

## COOK ISLANDS

Steve BROUWER  
Ministry of Marine Resources  
[steve@saggius.co.nz](mailto:steve@saggius.co.nz)

Lualua TUA-TROOD  
Ministry of Marine Resources  
[l.tua@mmr.gov.ck](mailto:l.tua@mmr.gov.ck)

Bermy ARIHEE  
Ministry of Marine Resources  
[b.ariihee@mmr.gov.ck](mailto:b.ariihee@mmr.gov.ck)

## CUBA

Midalys NARANJO  
Ministry of the Food Industry  
[midalys.naranjo@minal.gob.cu](mailto:midalys.naranjo@minal.gob.cu)

Gilda DIEPPA  
Ministry of the Food Industry  
[gilda.dieppa@minal.gob.cu](mailto:gilda.dieppa@minal.gob.cu)

## ECUADOR

Ivanova CERECEDA  
Viceministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries  
[mcereceda@produccion.gob.ec](mailto:mcereceda@produccion.gob.ec)

Rebeca ESPINOZA  
Viceministry of Aquaculture and Fisheries  
[respinoza@produccion.gob.ec](mailto:respinoza@produccion.gob.ec)

Gian PEROTTI  
Transmarina  
[gperotti@transmarina.com](mailto:gperotti@transmarina.com)

Guillermo MORAN  
Transmarina  
[gamv6731@gmail.com](mailto:gamv6731@gmail.com)

Jorge COSTAIN  
Transmarina  
[jcostain@transmarina.com](mailto:jcostain@transmarina.com)

Jimmy VILLAVICENCIO  
Transmarina  
[jvillavicencio@v-a.com.ec](mailto:jvillavicencio@v-a.com.ec)

## EUROPEAN UNION

Fiona HARFORD  
European Commission  
[fiona.harford@ec.europa.eu](mailto:fiona.harford@ec.europa.eu)

Benoit MARCOUX  
European Commission  
[benoit.marcoux@ext.ec.europa.eu](mailto:benoit.marcoux@ext.ec.europa.eu)

Vilda GRIUNIENE  
Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Lithuania  
[vilda.griuniene@zum.lt](mailto:vilda.griuniene@zum.lt)

Luis BELMONTE  
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Spain  
[lbelmonte@mapa.es](mailto:lbelmonte@mapa.es)

Aivaras LABANAUSKAS  
Atlantic High Sea Fishing Company  
[ala@pp-group.eu](mailto:ala@pp-group.eu)



Leszek DYBIEC  
Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development of  
Poland  
[leszek.dybiec@minrol.gov.pl](mailto:leszek.dybiec@minrol.gov.pl)

Barbara LEWKOWSKA  
Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development of  
Poland  
[bar-bara.lewkoska@minrol.gov.pl](mailto:bar-bara.lewkoska@minrol.gov.pl)

Rob BANNING  
PP Group  
[rba@pp-group.eu](mailto:rba@pp-group.eu)

José TAVEIRA DA MOTA  
Antonio Conde & Companhia, S.A.  
[oficinas.epa@gmail.com](mailto:oficinas.epa@gmail.com)

Joost POMPERT  
Georgia Seafoods Ltd.  
[joost@georgiaseafoods.com](mailto:joost@georgiaseafoods.com)

Boguslaw SZEMIOT  
High Seas Fish Producers Organization  
[emil.paop.org.pl](mailto:emil.paop.org.pl)

## FAROE ISLANDS

Olavur DALSGARD  
Ministry of Fisheries and Infrastructure  
[olavurd@fisk.fo](mailto:olavurd@fisk.fo)

Rósa HEINESEN  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Industry and Trade  
[rosah@mfa.fo](mailto:rosah@mfa.fo)

Hans ANDRIAS  
Thor Fisheries  
[hak@thor.fo](mailto:hak@thor.fo)

## KOREA

Ilkang NA  
Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries  
[ikna@korea.kr](mailto:ikna@korea.kr)

Eunjung KIM  
National Institute of Fisheries Science  
[eunjungkim@korea.kr](mailto:eunjungkim@korea.kr)

Soomin KIM  
Korea Overseas Fisheries Cooperation Center  
[soominkim@kofci.org](mailto:soominkim@kofci.org)

Sangjin CHOI  
Korea Overseas Fisheries Association  
[sjin@kosfa.org](mailto:sjin@kosfa.org)

Sangbum LEE  
Korea Overseas Fisheries Association  
[jackiejin@kosfa.org](mailto:jackiejin@kosfa.org)

Hyunjoong CHOI  
TNS Industries Inc.  
[hjchoi@swfishery.com](mailto:hjchoi@swfishery.com)

## NEW ZEALAND

Duncan McDONALD  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
[duncan.mcdonald@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:duncan.mcdonald@mpi.govt.nz)

Scott McSORLEY  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
[scott.mcsorley@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:scott.mcsorley@mpi.govt.nz)

Julia REYNOLDS  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
[julia.reynolds@mfat.govt.nz](mailto:julia.reynolds@mfat.govt.nz)

Simon LAMPING  
Department of Conservation  
[slamping@doc.govt.nz](mailto:slamping@doc.govt.nz)

Michaela McGLADE  
Ministry for Primary Industries  
[michaela.mcglade@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:michaela.mcglade@mpi.govt.nz)

Daniela RIGOLI  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade  
[daniela.rigoli@mfat.govt.nz](mailto:daniela.rigoli@mfat.govt.nz)



## PANAMA

Mario AGUILAR  
Aquatic Resources Authority  
[meaguilar@arap.gob.pa](mailto:meaguilar@arap.gob.pa)

Maria SIERRA  
Aquatic Resources Authority  
[msierra@arap.gob.pa](mailto:msierra@arap.gob.pa)

## PERU

Jesus BARRIENTOS  
Vice Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[jbarrientos@produce.gob.pe](mailto:jbarrientos@produce.gob.pe)

Silvana QUINTEROS  
Vice Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[squinteros@produce.gob.pe](mailto:squinteros@produce.gob.pe)

Daniel COLLACHAGUA  
Vice Minister for Fisheries and Aquaculture  
[dcollachagua@produce.gob.pe](mailto:dcollachagua@produce.gob.pe)

Jimena MENDOZA  
IMARPE  
[jjimendoza@imarpe.gob.pe](mailto:jjimendoza@imarpe.gob.pe)

Maritza SALDARRIAGA  
IMARPE  
[msaldarriaga@imarpe.gob.pe](mailto:msaldarriaga@imarpe.gob.pe)

Omar RIOS  
IMARPE  
[orios@imarpe.gob.pe](mailto:orios@imarpe.gob.pe)

Erich DIAZ  
IMARPE  
[ediaz@imarpe.gob.pe](mailto:ediaz@imarpe.gob.pe)

Pablo NIETO  
National Fisheries Society  
[snpet@snp.org.pe](mailto:snpet@snp.org.pe)

David LOPEZ  
National Fisheries Society  
[snpet@snp.org.pe](mailto:snpet@snp.org.pe)

Maria BOLUARTE  
National Fisheries Society  
[snpet@snp.org.pe](mailto:snpet@snp.org.pe)

Jorge RISI  
National Fisheries Society  
[snpet@snp.org.pe](mailto:snpet@snp.org.pe)

Rafael ORMEÑO  
National Fisheries Society  
[snpet@snp.org.pe](mailto:snpet@snp.org.pe)

Samuel AMOROS  
Independent Advisor  
[samorosk@gmail.com](mailto:samorosk@gmail.com)

Luis CHAPILLIQUEN  
Private Sector  
[chapilliquenpazosluisfelix@gmail.com](mailto:chapilliquenpazosluisfelix@gmail.com)

Pedro SILVA  
Private Sector  
[esilmin@hotmail.com](mailto:esilmin@hotmail.com)

Wilber TAPIA  
Private Sector  
[wilberisaactapia@gmail.com](mailto:wilberisaactapia@gmail.com)

## RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Dmitry KREMENYUK  
Federal Agency for Fisheries  
[d.kremenyuk@fishcom.ru](mailto:d.kremenyuk@fishcom.ru)

Alexander GLUBOKOV  
Federal Research Institute of Fisheries and  
Oceanography  
[glubokov@vniro.ru](mailto:glubokov@vniro.ru)

Yulia ZHUZHGINOVA  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
[zhuzhginova.yu.yu@my.mgimo.ru](mailto:zhuzhginova.yu.yu@my.mgimo.ru)

María MITSURA  
Ministry of Agriculture  
[m.mitsura@mcx.gov.ru](mailto:m.mitsura@mcx.gov.ru)



Mikhail LARIONOV  
Akros Company  
[lm@noreboafrika.com](mailto:lm@noreboafrika.com)

## CHINESE TAIPEI

Huang-Wei HSU  
Fisheries Agency  
[huangwei0510@ms1.fa.gov.tw](mailto:huangwei0510@ms1.fa.gov.tw)

Han-Ching CHUANG  
Fisheries Agency  
[hanching@ms1.fa.gov.tw](mailto:hanching@ms1.fa.gov.tw)

Shih-Ming KAO  
National Sun Yat-Sen University  
[kaosm@udel.edu](mailto:kaosm@udel.edu)

Yu SHANG  
Department of international Organizations  
[yshang@mofa.gov.tw](mailto:yshang@mofa.gov.tw)

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Alexa COLE  
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service  
[alexa.cole@noaa.gov](mailto:alexa.cole@noaa.gov)

Colin BRINKMAN  
US Department of State  
[brinkmancc@state.gov](mailto:brinkmancc@state.gov)

Laura CIMO  
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service  
[laura.cimo@noaa.gov](mailto:laura.cimo@noaa.gov)

Jim IANELLI  
University of Washington  
[jim.lanelli@gmail.com](mailto:jim.lanelli@gmail.com)

Megan ENGELKE-ROS  
NOAA Office of Law Enforcement  
[meggan.engelke-ros@noaa.gov](mailto:meggan.engelke-ros@noaa.gov)

Mark FITCHETT  
NOAA  
[mark.d.fitchett@noaa.gov](mailto:mark.d.fitchett@noaa.gov)

## VANUATU

Saade MAKHLOUF  
Government of Vanuatu  
[saade.lopez@me.com](mailto:saade.lopez@me.com)

Gerry GEEN  
Vanuatu Fisheries  
[ggeen@bigpond.net.au](mailto:ggeen@bigpond.net.au)

Anthony ZUANICH  
Unimed Glory SA  
[tony@unimedshipping.com](mailto:tony@unimedshipping.com)

## CNCPs

## CURAÇAO

Ramon CHONG  
Ministry of Economic Development  
[ramon.chong@gobiernu.cw](mailto:ramon.chong@gobiernu.cw)  
Carl Michael SUAREZ  
Ministry of Economic Development  
[michael.suarez@gobiernu.cw](mailto:michael.suarez@gobiernu.cw)

## LIBERIA

Ruphene SIDIFALL  
LISCR, LLC  
[rsidifall@liscr.com](mailto:rsidifall@liscr.com)

Frederick Jonah VARNIE  
Liberia Maritime Authority  
[varnierosa2016@gmail.com](mailto:varnierosa2016@gmail.com)

## INTER GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

### CPPS

Edwin PINTO  
Permanent Commission for the South Pacific  
[epinto@cpps-int.org](mailto:epinto@cpps-int.org)



## FAO

Sarah FAGNANI  
Food and Agriculture Organisation  
[sarah.fagnani@fao.org](mailto:sarah.fagnani@fao.org)

## IMCS NETWORK

Vivian QUIROS  
IMCS Network  
[vquiros@imcsnet.org](mailto:vquiros@imcsnet.org)

## NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

### ANCORS

Ruth DAVIS  
ANCORS  
[rdavis@uow.edu.au](mailto:rdavis@uow.edu.au)

### CALAMASUR

Alfonso MIRANDA  
National Society of Industries  
[alfonso.miranda@pezex.pe](mailto:alfonso.miranda@pezex.pe)

Bernal CHAVARRIA  
Independent  
[bchavarria@lsg-cr.com](mailto:bchavarria@lsg-cr.com)

Manuel MARTINEZ  
Advisor  
[acuicultura@gmail.com](mailto:acuicultura@gmail.com)

Renato GOZZER  
Advisor  
[renato.gozzer@ocean-action.org](mailto:renato.gozzer@ocean-action.org)

Pascual AGUILERA  
Advisor  
[pascual.aguilera.sarmiento@gmail.com](mailto:pascual.aguilera.sarmiento@gmail.com)

Sindy PARRAGUEZ  
Advisor  
[sindy.parraguez@matsuoka.cl](mailto:sindy.parraguez@matsuoka.cl)

## Charles Darwin Foundation

Cesar VITERI  
Charles Darwin Foundation  
[cesar.viteri@fcdarwin.org.ec](mailto:cesar.viteri@fcdarwin.org.ec)

Gabriel VIANNA  
Charles Darwin Foundation  
[gabriel.vianna@fcdarwin.org.ec](mailto:gabriel.vianna@fcdarwin.org.ec)

## C4ADS

Sara NIX  
C4ADS  
[sara.nix@c4ads.org](mailto:sara.nix@c4ads.org)

William COOKE  
C4ADS  
[william.cooke@c4ads.org](mailto:william.cooke@c4ads.org)

## Conservation International

Haydee RODRIGUEZ  
Conservation International  
[hrodriguez@conservation.org](mailto:hrodriguez@conservation.org)

Bruno MONTEFERRI  
Conservation International  
[bmonteferri@conservation.org](mailto:bmonteferri@conservation.org)

Emily BENNETT  
Conservation International  
[ebennett@conservation.org](mailto:ebennett@conservation.org)

Gabriela CARR  
Conservation International  
[gabcarr@g.ucla.edu](mailto:gabcarr@g.ucla.edu)

Vasco CHAVEZ  
Conservation International  
[vchavez-molina@conservation.org](mailto:vchavez-molina@conservation.org)



Oswaldo URRUTIA  
Conservation International  
[osvaldo.urrutia@pucv.cl](mailto:osvaldo.urrutia@pucv.cl)

## DSCC

Duncan CURRIE  
Deep Sea Conservation Coalition  
[duncanc@globelaw.com](mailto:duncanc@globelaw.com)

Bronwen GOLDER  
Deep Sea Conservation Coalition  
[bronwen@deep-sea-conservation.org](mailto:bronwen@deep-sea-conservation.org)

Renee HEAL  
Deep Sea Conservation Coalition  
[renee@deep-sea-conservation.org](mailto:renee@deep-sea-conservation.org)

Lisette VICTORERO  
Deep Sea Conservation Coalition  
[lisette@deep-sea-conservation.org](mailto:lisette@deep-sea-conservation.org)

## ECO NZ

Barry WEEBER  
Environment and Conservation Organisations of  
NZ  
[baz.weeber@gmail.com](mailto:baz.weeber@gmail.com)

## FiTI

Nicolas ROVEGNO  
Fisheries Transparency Initiative  
[nrovegno@fiti.global](mailto:nrovegno@fiti.global)

## Future of Fish

Diego UNDURRAGA  
Foundation Future of Fish  
[dundurraga@futureoffish.org](mailto:dundurraga@futureoffish.org)

## GFW

Michele KURUC  
Global Fishing Watch  
[michele.kuruc@globalfishingwatch.org](mailto:michele.kuruc@globalfishingwatch.org)

Krizia MATTHEWS  
Global Fishing Watch  
[krizia.matthews@globalfishingwatch.org](mailto:krizia.matthews@globalfishingwatch.org)

Mónica ESPINOZA  
Global Fishing Watch  
[monica@globalfishingwatch.org](mailto:monica@globalfishingwatch.org)

Ivan MARTINEZ  
Global Fishing Watch  
[ivan@oceanoutcomes.org](mailto:ivan@oceanoutcomes.org)

Sergio PALMA  
Global Fishing Watch  
[courtney@globalfishingwatch.org](mailto:courtney@globalfishingwatch.org)

## HSFG

Andy SMITH  
High Seas Fisheries Group  
[andy@latsouth.co.nz](mailto:andy@latsouth.co.nz)

## IDDR

Alexandra OLIVEIRA PINTO  
IDDR  
[alexandra.oliveira-pinto@iddri.org](mailto:alexandra.oliveira-pinto@iddri.org)

Klaudija CREMERS  
IDDR  
[klaudija.cremers@iddri.org](mailto:klaudija.cremers@iddri.org)

## Oceana

Liesbeth VAN DER MEER  
Oceana  
[lvandermeer@oceana.org](mailto:lvandermeer@oceana.org)



Felipe PAREDES  
Oceana  
[fparedes@oceana.org](mailto:fparedes@oceana.org)

Catalina SAPAG  
Oceana  
[csapag@oceana.org](mailto:csapag@oceana.org)

Cristian ARROYO  
Oceana  
[carroyo@oceana.org](mailto:carroyo@oceana.org)

Amanda VASQUEZ  
Oceana  
[avasquez@oceana.org](mailto:avasquez@oceana.org)

Catalina INZUNZA  
Oceana  
[cinzunza@oceana.org](mailto:cinzunza@oceana.org)

Ignacio PETIT  
Oceana  
[ipetit@oceana.org](mailto:ipetit@oceana.org)

Sofía RAMIREZ  
Oceana  
[sramirez@oceana.org](mailto:sramirez@oceana.org)

Cesar ASTETE  
Oceana  
[castete@oceana.org](mailto:castete@oceana.org)

Pablo ACUÑA  
Oceana  
[pacuna@oceana.org](mailto:pacuna@oceana.org)

Tania RHEINEN  
Oceana  
[trheinen@oceana.org](mailto:trheinen@oceana.org)

## The PEW Charitable Trusts

Dave GERSHMAN  
The Ocean Foundation  
[dgershman@oceanfdn.org](mailto:dgershman@oceanfdn.org)

Raiana MCKINNEY  
The Ocean Foundation  
[rmckinney@oceanfdn.org](mailto:rmckinney@oceanfdn.org)

Nichola CLARK  
PEW  
[ncalrk@pewtrusts.org](mailto:ncalrk@pewtrusts.org)

Claire VAN DER GEEST  
The Ocean Foundation  
[claire.vanfergeest@gmail.com](mailto:claire.vanfergeest@gmail.com)

Joaquin LABOUGLE  
The Ocean Foundation  
[jlabougle@pewtrusts.org](mailto:jlabougle@pewtrusts.org)

Cristian LABORDA  
The Ocean Foundation  
[info@pewtrusts.org](mailto:info@pewtrusts.org)

## WWF

José ÁLVAREZ  
World Wildlife Fund  
[jose.alvarez@wwfperu.org](mailto:jose.alvarez@wwfperu.org)

Grecia CHÁVEZ  
World Wildlife Fund  
[grecia.chavez@wwfperu.org](mailto:grecia.chavez@wwfperu.org)

Alejandra SILVA  
World Wildlife Fund  
[alejandra.silva@wwf.cl](mailto:alejandra.silva@wwf.cl)

Ramona PINOCHET  
World Wildlife Fund  
[ramona.pinochet@wwf.cl](mailto:ramona.pinochet@wwf.cl)

Camila PEREZ  
World Wildlife Fund  
[camila.perez@wwf.cl](mailto:camila.perez@wwf.cl)

## TNC

Natalio GODOY  
The Nature Conservancy  
[natalio.godoy@tnc.org](mailto:natalio.godoy@tnc.org)



## INVITED EXPERTS

Kerrie ROBERTSON  
Performance Review Chairperson  
[kerrierobertson@hotmail.com](mailto:kerrierobertson@hotmail.com)

James BROWN  
New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries  
[jameshbrown88@gmail.com](mailto:jameshbrown88@gmail.com)

Rachel BAKER  
USA Alaska Department of Fish and Game  
[rachel.baker@outlook.com](mailto:rachel.baker@outlook.com)

Guan OON  
CLS Oceania  
[goon@groupcls.com](mailto:goon@groupcls.com)

## SPRFMO CHAIRPERSONS

Jimmy VILLAVICENCIO  
FAC Chairperson  
[jvillavicencio@gmail.com](mailto:jvillavicencio@gmail.com)

Ricardo OLIVEROS RAMOS  
SC Chairperson  
[ricardo.oliveros@ird.fr](mailto:ricardo.oliveros@ird.fr)

## LOCAL SUPPORT

Paula MORENO  
[sprfmochile2025@subpesca.cl](mailto:sprfmochile2025@subpesca.cl)

Daniela BOLBARAN  
Subpesca  
[dbolbaran@subpesca.cl](mailto:dbolbaran@subpesca.cl)

Jacqueline SALAS  
Subpesca  
[jsquioga@subpesca.cl](mailto:jsquioga@subpesca.cl)

Thiare ORTIZ  
Subpesca  
[tortiz@subpesca.cl](mailto:tortiz@subpesca.cl)

Barbara MAYERS  
Subpesca  
[bmayers@subpesca.cl](mailto:bmayers@subpesca.cl)

Mariana SOLIS  
Sernapesca  
[msolisp@sernapesca.cl](mailto:msolisp@sernapesca.cl)

Francisco VASQUEZ  
Sernapesca  
[fvasqueze@sernapesca.cl](mailto:fvasqueze@sernapesca.cl)

## RAPPORTEUR

Jacques CHAUMONT  
Urban Connections  
[chaumont@urbanconnections.jp](mailto:chaumont@urbanconnections.jp)

## INTERPRETATION

Milka RUBIO  
[milkarubio@gmail.com](mailto:milkarubio@gmail.com)

Sebastian Velasquez  
[svelasquezmoneny@gmail.com](mailto:svelasquezmoneny@gmail.com)

## SPRFMO SECRETARIAT

Craig LOVERIDGE  
Executive Secretary  
[cloveridge@sprfmo.int](mailto:cloveridge@sprfmo.int)

Susana DELGADO SUÁREZ  
Coordination and Communication Officer  
[sdelgado@sprfmo.int](mailto:sdelgado@sprfmo.int)

Randy JENKINS  
Compliance Manager  
[rjenkins@sprfmo.int](mailto:rjenkins@sprfmo.int)

Bernard VIGGA  
Data Manager  
[bvigga@sprfmo.int](mailto:bvigga@sprfmo.int)



# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 3 Meeting Schedule

*(COMM 13 – Doc 04\_rev9)*

Commission	Session 1 09:00 – 10:00	Session 2 10:30 – 12:30	Session 3 13:30 – 15:30	Session 4 16:00 – 18:00	Post-Sessions
Monday 17 Feb 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opening ceremony</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agenda adoption</li> <li>• Administration</li> <li>• Convention status</li> <li>• SC report presentation</li> <li>• SC workplan (open)</li> <li>• CTC report presentation</li> <li>• CNCP, IUU Vessel List</li> <li>• Issues on Final CMS</li> <li>• Observer Program Accreditation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMM Proposals forwarded from CTC/FAC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2nd Performance Review (open session-plenary room)</li> <li>• Initial discussion</li> <li>• Section by section review</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Welcome event</b></li> </ul>
	Session 1 09:00 – 10:30	Session 2 11:00 – 12:30	Session 3 <u>15:00 – 16:30</u>	Session 4 <u>17:00 – 18:30</u>	Post-Sessions
Tuesday 18 Feb 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2nd Performance Review (closed session-plenary room)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> Performance Review (Fisheries management &amp; Improving engagement)</li> <li>• CMM proposal updates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMM proposal updates</li> <li>• Intervention on Prop11</li> <li>• FAC Report adoption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Reserved for COMM discussions</i></li> </ul>
	Session 1 09:00 – 10:30	Session 2 11:00 – 12:30	Session 3 13:30 – 15:30	Session 4 16:00 – 18:00	Post-Sessions
Wednesday 19 Feb 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FAC Report presentation</li> <li>• Open FAC items</li> <li>• Proposal updates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HoD session</b> (closed, O’Higgins room)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2<sup>nd</sup> PR plan for addressing Recs</li> <li>• SC Workplan discussion</li> <li>• Climate Change</li> <li>• Cooperation priorities</li> <li>• Final CMS report discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMM proposals</li> <li>• ToR for 2<sup>nd</sup> PR plan</li> <li>• Prop 01 discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prop 01 discussion</li> </ul>



<p>Thursday 20 Feb 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMM proposals</li> <li>• ToR for 2<sup>nd</sup> PR plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HoD session</b> (closed, O’Higgins room)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirmation of the new Executive Secretary</li> <li>• SC Workplan</li> <li>• CMM proposals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Budgets</li> <li>• Contributions</li> <li>• CMM proposals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CMM proposals</li> <li>• Budgets/Contributions</li> </ul>
	<p>Session 1 09:00 – 11:00</p>	<p>Session 2 11:30 – 12:30</p>	<p>Session 3 13:30 – 15:30</p>	<p>Session 4 16:00 – 18:00</p>	
<p>Friday 21 Feb 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remaining open items</li> <li>• CMM Proposals</li> <li>• SC workplan</li> <li>• Budgets/Contributions</li> <li>• Office holders</li> <li>• Future meetings</li> <li>• Other Matters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>HoD session</b> (closed, O’Higgins room)</li> <li>• Report preparation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report adoption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report adoption</li> <li>• Closing Remarks</li> </ul>	



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 4a Scientific Committee Multi-Annual Workplan

*(COMM 13 – Doc 06\_rev2)*

### 1. Introduction

The SPRFMO Scientific Committee Multiannual Workplan contains the activities, timelines, and funding priorities for the short and medium-term work of the Scientific Committee. It is an instrument of cyclic synergy between the Scientific Committee and the Commission; it serves as a reference for the work of the Scientific Committee throughout the year and is endorsed and adopted annually by the Commission.

A proposed multiannual workplan is prepared by the Scientific Committee during its meeting and included as an annex within the SC meeting report. It is then put forward as a meeting document to the Commission for consideration, relevant amendments, and ultimately, adoption. The workplan adopted by the Commission is then published as a standalone Annex to the meeting report and guides the immediate intersessional and future work of the Scientific Committee.

The following tables associate each identified task with an expected timeline, coordinator and funding source, noting that:

1. Under the column labelled “timeline”, the year is associated with the Scientific Committee meeting at which the work is expected to be reported back on. In some cases, the work is expected to be repeated or carried out over multiple years, and this is indicated with a plus (+) sign or a range.
2. The column labelled “Coordinator” identifies the Member delegation(s) (in some cases the Secretariat or Chairperson) who has been assigned to ensure that progress towards the task is made intersessionally. In some cases, no delegation has been identified, and the cell is left blank; in these cases, the task is a responsibility of the SC as a whole.
3. The column labelled “funding” identifies the amount of additional funding required as well as funding sources (such as the SC Fund or a Member voluntary contribution), if known. A notation of “In-kind” signifies that the work will be conducted by Members and that no additional funding is expected to be required.

**COMM13 Adopted the following workplan:**



## 2. Jack Mackerel Working Group

Task	Subtask	Timeline	Coordinator	Funding
Jack mackerel assessment	Review available input data and its quality for the JM assessment	Permanent	CHL/EU	In-kind
	Provide TAC advice according to Commission request	Permanent	SC	In-kind
	SC and other funds to support experts during SC assessment	2025+	SC Chair Secretariat	NZ\$ 15K VUT funding
	Continue to update and compare standardizations of commercial tuning indices among different fleets and the impacts of increased efficiency in the fleets	2025	CHL, PER, EU	In-kind
	Update and compare standardizations of commercial tuning indices among different fleets and review the potential bias in CPUE indices due to possible increased efficiency of the fleet and observed changes in the jack mackerel spatial distribution (benchmark)	2025+	CHL	In-kind
	Organise a benchmark data workshop (1) for JM to compile relevant stock indicators such as CPUE, fisheries independent surveys and opportunistic acoustic survey data to be followed by a benchmark workshop (2) to address model configuration	2025-2026		NZ\$ 24 k CHL for Workshop arrangements  NZ\$ 30K fund for external reviewers and Sec VUT funding
Jack mackerel MSE	Develop and carry out an MSE	2025	EU, USA	New EU project from Aug 2024 <b>56.2 k Euro</b>
	Online intersessional MSE workshop with stakeholders and managers to present outcomes and receive feedback on future developments.	2025	USA, EU	In kind
	The SC13 to finalise a recommendation on Management Procedures for COMM14	2025	SC	In kind
Jack mackerel connectivity research	<p>Organise two in-person workshops to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify key practical requirements and considerations for sampling approaches for progressing work on the identified priority topics (Genetics, tagging methods, Early stages &amp; Reproduction) including outlining possible iterative/annual changes to sampling design.</li> <li>2. Identify key hypotheses on connectivity and a description of how these hypotheses could be tested using the priority topics. Describe an approach for considering evidence.</li> <li>3. Produce workshop reports and outputs to inform the development of a sampling and research programme.</li> </ol>	2025/2026	EU / CHL / PER	Coordination: \$6,000 NZD (EU Funding)  Research funding from the SC \$40,000 NZD (EU Funding)



(...continued) Jack mackerel connectivity research	Design and undertake a sampling and research programme (including data analysis and reporting) across the 4 combined identified high priority topics <i>Genetics, Tagging methods</i> and <i>Reproduction / Early Stages</i> , to evidence jack mackerel connectivity.	2026 - 2032	EU / CHL / PER	Funding from the SC \$75,000 NZD / year Matched in-kind funding & seeking of industry funding
Jack mackerel ageing techniques	Workshop to evaluate methodologies for implementation in age readings in otoliths of jack mackerel ( <i>T. murphyi</i> ) among the age and growth laboratories of the SPRFMO.	2026+	CHL, PER	In-kind
Chub mackerel	Organize a data compilation workshop to compile an overview on catch, catch distribution, mixing densities in the JM fishery, life history characteristics and independent survey estimates on chub mackerel	FY 2025-2026 (~May 2026)	CHL, PER	Funding from the SC \$45,000 NZD  *New EU project from Aug 2024* 24 k Euro

### 3. Deepwater Working Group

Task	Subtask	Timeline	Coord.	Funding
Orange roughy assessment	1. Explore alternative stock assessment models 2. Estimate stock status 3. Provide advice on sustainable catch levels	2025+	NZL	In-kind
Orange roughy assessment data	Coordinate and design acoustic surveys for relevant stocks ( <i>intersessional consideration</i> )	2025+	NZL	In-kind
Deep water stock structure	Review the list for deepwater stock structure analyses based on assessment for non-orange roughy stocks	2025+		In-kind
	Develop workplan to drive stock structure delineation studies for orange roughy and alfonso and other key target species	2025+	NZL	In-kind
	Investigate the potential stock structure of orange roughy on the Westpac Bank, Challenger plateau and adjacent New Zealand EEZ.	2026	NZL	In-kind
Other stock assessments, & ecological risk assessment	Review the risk assessment of teleost and elasmobranch species considering new available information and methods	2025	AUS	In-kind
	Develop a tier-based assessment framework for all DW stocks and recommend relevant reference points and/or management rules for these stocks	2025+	AUS	In-kind
VME Encounters and benthic bycatch	Develop VME taxa ID guide for benthic bycatch, following the steps proposed in SC9-DW12, and associated training videos	2025+	NZL	In-kind
	Further Investigations are required to establish whether bioregions may provide an additional spatial scale for evaluating the performance of spatial management measures	2025	NZL	In kind



Task	Subtask	Timeline	Coord.	Funding
	Assess the feasibility and develop a research programme within the SPRFMO Convention Area to allow the determination of taxon-specific estimates of catchability for VME indicator taxa.	2025+	NZL	In-kind
CMM 03 request regarding Encounters with VMEs	Developing a multi-spatial scale risk-based approach to assess encounters with VME indicator taxa	2025+	NZL	In-kind
	Review all reported VME encounters	2025+	DWWG	In-kind
CMM 03 request regarding ongoing appropriateness	Review all available data and provide advice on the ongoing appropriateness of the management measures to ensure the CMM continues to achieve its objective and the objectives of the Convention	2025+	DWWG	In-kind
Bottom Fishery Impact Assessment	The Scientific Committee shall review, and update if required, the SPRFMO BFIAS every 5 years, to ensure that it reflects, as appropriate, best practice. Standing item	2025	DWWG	In kind
	For VME taxa potentially at risk of SAI, improve and validate abundance models, using independent data	2025+	NZL	
	With a focus on VME Indicator taxa currently estimated to be most impacted by fishing, work to reduce uncertainties in risk assessments for benthic habitats and VMEs by exploring the overlap between the spatial distribution of bottom trawling fishing impact (i.e., the 'naturalness layer') and abundance estimates of VME indicator taxa [potentially at multiple spatial scales, including Management Areas] Contingent on previous task	2025++	NZL	In kind
	Complete Cumulative BFIA. Standing item	2026	AUS/NZL	
	Derive an SAI threshold from an empirical study tailored to the dRBS approach	2025+	NZL	in kind
CMM 03 request regarding Marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern.	The Scientific Committee shall provide advice biennially to the Commission on: 1. Direct and indirect interactions between bottom fishing and marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern; 2. Any recommended spatial or temporal closures or spatially/temporally limited gear prohibitions for any identified hotspots of these species; and 3. Any recommended bycatch limits and/or measures for an encounter protocol for any of these species.	2026	AUS/NZL	In-kind
		2028		



#### 4. Squid Working Group

Task	Subtask	Timeline	Coordinator	Funding
Squid workshop	Squid Workshop including potential assessment techniques, abundance indices and simulated assessment; to be held in person	2025+	SQWG Chair/ Secretariat	SC fund NZD 25k
Squid assessment and CMM development	Develop a plan for more detailed within-season fishery Monitoring depending upon the uptake of EM, etc.	2025	SQ WG	In-kind
Squid assessment and CMM development	Form a task team to conduct simulation and model evaluations for squid stock assessments	2024-25	SC Chair	In-kind
	Design and evaluate MSE and harvest control rules	2026+	SQ WG	In-kind
Observer Coverage	Provide advice on the appropriate level of observer coverage in the jumbo flying squid fishery	2026	SQ WG	In kind
Squid assessment data	Develop template for monthly data, including catch, effort and CPUE	2025	SQ WG	In kind
	Develop a template for biological data, including time, location, length, weight and maturity stage	2025	SQ WG	In kind
	Protocol for data submission and templates management	2025	SQ WG	In kind
Squid connectivity	Collect samples for population genomic studies (Convention Area and adjacent National Jurisdiction Areas)	2024-25		NZ\$ 97K (CHN) +20 K USD (purpose TBD)
	DNA Sequencing using lcWGS, for population genomics analysis	2026+		In kind
	Provide a single report describing the genetic diversity based on mtDNA ND2 gene marker, integrating data from all members and include a review of the existing protocol	2025		In-kind



## 5. Ecosystems Working Group

Task	Objective	Timeline	Coordinator	Funding
Evaluate the applicability of data collected from fishing vessels targeting pelagic species	Mapping spatial-temporal population density distribution of jack mackerel using a combination of the existing acoustic survey data and acoustic information as obtained from industry vessels	Permanent	PER/CHL	In-kind
	To provide acoustic indices from fishing vessels for consideration in the data and stock assessment benchmarks of jack mackerel and chub mackerel	2025	PER/CHL	In-kind
	To assess the feasibility of developing a regional integrated index based on acoustic surveys to inform the jack mackerel stock assessment	2025	PER/CHL	In-kind
Further developments of standardised oceanographic data products and modelling	Characterise jack mackerel habitat (e.g., past studies done in Peru and Chile)	Permanent	PER/CHL	In-kind
	Provide ecosystem status overview for SC at seasonal to decadal scale	2025+	PER/CHL	In-kind
	Explore the concept of jack mackerel habitat under an interdisciplinary ontogeny approach for jack mackerel and other species (by life history stages and regions) <i>Workshop to be virtually conducted</i> in synergy with the JM connectivity Task Group.	2025	PER/CHL	In-kind
	Integration of databases provided by different members of the HMWG and other working groups of the SC with linkage to a metadata repository	2025+	PER/CHL	In-kind
Species behaviour and preferences	Analyse the habitat preferences of jumbo squid	2025+	PER/CHL	In-kind
	Analyse behaviour, distribution, and abundance information about mesopelagic, euphausiids and other key species of the Humboldt Current System	2025+	PER/CHL	In-kind
Use of new Tools	Develop new approaches based on different tools such as GAM, GLM, INLA, ROMS, eADN, Biogeochemical, Geostatistics, big data and machine learning (e.g., for acoustic classification of targets) and utilization of different platforms (Scientific surveys, fishing vessels, satellite oceanography, gliders, buoys, AUV)	Permanent	PER/CHL	In-kind
Symposium	Symposium on State of the Art of Habitat Monitoring (2023, Concepción, Chile). Publication of a Special Issue of Scientific Journal.	2025	Symposium Steering Committee	NZ\$ 15k (US) (USA-)
Modelling	Analysis and modelling of the spatial distribution and habitat preferences of jack mackerel and chub mackerel, showing its relationship with the environment and impacts of climate change to changes in its distribution.	2025	EcoWG Chair	In kind
	Prediction of seasonal distribution patterns and interannual variability of Jack Mackerel spatial distribution	2025	EU / CHL / PER	In kind



## 6. Other (Crosscutting issues)

Task	Subtask	Timeline	Coord.	Funding
Seabird/ bycatch monitoring	Progress southern hemisphere quantitative risk assessment (SEFRA)	2025+		In-kind
Seabird bycatch mitigation	Convene a workshop to prioritize and draft amendments to CMMs 02 and 09 based on the review carried out by ACAP and the best-practice advice provided (SC11-Obs04)	2025+	NZL/PER	In-kind
EBSA	Evaluate impacts of fishing activities	2025+		In-kind
CMM 17 Marine pollution	SC Members and CNCPs are encouraged to undertake research into marine pollution related to fisheries in the SPRFMO Convention Area to further develop and refine measures to reduce marine pollution and are encouraged to submit to the SC and the CTC any information derived from such efforts	2025+		In-kind
Climate change	Identify management implications of climate change on habitat and fisheries in the SPRFMO area (Decision 13-2023)	2024+	USA	In-kind
	Form a task team to identify ways in which climate change limits the advice SC currently provides and propose work to address those limitations.	2025	PER	In kind
	Compile, review and assess climate-related data, reanalysis and models needed for SPRFMO research, including climate change scenarios; identifying any gaps and limitations.	2025	Secretariat/ SC Chair	NZ\$ ~19.7k (SC2024)
CMM 02- 2020 Data Standards	Review and update data standards to ensure appropriate scientific data are collected in SPRFMO fisheries (Paragraph 8 of CMM 02-2020)	2024+		In-kind
FAO ABNJ Deep Sea Fisheries	Coordinate activities over their next five-year plan that could involve member scientists and a number of SPRFMO science projects	2024+	Secretariat	In-kind
Alignment	Work involving the alignment of Deepwater and Ecosystem workstreams	2024+		In-kind
Species synopses	To update long version profiles (FAO species synopsis format) for jack mackerel, chub mackerel and jumbo flying squid	2024+		
Research in the Nazca and Salas y Gomez ridges area	Publication of a review of the oceanography, geology, biodiversity, ecology, importance, connectivity, threats, fishing importance, governance and conservation of the Salas y Gomez and Nazca Ridges.	2025	CHL	In-kind
	Analysis, systematisation, reporting and publishing data gathered to the Salas y Gomez and Nazca Ridges.	2025	CHL	In-kind
	Form a task team to review and discuss the data and present possible measures to SC13.	2025	USA	In kind
Data Working Group	Prioritise data needs of Members. Provide input to the Secretariat in developing improved data management infrastructure including databases, data repositories and data processing tools	2025+	DWG	In-kind
CPPS joint work plan	Increase cooperation and collaboration between both organisations.	2025+	Secretariat	In-kind
	Update existing MoU	2025	Secretariat	
Secretariat scientific support	Continue with analyses of catch composition and fishing activities; support CPUE analyses; and general scientific analyses, as capacity allows.	2025+	Secretariat	In-kind



Task	Subtask	Timeline	Coord.	Funding
Assessment and monitoring	Development of assessments for species in the SPRFMO Convention Area that are bycaught or subject to targeted fishing operations (in line with tier-based assessment approach)	2025+		In-kind
SC functioning	Development of terms of reference for all WG	2025	SC Chair	In kind



# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025

## ANNEX 5a Budget for Financial Year 2025-26

(COMM 13 – WP 07\_rev2)

South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation					
Proposed Budget for Financial Year 2025-26 and Forecast Budget for Financial Year 2026-27 (New Zealand Dollars)					
Main Budget Categories	Budget Items	COMM12		COMM13	
		Adopted Budget 2024-2025	Forecasted 2025-2026	Budget Proposal 2025-26	Forecast Budget 2026-27
<b>1. Personnel Cost</b>					
1.1	Salaries				
	Professional Category (PC)				
	Executive Secretary (P5)	272 000	285 000	312 500	326 000
	Data Manager (P3)	220 000	230 000	241 000	252 000
	Compliance Manager (P3)	232 000	240 000	252 000	258 000
	Communication and Co-ordination Officer (P1)	167 000	175 000	183 500	187 500
	Science Manager (P2)	0	170 000	56 167	177 000
	Rental Subsidy	9 600	10 000	15 000	20 000
	General Services Category (GSC)				
	Finance Manager	116 100	121 725	119 000	129 000
	<b>Total Staff Salary Cost</b>	<b>1 016 700</b>	<b>1 231 725</b>	<b>1 179 167</b>	<b>1 349 500</b>
1.2	Insurance				
	Health Insurance	53 500	56 500	54 000	56 000
	Life Insurance	8 500	8 500	5 700	5 800
	ACC	1 000	1 000	500	500
	<b>Total Insurance Cost</b>	<b>63 000</b>	<b>66 000</b>	<b>60 200</b>	<b>62 300</b>
1.3	Home Leave	22 000	25 000	25 000	30 000
1.4	Staff Training & Other Professional Development	20 000	20 000	15 000	15 000
	<b>Subtotal Personnel Cost</b>	<b>1 121 700</b>	<b>1 342 725</b>	<b>1 279 367</b>	<b>1 456 800</b>
<b>2. Premises and Equipment</b>					
2.1	Premises				
	Office Rent (includes common area charges)	66 000	69 000	69 000	72 000
	Insurances	3 500	3 700	4 000	4 200
	Power	5 400	5 400	6 000	6 500
	Cleaning	3 500	3 500	3 500	3 500
	<b>Total Premises Cost</b>	<b>78 400</b>	<b>81 600</b>	<b>82 500</b>	<b>86 200</b>
2.2	IT/Computer Hardware/Equipment	9 000	12 000	12 000	12 000
2.3	Office Equipment and Supplies	3 500	4 000	4 000	4 000
	<b>Subtotal Premises and Equipment</b>	<b>90 900</b>	<b>97 600</b>	<b>98 500</b>	<b>102 200</b>
<b>3. Meetings and Travel</b>					
3.1	CTC, FAC and Annual Commission Meeting	85 000	85 000	84 000	84 000
3.2	Scientific Committee Meeting	30 000	32 000	0 000	33 300
3.3	Other Meetings and Travel	35 500	41 000	42 500	47 500
3.4	SPRFMO meeting related expenses	7 000	7 000	6 500	7 000
3.5	Streaming support	20 400	20 400	21 000	22 000
	<b>Subtotal Meetings and Travel</b>	<b>177 900</b>	<b>185 400</b>	<b>154 000</b>	<b>193 800</b>
<b>4. Information and Communication</b>					
4.1	Telephone and Internet	3 000	3 500	2 500	2 800
4.2	Computer Expenses and IT Support	35 000	37 000	20 000	21 000
4.3	Website Expenses	10 000	12 000	8 000	10 000
4.4	Database Regular Costs	35 000	37 000	37 000	39 000
4.5	Database Development	42 000	50 000	50 000	52 000
	<b>Subtotal Information and Communication</b>	<b>125 000</b>	<b>139 500</b>	<b>117 500</b>	<b>124 800</b>
<b>5. Operational Expenses</b>					
5.1	Auditors	10 000	12 000	12 000	13 500
5.2	Stationeries, Printing and Publications	3 000	3 200	2 500	3 000
5.3	Bank and Post Services	3 500	3 700	2 800	3 000
5.4	Hospitality	1 500	1 600	1 600	1 700
5.5	Other General Expenses	5 000	5 000	5 000	5 000
5.5a	Legal advice	12 000	12 500	12 500	12 500
	<b>Subtotal Operational Expenses</b>	<b>35 000</b>	<b>38 000</b>	<b>36 400</b>	<b>38 700</b>
<b>6. SPRFMO VMS</b>					
6.1	Contingency for unanticipated service charges	0	11 000	0	13 000
6.2	Annual Fee for VMS contracted services	107 000	110 000	112 000	113 000
	<b>Subtotal VMS</b>	<b>107 000</b>	<b>121 000</b>	<b>112 000</b>	<b>126 000</b>
<b>7. Non - Routine Expenses</b>					
7.1	SPRFMO Observer Programme Accreditation Provider	49 000	45 000	60 000	15 000
7.2	Executive Secretary (Recruitment)	20 000	0	0	0
7.3	Executive Secretary (Installation)	95 000	0	0	0
7.4	Science Manager (Installation)	0	74 000	74 000	0
	<b>Subtotal Non - Routine Expenses</b>	<b>164 000</b>	<b>119 000</b>	<b>134 000</b>	<b>15 000</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1 821 500</b>	<b>2 043 225</b>	<b>1 931 767</b>	<b>2 057 300</b>
<b>8. Contingency fund</b>	(FR 4.6)	30 000	30 000	0	30 000
<b>9. Scientific Support fund</b>	(FR 2.4)	40 000	176 000	70 600	90 650
<b>10. Developing States fund</b>	(FR 5)	35 000	35 000	35 000	35 000
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1 926 500</b>	<b>2 284 225</b>	<b>2 037 367</b>	<b>2 182 950</b>
<b>Voluntary Contributions affecting the budget</b>		49 000	0	45 000	0
<b>Net Total</b>		<b>1 877 500</b>	<b>2 284 225</b>	<b>1 992 367</b>	<b>2 182 950</b>



# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 5b Schedule of Member Contribution for Financial Year 2025-26

*(COMM 13 – WP 07\_rev2)*

Members	Membership (NZ\$)
Australia	104 839
Belize	12 470
Chile	135 367
China	504 459
Cook Islands	62 340
Cuba	16 141
Ecuador	12 629
European Union	212 716
Faroe Islands	66 512
Korea	63 637
New Zealand	234 950
Panama	44 220
Peru	47 215
Russian Federation	101 761
Chinese Taipei	51 538
United States of America	160 324
Vanuatu	73 703
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 904 823</b>



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025

## ANNEX 5c SPRFMO Financial Regulations 2025

(COMM 13 – Prop 21)

### Proposed changes to paragraph 7, Regulation 4 of the Financial Regulation

7. Beginning from January 2019, each Member of the Commission shall contribute to the annual budget, in accordance with the following formula determined according to Article 15 paragraph 2 of the Convention:

a) a base fee of 20%

i. one half of which shall be divided in equal shares between all Members of the Commission except that any developing country Member of the Commission that was not engaged in fishing for fishery resources in the previous calendar year 2 years prior to the year in which the budget is adopted shall have its notional share reduced by 25% with the consequent shortfall apportioned equally among the other Members of the Commission; and

ii. the other half of which shall be calculated by summing the total number of years in which Members of the Commission engaged in fishing over a five year period which begins six years before the calendar year in which the budget is adopted, and then assigning the fee (the second half of the base fee of 20%) proportionally amongst the active Members, based upon the number of years each Member has engaged in fishing (as defined in Article 1(g)) in this period;

b) a national wealth component of 30%, one half of which shall be divided among the Members of the Commission according to their respective Gross National Income (as defined by the World Bank, or equivalent institution available), and the other half divided among Members according to their Gross National Income per capita (as defined by the World Bank, or equivalent institution available); and

c) a catch component of 50%, three-fourths of which shall be divided among the Members of the Commission fishing for pelagic fishery resources and one-fourth divided among Members fishing for demersal fishery resources. The catch component shall be calculated on the basis of a five-year average of each Member's respective catch limits and quota allocations prescribed under SPRFMO CMMs, where available, or otherwise a five year average of its total reported annual catch of the relevant fishery resources, in each case beginning six years before the calendar year in which the budget is adopted, subject to:

i. a factor of 0.5 being applied to the five year average for catches of *Dosidicus gigas*;

ii. where a catch limit or quota applies to a fishery resource that straddles the Convention Area and an area under a Member's National Jurisdiction, then each of that Member's relevant catch contributions for the purposes of calculating the five year average referred to above shall be derived using the proportion of its total catch taken from the Convention Area over the preceding ten-year period, the most recent of which shall be calculated using the figures from the period beginning twelve years before the calendar year in which the budget is adopted.



The Commission shall review the budget formula described in paragraph 4.7 at its annual meeting in 2020.

d) however, the following formula will apply to the catch component until 30 June 2014: 40% of the catch component shall be divided among the Members of the Commission fishing for pelagic fishery resources (excluding squid), 5% divided among Members fishing for squid and 15% divided among Members fishing for demersal fishery resources, in each case on the basis of a three-year average of their total reported catches of the relevant fishery resources.



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 5d SPRFMO Financial Regulations 2025

*(COMM 13 – WP 13\_rev3)*

### Regulation 1

#### FINANCIAL YEAR

The financial year shall be the period from 1 July to 30 June.

### Regulation 2

#### BUDGET

1. The draft budget shall be prepared in accordance with Article 15 paragraph 4 of the Convention. The draft budget shall be made in New Zealand dollars and include income and expenditure of the Organisation, as described in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Convention.
2. The estimates and forecast shall be divided into categories, and shall be accompanied by such information as the Commission may specify from time to time, and as the Executive Secretary may deem useful.
3. The draft budget shall be accompanied by a travel plan which, to the extent possible, identifies all proposed official travel for the succeeding financial year, including the approximate expenditure and justification for each trip.
4. Unless otherwise decided by the Commission, for the budget category “Scientific Support” unspent appropriations may accrue between financial years, up to a limit of \$50 000. Beyond this level such funds shall be treated as surplus and transferred to the accumulated surplus account.
5. The Commission will review the “Scientific Support” and “Developing States” categories at least once every four years.
6. The draft budget shall include an item specifying the costs required to finance the travel and subsistence for one representative from each developing State Contracting Party in the region, in particular the least developed among them and small island developing States and, where appropriate, territories and possessions, to each meeting of the Commission and to meetings of relevant subsidiary bodies of the Commission.
7. The draft budget shall be accompanied by details of the appropriations made for the previous financial year and the expenditures made against those appropriations.
8. The Finance and Administration Committee shall meet during each annual meeting of the Commission to examine the draft of the annual budget and shall report thereon to the Commission, including recommendations to the Commission. After consideration of the report, and after any necessary adjustments or revisions have been made, the Commission shall adopt the budget and travel plan.



## Regulation 3

### APPROPRIATIONS

1. The appropriations adopted by the Commission in the budgets shall constitute an authorisation to the Executive Secretary to incur obligations and make payments for the purposes and up to the amounts so adopted.
2. Appropriations shall remain available for 12 months following the end of the financial year to which they relate to the extent that they are required to discharge obligations incurred during that financial year. At the end of the 12-month period, any unliquidated prior year obligations, except those described under 3.3, shall be cancelled, or, where the obligation remains a valid charge, transferred as an obligation against current appropriations.
3. The Executive Secretary may transfer appropriations between categories in the budget adopted by the Commission provided that these categories are not altered by more than 10% of the amounts in the adopted budget and that a statement of all such transfers shall be submitted to the Commission and the auditors with the annual financial statements. The Chairperson of the Commission may however authorise the Executive Secretary to transfer appropriations between categories above this limit.
4. The Executive Secretary may also enter into obligations for future financial periods when such obligations are for program activities which have been approved by the Commission and will continue beyond the end of the current financial year.

## Regulation 4

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

1. There shall be established proper books of account for the purpose of accounting for the receipts and expenditures of the Organisation, including a General Account, an Accumulated Surplus Account, a Contingency Fund, an account for the fund described in Article 19 of the Convention and any such other account as the Commission may decide to establish.
2.
  - a) Annual contributions paid under Regulation 4.7 and any other incomes accruing to the Organisation (other than those prescribed in Regulation 4.3 and voluntary contributions to the fund described in Article 19 of the Convention) shall be credited to the General Account.
  - b) Voluntary contributions offered by non-members may be accepted, subject to agreement by the Commission that the purposes of the contribution are consistent with the policies, aims and activities of the Commission.
3. The income credited to the Accumulated Surplus Account shall include:
  - a) excess of receipts over expenditures at the end of the financial year;
  - b) the balance of any unexpended appropriations at the end of the 12-month period specified in Regulation 3.2;
  - c) refunds, from any source, of prior year's expenditures of the Organisation.
4. Monies available in the Accumulated Surplus Account may be used temporarily to the extent necessary to finance appropriations pending receipt of annual payments by members of the Commission.
5. The Finance and Administration Committee and the Commission shall review the amount available in the



Accumulated Surplus Account during each annual meeting. Insofar as possible, the Commission shall anticipate unforeseen expenditures during the succeeding three years and shall attempt to maintain the Accumulated Surplus Account at a level sufficient to finance operations during the first three months of the financial year. Any additional funds credited to the Accumulated Surplus Account that exceed this level shall be returned to the Members of the Commission unless decided otherwise by the Commission.

6. The Contingency Fund shall be administered in accordance with Annex 2 of these Regulations.

7. Beginning from January 2019, each Member of the Commission shall contribute to the annual budget, in accordance with the following formula determined according to Article 15 paragraph 2 of the Convention:

- a) a base fee of 20%
  - i) 10% of which shall be divided in equal shares between all Members of the Commission except that any developing country Member of the Commission that was not engaged in fishing for fishery resources in the previous calendar year 2 years prior to the year in which the budget is adopted shall have its notional share reduced by 25% with the consequent shortfall apportioned equally among the other Members of the Commission; and
  - ii) 10% of which shall be calculated by summing the total number of years in which Members of the Commission engaged in fishing over a five year period which begins six years before the calendar year in which the budget is adopted, and then assigning the 10% fee proportionally amongst the active Members, based upon the number of years each Member has engaged in fishing (as defined in Article 1(g)) in this period;
- b) a national wealth component of 30%, 15% of which shall be divided among the Members of the Commission according to their respective Gross National Income (as defined by the World Bank, or equivalent institution available), and 15% divided among Members according to their Gross National Income per capita (as defined by the World Bank, or equivalent institution available); and
- c) a catch component of 50%, 37.5% of which shall be divided among the Members of the Commission fishing for pelagic fishery resources and 12.5% divided among Members fishing for demersal fishery resources. The catch component shall be calculated on the basis of a five-year average of each Member's respective catch limits and quota allocations prescribed under SPRFMO CMMs, where available, or otherwise a five year average of its total reported annual catch of the relevant fishery resources, in each case beginning six years before the calendar year in which the budget is adopted, subject to:
  - i) a factor of 0.5 being applied to the five year average for catches of *Dosidicus gigas*;
  - ii) where a catch limit or quota applies to a fishery resource that straddles the Convention Area and an area under a Member's National Jurisdiction, then each of that Member's relevant catch contributions for the purposes of calculating the five year average referred to above shall be derived using the proportion of its total catch taken from the Convention Area over the preceding ten-year period, the most recent of which shall be calculated using the figures from the period beginning twelve years before the calendar year in which the budget is adopted.

The Commission shall review the budget formula described in paragraph 4.7 at its annual meeting in 2020.



d) however, the following formula will apply to the catch component until 30 June 2014: 40% of the catch component shall be divided among the Members of the Commission fishing for pelagic fishery resources (excluding squid), 5% divided among Members fishing for squid and 15% divided among Members fishing for demersal fishery resources, in each case on the basis of a three-year average of their total reported catches of the relevant fishery resources.

8. In accordance with Article 15 paragraph 6 of the Convention, the Executive Secretary shall inform each member of the Commission of the annual contribution following the annual meeting.

9. Annual contributions shall be due and payable in full within 90 days of receipt of the information from the Executive Secretary referred to in Regulation 4.8. After that date, any unpaid balance shall be considered to be in arrears. The Commission has the authority to permit extensions to the due date of up to 90 days for individual Members of the Commission who are unable to comply with this regulation. Annual contributions shall be assessed in New Zealand dollars.

10. New Members of the Commission shall pay their annual contribution within 90 days of depositing an instrument of accession with the Depository Government for that financial year. The Executive Secretary shall inform new Members of the Commission of this requirement upon receipt of their instrument of accession.

11. The Executive Secretary shall submit to each annual meeting of the Commission a report on the collection of annual contributions from Members of the Commission, any voluntary contributions received, and any investment and other income received.

## Regulation 5

### FUND TO FACILITATE THE EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF DEVELOPING STATE CONTRACTING PARTIES

1 The fund referred to in Article 19, paragraph 5 of the Convention is hereby established and shall be administered in accordance with the guidelines set out in Annex 1 to these Regulations.

~~2 The Commission also agrees to the establishment and implementation of a Special Voluntary Fund for Spanish interpretation during the meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies. Members, CNCPs, and Observers are encouraged to make permanent and voluntary contributions to the fund to ensure the effective participation of Spanish speaking Coastal Members. This fund shall be administered in accordance with the guidelines set out in Annex 2 of these Regulations.~~

## Regulation 5a

### FUND TO FACILITATE THE EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION OF SPANISH SPEAKING CONTRACTING PARTIES

~~1 A Fund for Spanish Interpretation is hereby established to facilitate. The fund shall be administered in accordance with the guidelines set out in Annex 2 of these Regulations.~~

## Regulation 6

### BOOKS OF ACCOUNT

1. The Executive Secretary shall ensure that appropriate records and accounts are kept of the financial transactions and affairs of the Organisation. He/she shall also ensure that all payments out of Organisation's monies are correctly made and properly authorised, and that adequate control is maintained over the assets of, or in the custody of, the Organisation and over incurring of liabilities by the Organisation.

2. The Executive Secretary shall maintain such accounting records as are necessary for each financial year, including:

a) income and expenditures;



- b) the status of appropriations, including:
  - i) the original budget appropriations;
  - ii) transfers between appropriation categories;
  - iii) amounts charged against appropriation categories;
- c) the status of the fund established in accordance with Article 19 paragraph 5 of the Convention;
- d) the status of the Accumulated Surplus Account and other accounts;
- e) funds held in currencies other than New Zealand dollars, and
- f) the status of investments, and any other financial assets or liabilities of the Organisation.

3. Annual financial statements shall be submitted by the Executive Secretary to the auditors no later than 60 days following the end of the financial year.

4. The Executive Secretary may, after full investigation, authorise the writing off of losses of cash, stores, and other assets, provided that a statement of all such amounts written off shall be submitted to the Commission and the auditors with the annual financial statements.

## Regulation 7

### CUSTODY AND INVESTMENT OF FUNDS

1. The Executive Secretary shall designate the bank or banks in which the funds of the Commission shall be kept and shall report the identity of the bank or banks so designated to the Commission.
2.
  - a) The Executive Secretary may make short-term investments of monies not needed for the immediate requirements of the Commission. Such investments shall be restricted to securities and other investments issued under Government guarantee. The details of investment transactions and income derived shall be reported in the annual financial statement.
  - b) With regard to monies held in trust or special funds for which use is not required for at least 12 months, longer-term investments may be authorised by the Commission provided such action is consistent with the terms and conditions under which the monies were lodged with the Commission.

## Regulation 8

### SALARIES

1. The Commission shall adopt, as necessary, a salary scale for the Executive Secretary and other employees of the Organisation.
2. The Executive Secretary shall make arrangements to ensure that any employee of the Organisation who is subject to national income tax can be reimbursed tax paid on his/her salary. Such arrangements shall be made only on the basis that the direct costs of reimbursement are paid by the employee's home country.

## Regulation 9

### EXTERNAL AUDIT

1. Having regard to the budgetary provisions for the audit, the auditors, appointed in accordance with Article 15 paragraph 10, of the Convention, shall perform such an audit as they deem necessary to certify:

- a) that the financial statements are in accord with the books and records of the Organisation;
- b) that the financial transactions reflected in the statements have been in accordance with the relevant



rules and regulations, the budgetary provisions, and other applicable directives;

- c) that the monies on deposit and on hand have been verified by a statement from relevant financial institutions.

2. Subject to the directions of the Commission, the auditors shall be the sole judge as to the acceptance in whole or part of the certifications by the Executive Secretary and may proceed to such detailed examination and verifications as they choose of all financial records, including those related to supplies and equipment if considered necessary.

3. The auditors may affirm by test the reliability of the system of control, as described in Regulation 6.1 and may make such reports with respect thereto as they may deem necessary.

4. The auditors and their staff shall have free access at all convenient times to all books of account and records which are, in the opinion of the auditors, necessary for the performance of the audit. Information classified in the records of the Executive Secretary as confidential, and which is required for the purposes of the audit, shall be made available on application to the Executive Secretary.

5. The auditors, in addition to certifying the financial statements, may make such observations as they deem necessary with respect to the efficiency of the financial procedures, the accounting system, the internal financial controls and, in general, the financial consequences of administrative practices. In no case, however, shall the auditors include criticism in their audit report without first affording the Executive Secretary an opportunity of explanation to the auditors of the matter under observation. Audit objections to any item in the financial statements shall be immediately communicated to the Executive Secretary.

6. The auditors shall have no power to remove items in the accounts, but shall draw to the attention of the Chairperson of the Finance and Administration Committee and the Executive Secretary any transaction concerning which they entertain doubt as to legality or propriety. The Chairperson of the Finance and Administration Committee shall inform the Commission of these concerns.

7. The auditors shall prepare a report on the accounts certified, and on any matters on which the Commission by resolution thereon may from time to time give specific instructions.

8. The auditors shall submit their report to the Commission through the Executive Secretary not later than 90 days after having received the year's financial statements from the Executive Secretary.

9. The Finance and Administration Committee shall forward to the Commission its comments, if any, on the audit report.

10. Following consideration of the audited financial statements and the auditor's report, and any comments from the Finance and Administration Committee, the Commission shall signify its acceptance of the audited financial statements or take such action as it may consider appropriate.

11. The auditors shall serve for a maximum term of three (3) years and may be reappointed.

## Regulation 10

### DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

1. The Executive Secretary may delegate to other employees of the Organisation such of his/her powers as he/she considers necessary for the effective implementation of these Regulations.



## Regulation 11

### INTERPRETATION

2. The Chairperson of the Commission shall rule, in cases of doubt as to the interpretation and application of any of these Regulations. Such rulings shall be forwarded to the Finance and Administration Committee for information purposes.



## ANNEX 1

### Guidelines for the Administration of the Developing States Fund (hereafter "the DS Fund")

*(as provided by Article 19 of the Convention, and Regulation 5 of these Regulations)*

#### Purpose

- 1 The purpose of the DS Fund is to facilitate the effective participation of developing State Contracting Parties of the region, in particular the least developed among them, and small island developing States, and as appropriate, territories and possessions in the work of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, including assistance directed towards:
  - a) improved conservation and management of the fishery resources and the development of fisheries for such resources; and
  - b) building capacity in key areas such as monitoring, control and surveillance, compliance and enforcement, data collection, verification and analysis, stock assessment and scientific research.
  - c) Participation in the meeting of the Commission and the Compliance and Technical Committee meetings and workshops of the Scientific Committee.
- 2 The use of the DS Fund shall be underpinned by the principles of transparency and accountability.

#### Resourcing

- 3 The DS Fund has an associated budget category (as provided by Financial Regulation 2.5). The Commission at its Annual Meeting shall adopt a budget and allocate funds to this budget category. Each member of the Commission shall contribute to the DS Fund (as provided by Article 15 of the Convention).
- 4 By 31 January each year, the Executive Secretary will write to members of the Commission, cooperating non Contracting Parties and other sources of support, seeking voluntary contributions to the DS Fund for the subsequent financial year.
- 5 Maximum 60% of the annual budget amount of the DS Fund shall be allocated for participation in the Annual Meeting of the Commission and maximum 40% shall be allocated for participation in the meeting or workshops of the Scientific Committee.

#### Procedure for technical assistance and capacity-building

- 6 Applications by those eligible to access the DS Fund pursuant to Article 1 a) and b) shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary in the form contained in Schedule A at least 45 days before the annual meeting of the Commission. The Executive Secretary shall promptly circulate any such applications.
- 7 An application may also be submitted by an appropriate subregional or regional organisation or arrangement on behalf of one or more of those eligible.
- 8 The Finance and Administration Committee shall undertake an initial assessment of applications received and transmit any recommendations to the Commission.
- 9 In assessing applications received, the Commission shall take into account any recommendations from the Finance and Administration Committee, and the criteria for selection and evaluation as contained in **Schedule B** and be guided by the purpose of the Fund, the provisions of the Convention, the financial needs of the applicant and the availability of funds, with priority given to small island developing States and, where appropriate, territories and possessions.

#### Procedure for meeting travel assistance

- 10 Applications by those interested developing States Members to access the DS Fund pursuant to Article 1, paragraph c) shall be submitted to the Secretariat in the form contained in Schedule C not later than 75



days before the meeting and/or workshop.

- 11 The Executive Secretary shall undertake initial assessment of applications received.
- 12 In assessing applications received, the Executive Secretary shall consider the criteria for selection and evaluation as contained in **Schedule D** and be guided by the purpose of the DS Fund, the provisions of the Convention, the financial needs of the applicant and the availability of the Fund.
- 13 Applications received less than 75 days in advance of the meeting may exceptionally be considered after a decision has been made on the applications that were received on time, and provided there is sufficient budget availability. In that case, due regard shall be given to the principle of cost-efficiency.
- 14 The applicants will receive confirmation of the level of support granted, according to the outcomes of the matrix in Schedule D, at least 70 days before the meeting/workshop or within 5 days of receipt of the application for the applications referred to in paragraph 8.
- 15 The following conditions shall apply to the travel support granted:
  - a) Maximum limits for airfare and hotel accommodation shall apply.
  - b) The Head of Delegation, or, alternatively, the applicants themselves, shall be required to sign a statement disclosing details of additional funding, if any, obtained or sought for this travel.
  - c) The applicants shall make travel arrangements according to the type and level of support granted.
  - d) The applicants shall provide adequate supporting documents to prove the travel costs declared within 2 months of the end of the meeting, such as invoices, hotel booking/receipts, air tickets and air flight boarding cards in the context of the checks or audits for the Secretariat's accounting record.

### Accounting and reporting

- 16 Appropriate records and accounts shall be maintained for the Fund, and the Executive Secretary shall report the status of the Fund, the amount used to provide assistance for the development of technical capacity and details of such assistance, together with the level of available funds, during the annual session of the Commission.

### Results

- 17 With regard to applications for support under Article 1 a) and b), project monitoring and evaluation shall include:
  - a) written and verbal communication as necessary with the Commission during the implementation of the project;
  - b) submission to the Commission of quarterly narrative and financial reports by the beneficiary; and
  - c) submission to the Commission of a final narrative and financial report at the end of the project.



## SCHEDULE A

### APPLICATION FORM FOR ASSISTANCE FROM THE DS FUND FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING (Article 1 a) and b))

#### 1. Project Summary (250 words maximum)

A Project Summary shall be submitted with the application.

#### 2. Proposal Narrative (6 pages maximum)

##### A. Introduction

- 1 Situation, need, and previous efforts – gaps in knowledge or capabilities, why the proposed project should be performed, review significant work related and how the project is relevant to the purpose of the Fund.
- 2 Objective(s) – The anticipated outcome(s).
- 3 Applications, benefits, and importance – How the anticipated results relate to the purpose/objectives of the Convention and the expected benefits.

##### B. Method and approach

- 1 Description of major tasks – Describe the tasks that must be performed to accomplish the objective(s).
- 2 Environmental Impact – Any possible impact that your project will have on the environment and fishery resources in the Convention Area.
- 3 Follow-up action – Identify follow-up action after completion of the project.

##### C. Project management

- 1 Administration – The administrative responsibilities and authority of those involved in the execution of the Proposal – particularly those of the overall project manager (including full contact details).
- 2 Roles/Assignments and participation time – The team composition and estimate of the duration of the project.

##### D. Support requirements and conditions

- 1 Government approvals – If a clearance or permit(s) from any government agency is required for execution of the project, the name of the agency, the method of obtaining the clearance or permit, and the time required.
- 2 Data or facility access – If access is required to data or facilities held by another entity.

##### E. Literature Cited

References used in the proposal narrative.

##### F. Budget and Audit

- 1 General information – Has the applicant previously benefited from assistance from the Fund.
- 2 An itemised budget including co-financing and funding in-kind – Attach a detailed budget identifying all sources of funding and items of anticipated expenditure shall be provided.
- 3 A cash flow summary that includes a schedule of anticipated disbursement of funds from the Fund shall be provided.
- 4 Audit – When, and by whom, the audit of funds received will be conducted and the submission date for the audit to the Commission shall be detailed.

##### G. Biographies and qualifications



A brief biography for each team member that highlights education, experience, and publications related to the proposed project shall be provided.



## SCHEDULE B

### SELECTION AND EVALUATION CRITERIA TO BE USED BY THE COMMISSION FOR ASSESSING APPLICATIONS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING (Article 1 a) and b))

- Has a clear need for the project been identified?
- Who will benefit from the project?
- Will the project improve the capacity of the beneficiary to assist in fulfilling its obligations under the Convention, and participate effectively in the work of the Organisation?
- Does capacity-building target the maximum number of individuals, across various interested parties, including Government, the private sector and NGOs? In particular, does it involve a broad range of stakeholders from the fishery sector?
- Is maximum use made of other existing organisations, either at regional or national level, to coordinate and assist with capacity development?
- Are the outcomes and objectives clearly set out?
- Does the project clearly seek to complement or improve existing fisheries conservation and management tools or capabilities in a way that will improve the ability of one or more developing Member States, or territories or possessions, to implement their obligations under the Convention?
- Will the project benefit more than just the beneficiary (i.e. can the activity be extended to other stakeholders or countries)?
- Are the proposed costs of the activity reasonable and in proportion to the likely benefits?
- Is there an appropriate financial contribution from the national government?
- Has the applicant received prior support from the Fund? If so, was the activity successful?
- Are the approach and methods well described?
- Does the applicant have the demonstrated capacity to benefit fully from the project and ensure the outputs are fully utilised?
- Is there provision for disseminating information on the project's activities and results to an appropriate range of stakeholders or the general public?
- How will the success of the intervention be measured?
- Who is responsible for ensuring the success of the intervention?



**SCHEDULE C**  
**APPLICATION FORM FOR TRAVEL SUPPORT (Article 1, paragraph c)**  
**Meeting/Workshop**

**1. Applicant basic details:**

Full Name:

Position:

Organisation:

Email:

Delegation:

**2. Type of support (please select one or more options):**

- Travel
- Accommodation
- Meals

**3. Has the applicant previously participated in SPRFMO meetings/workshops?**

- Yes
- No

**4. Will the applicant play a significant role during the meeting?**

- Yes (please elaborate)
- No

**5. Amount requested:**

NZD \_\_\_\_\_



## SCHEDULE D

### SELECTION AND EVALUATION CRITERIA TO BE USED BY THE SECRETARIAT FOR ASSESSING APPLICATIONS FOR TRAVEL SUPPORT (Article 1 c))

- Is the applicant a representative from a least developed State or a small island developing State?
- Is the applicant the only representative of a Developing State Member participating in the meeting/workshop?
- Will the applicant play a significant role during the meeting such as Chair/Vicechair, HoD or any other relevant role during the meeting?
- Does the applicant represent a developing State Member who doesn't have any outstanding financial contribution to the Commission?
- Has the applicant previously participated in SPRFMO meetings/workshops?
- Will the applicant receive other financial support for attending the meeting/workshop?

The table below shows how the above criteria will be applied by the Secretariat:

Matrix - Weighted Priority Score for Developing States Fund - Travel Support (Article 1, paragraph c)			
Meeting/Workshop:			
Evaluation Criteria	Weight	Applicant 1 Name: Delegation:	Applicant n Name: Delegation:
Is the applicant a representative from a least developed State or a small island developing State?	3		
Is the applicant the only representative of a developing State Member participating in the meeting/workshop?	2		
Will the applicant play a significant role during the meeting such as Chair/Vicechair, HoD or any other relevant tasks during the meeting?	2		
Does the applicant represent a developing State Member which does not have any outstanding financial contribution to the Commission?	1		
Has the applicant previously participated in SPRFMO meetings/workshops?	1		
Will the applicant receive other financial support for attending the meeting/workshop?	1		
<b>Score</b>	<b>10</b>		



## ANNEX 2

### Guidelines for the Administration of the ~~Special Voluntary~~ Fund for Spanish Interpretation (hereafter "the Spanish ~~Interpretation Voluntary~~ Fund")

#### Purpose

~~1. The purpose of the Spanish Interpretation Voluntary (SI) Fund is to facilitate the effective participation of Spanish-speaking Coastal Members Contracting Parties in the work of the Commission by ensuring access to simultaneous Spanish interpretation during meetings of the Scientific Committee and the Commission and its subsidiary bodies. This initiative acknowledges the linguistic needs of several developing States within the SPRFMO Convention Area.~~

~~2. For the purposes of this Annex, "Meetings" refer to virtual, in person, or hybrid meetings convened by the Commission and its subsidiary bodies. These meetings are held to analyse, exchange views, or make decisions on matters pertaining to the Commission, in accordance with the applicable Rules of Procedure.~~

~~3. Members, CNCs, and Observers are encouraged to make permanent and voluntary contributions to the fund to ensure equal participation of Spanish-speaking Coastal Members.~~

#### Resourcing

~~2. The Interpretation Voluntary SI Fund shall be is constituted through voluntary contributions from Commission Members, Cooperating non-Contracting PartiesStates, observer organizations, and other interested entities.~~

~~3. The Executive Secretary shall encourage contributions annually, ensuring adequate financial support for Spanish interpretation services.~~

#### Administration of the Fund

~~4. The Executive Secretary is responsible for shall administer managing the fund, ensuring its efficient and transparent use in line with the objectives of the Commission.~~

~~Funds shall be maintained in a separate account within the Secretariat's budget and used exclusively to cover the costs of simultaneous Spanish interpretation during official Commission meetings and subsidiary bodies.~~

~~Transparency in fund management shall be ensured through detailed financial records, accessible to Members.~~

~~5. Appropriate records and accounts shall be maintained for the SI Fund, and the Executive Secretary shall report the status of the Fund, the amount used to provide assistance for the Spanish interpretation at meetings and details of such expenditure, together with the level of available funds, during the annual session of the Commission.~~



### Access to the Fund

6. Funds may be requested on a case-by-case basis, provided that no prior offer for interpretation services has been made by the host Member or CNCP of the meeting.

7. Requests for interpretation support must be submitted at least 5 months in advance of the meeting, specifying the need and providing justification.

8. The Executive Secretary shall evaluate requests based on fund availability and the Commission's overall needs, prioritizing high-relevance meetings with significant Spanish-speaking participation.

### Reporting and Transparency

The Executive Secretary shall present an annual report to the Commission detailing:

Contributions received and their sources.

Expenses incurred and meetings covered.

The financial balance of the fund and future projections.

Reports shall be accessible to Commission Members, with feedback encouraged to enhance fund management.

Any significant adjustments in fund administration shall require the Commission's approval.

### Review and Evaluation

The Commission may periodically review and update these guidelines to ensure the fund continues to fulfil its purpose efficiently and equitably.

An external audit or independent evaluation may be conducted at the Commission's discretion to guarantee transparency and efficiency in fund management.

The Interpretation Voluntary Fund does not amend Rule 10 of the Rules of Procedure and does not preclude the use of other languages in accordance with that Rule.



---

## ANNEX ~~32~~

### CONTINGENCY FUND

#### Purpose of the Contingency Fund

- 1 The Contingency Fund may be used for:
  - a) Emergency expenses such as in the case of a force majeure event or a natural disaster;
  - b) Unforeseen or unforeseeable extraordinary expenses that are necessary to meet a financial obligation;
  - c) Ensuring essential operations of the Secretariat in the absence of sufficient Member contributions over and above the amount available in the Accumulated Surplus Account;
  - d) Discharging obligations in the event the Convention terminates.

#### Procedure to Access the Contingency Fund

Emergency expenses:

- a) The Executive Secretary may approve expenditure up to a maximum of NZ\$ 20 000. For expenditure above this amount, the Chairperson of the Commission, or in his/her absence, the Chairperson of the FAC may approve the use of the Contingency Fund.
- b) Members of the Commission shall be informed of the use of this fund as soon as possible following authorisation of these funds.

Termination of the Convention: In case the Convention terminates in accordance with Article 42, the Contingency Fund will be used together with other monies and assets of the organisation to fulfil all financial obligations. Any remaining amounts will be returned to the Members.

Other uses: For the purposes of Paragraph 1b and 1c, a decision to access the Contingency Fund may be taken at the Commission meeting following the request for use of the funds or intersessionally in accordance with Rule 7 of the SPRFMO Rules of Procedure, as appropriate.

#### Level of the Contingency Fund

The Commission shall determine the level of the Contingency Fund. The Contingency Fund will accumulate over time to reach and maintain a level equivalent to three months of the approved budget.

The Commission shall review the amount available in the Contingency Fund annually.

#### Resourcing the Contingency Fund

The Commission shall determine at its annual meeting the amount to be credited to the Contingency Fund from the following sources:

- funds from the Interim Secretariat not otherwise utilised;
- funds credited from the Accumulated Surplus Account to the Contingency Fund;
- by appropriation in the budget;
- through voluntary contributions;
- interest gained from the investments of the Organisation's funds;
- annual GST Returns;
- any other source as decided by the Commission.

#### Administration of the Fund

The Contingency Fund shall be managed by the Executive Secretary. The monies of the Contingency Fund shall be kept in a separate interest bearing account.



## Reporting and Audit

The state of the Contingency Fund should be reported to the Commission by the Executive Secretary every year along with the other accounts of the Organisation. The audit of the Contingency Fund will be part of the annual audit of the SPRFMO accounts by the external auditor.



# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025

## ANNEX 6a 2025 Final Compliance Report

(COMM 13 – WP 15\_rev1)

Reporting period to which this report refers: 2023/24 (01 October 2023 – 30 September 2024)

Report Date: 19 February 2025

CMM – Table Reference:

CMM		Table
CMM 01-2024	( <i>Trachurus murphyi</i> )	Table 1
CMM 02-2022	(Data Standards)	Table 2
CMM 03-2023	(Bottom Fishing)	Table 3
CMM 03a-2023	(Deepwater species)	Table 4
CMM 04-2020	(IUU Vessel List)	Table 5
CMM 05-2023	(Record of Vessels)	Table 6
CMM 06-2023	(Commission VMS)	Table 7
CMM 07-2022	(Port Inspection)	Table 8
CMM 08-2023	(Gillnetting)	Table 9
CMM 09-2017	(Seabirds)	Table 10
CMM 10-2020	(Compliance Monitoring Scheme)	Tables 11a,b,c
CMM 11-2023	(Boarding and Inspection)	Table 12
CMM 12-2023	(Transshipment)	Table 13
CMM 13-2024	(Exploratory Fisheries)	Table 14
CMM 14a-2022	(Exploratory Toothfish NZ)	Table 15
CMM 14b-2024	(Exploratory Potting CK)	Table 16
CMM 14e-2024	(Exploratory Toothfish EU)	Table 17
CMM14f-2024	(Exploratory Toothfish AUS)	Table 18
CMM14g-2024	(Exploratory Hapuka COK)	Table 19
CMM 15-2016	(Stateless Vessels)	Table 20
CMM 16-2024	(Observer programme)	Table 21
CMM 17-2022	(Marine Pollution)	Table 22
CMM 18-2024	(Jumbo Flying Squid)	Table 23
CMM 19-2021	(Fishing Vessel Markings)	Table 24



All figures are preliminary, and assessments of possible compliance issues are made using the best information available at the time. Additional information which supplements this report can be found in the Members and CNCPs own Implementation reports ([publicly available](#) on the SPRFMO website following the meeting) and CTC12 - Doc10 Restricted (Draft Compliance Report on Members and CNCPs (2023/24) - Revised).

The following tables are arranged by CMM and identify any 2023/24 possible compliance issues along with the assigned 2022/23 Compliance Status from last year's 2024 Final Compliance Report (including any identified non-compliance).

A 2023/24 Compliance Status has been assigned by the CTC. A status of "compliant" indicates that no potential compliance issues have been identified. As per [CMM10-2020](#), the Commission considered the Provisional Compliance Report provided by the CTC, and adopted a final Compliance Report.

In accordance with [CMM10-2020](#) Paragraph 16 the Final Compliance Report shall include:

- a) a compliance status for each Member and CNCP with respect to the implementation of their obligations under the Convention and CMMs, and recommendations for any corrective action needed, based on compliance issues identified with respect to that Member or CNCP;
- b) suggestions for possible amendments or improvements to existing CMMs to address implementation or compliance difficulties experienced by Members and CNCPs;
- c) obstacles to implementation identified by Members and CNCPs including capacity building requirements;
- d) additional obligations that should be reviewed under the CMS;
- e) any other action the Commission shall deem appropriate to address non-compliance noted in the Final Compliance Report or to promote compliance with the Convention, CMMs and other obligations reviewed in the CMS.

The Final Compliance Report shall also contain an executive summary setting out any recommendations or observations from the Commission regarding the issues listed in paragraph 16 of this measure.



Table 1: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 01-2024 (*Trachurus murphyi*)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 01-2024 ( <i>Trachurus murphyi</i> )	2023/24 Compliance Status
Ecuador	Non-Compliant (Para 11)	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 11/12 – Late Submission) There is a potential compliance issue identified in respect to paragraph 11/12 (monthly/15-day reporting) due to the late reporting of CJM catches. CJM catch reports were not received from Ecuador throughout 2024 and did not appear in the various SPRFMO Catch Report updates (monthly/15-day). However, the Ecuador Annual Report to SC (<i>Reference: Section 2. Fishing Aspects, Paragraph C. Landings</i>) indicated that “until middle of year 2024 has been reported 30 t of jack mackerel by the purse seine fleet”. Ecuador’s monthly catch summary for all of 2024 CJM catches totalling 55.65 t caught within national jurisdiction* was provided to the Secretariat on 16 January 2025. (<i>Note: the relevant catch information is reflected in the final SPRFMO Catch Report update for 2024 – G12-2025</i>).</p> <p><i>*Reference Note: CMM 01-2024 Para 1: This CMM applies... and with the express consent of Chile and Ecuador, to fisheries for Trachurus murphyi undertaken by Chile and Ecuador in areas under their national jurisdiction.</i></p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> I would like to reassure you that Ecuador currently has no operations within the Convention Area. Please find attached a table detailing Ecuador’s jack mackerel catches within our jurisdictional waters for 2024.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Catch reports have been received and incorporated into the overall catch reporting.</p>	Non-compliant – No further action
European Union	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 12 - Late Submission) There is a potential compliance issue identified in respect to paragraph 12 (15-day catch reporting). The majority of the CJM catch reports were received within the identified submission time frame however one 15-day catch report (first part November 2023) was received after the submission deadline and the SPRFMO Catch Report update to Members and CNCPs had already been compiled and circulated. (<i>Note: the relevant catch information was included in the following Secretariat Catch Report update</i>).</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> The 15-day catch report for the first half of November 2023 was submitted 3 days late due to an administrative error. The responsible authorities have been reminded of the importance of the timely submission of catch reports. A specific reminder is also sent when the reporting frequency changes from 30 to 15 days.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	Non-compliant – No further action
Russian Federation	Non-Compliant (Para 12)	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 12 - Late submission) There is a potential compliance issue identified in respect to paragraph 12 (<i>15-day reporting</i>). The majority of the CJM catch reports were received within the identified submission time frames however two 15-day catch reports (1st part of October 2023; first part November 2023) were received after the submission deadlines and the SPRFMO Catch Report update to Members and CNCPs had already been compiled and circulated. (<i>Note: the relevant information was included in the following CJM Catch Report update</i>).</p>	Non-compliant – No further action



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 01-2024 ( <i>Trachurus murphyi</i> )	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> No comments received on the Initial Draft Compliance Report.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Catch reports have been received and incorporated into the overall catch reporting.</p>	

Table 2: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards)	2023/24 Compliance Status
China	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 1 + relevant annexes (logbook issues))</p> <p>There were potential issues pertaining to inaccurate, incomplete, or missing logbook records, identified by United States Coast Guard (USCG) Inspectors as contraventions of CMM 02-2022, during at sea boardings and included in two separate (unrelated) High Seas Boarding and Inspection Reports.</p> <p>These issues were identified following the at-sea inspection of the vessels 1) <i>ZHOU YU YI HAO</i> (12 April 2024) and 2) <i>LU WEI YUAN YU YUN 777</i> (22 April 2024).</p> <p>Vessel 1.</p> <p>In relation to the jigging vessel <i>ZHOU YU YI HAO</i> the Inspector noted that the vessel had an unlogged transshipment on 24 January 2024 (the vessel transhipped 3 times but failed to log the second transshipment).</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b></p> <p>Vessel 1. <i>ZHOU YU YI HAO</i></p> <p>After our internal investigation and based on our transshipment data records, it has been found that <i>ZHOU YU YI HAO</i> conducted a transshipment with the carrier vessel <i>XINHAILENG2</i> on 2024-Jan-24. We have also sent transshipment notification and details to the SPRFMO Secretariat on 2024-Jan-22 and 2024-Apr-19 respectively (the attached records provide evidence of the sent communication) in a timely and accurate manner, besides, <i>ZHOU YU YI HAO</i> recorded all the transshipment activities in its navigation log, and the vessel kept all the transshipment mate’s receipts on board, so we conclude that this should not be a violation of CMM02-2022. However, we have paid full attention to this issue and fully understand that any data discrepancy will create confusion. Therefore, we will encourage vessels to record all the activities in fishing logbook.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b></p> <p>China clarified the situation regarding recording of transshipments in logbooks.</p>	Compliant
China	Compliant	<b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 1 + relevant annexes (logbook issues))	Non-compliant –



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p>There were potential issues pertaining to inaccurate, incomplete, or missing logbook records, identified by United States Coast Guard (USCG) Inspectors as contraventions of CMM 02-2022, during at sea boardings and included in two separate (unrelated) High Seas Boarding and Inspection Reports.</p> <p>These issues were identified following the at-sea inspection of the vessels 1) ZHOU YU YI HAO (12 April 2024) and 2) LU WEI YUAN YU YUN 777 (22 April 2024).</p> <p>Vessel 2. <i>LU WEI YUAN YU YUN 777</i></p> <p>In relation to the carrier vessel LU WEI YUAN YU YUN 777 the Inspector noted an inaccurate logbook and observed that the information did not concur with the observer log. Also observed that there was no transshipment log to cross reference with receipts.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> Vessel 2. <i>LU WEI YUAN YU YUN 777</i></p> <p>We conducted thorough internal investigation and found that most of the records between the mate's receipt and observer log are exactly consistent, except the last record in the observer transshipment log, the correct number should be 107,520 kg rather than 93,120 kg, this was due to a purely math mistake made by the observer and after pointed out by the inspectors, the observer corrected the number in the observer transshipment log to make it consistent with the transshipment receipt/mate's receipt.</p> <p>Regarding there is no transshipment log to cross reference with receipts, actually, as a record of transshipment, the mate's receipt is the most accurate document on board the carrier vessel. Having said that, we updated and circulated our compliance document to the whole industry requiring that carrier vessel shall record its transshipment activities in the navigational log.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> The error in the logbook entry was detected and corrected.</p>	<p>No further action</p>
<p><b>Cuba</b></p>	<p>Non-Compliant <i>(Paragraph 7)</i></p>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 7 - Late annual report to SC)</p> <p>There is a potential compliance issues identified in respect of paragraph 7 for failing to submit an annual report (or nil report) to the Scientific Committee at least one month in advance of the annual SC meeting. The due date was 30 August 2024, and the NIL Annual Report was received on 10 January 2025.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> I would like to explain that the sending of our country's annual report to the Scientific Committee was delayed due to reasons beyond our control. We apologize for any inconvenience this may have caused.</p>	<p>Non-compliant – No further action</p>



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p>The report in question from the Republic of Cuba is attached.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> The NIL SC report was received.</p>	
Liberia	Non-Compliant (Paragraph 7)	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 7 - Late annual report to SC)</p> <p>There is a potential compliance issues identified in respect of paragraph 7 for failing to submit an annual report (or nil report) to the Scientific Committee at least one month in advance of the annual SC meeting. The due date was 30 August 2024, and the NIL Annual Report was received on 14 January 2025.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> Please find attached Liberia’s Initial Draft Compliance report (2023/24), SC Report and missing transshipment data, etc. This is a NIL Report because Liberia did not conduct fisheries research in the SPRFMO Convention Area during the reporting period.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> The NIL SC report was received.</p>	Non-compliant – No further action
Liberia	Compliant (Para 1)	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 1(d) – Incomplete Data Submission)</p> <p>There is a potential compliance issues identified in respect of paragraph 1(d). On 18 June 2024 an email from Liberia was received to provide their previous year’s (2023) data on transshipments. The excel attachment contained the data fields consistent with Annex 12 but appeared to be incomplete with regards to the overall scale of SPRFMO transshipment activity during 2023. The excel attachment contained 112 transshipment records from 2 Liberian flagged carrier vessels. Transshipment records included transshipments to the <i>ACONCAGUA</i> for periods during January and December 2023 and transshipments to the <i>WHITNEY BAY</i> for periods during February and March 2023. Other SPRFMO and VMS records indicate that the Liberian flagged carrier vessels <i>HE SHUN</i> (January, September, October, November) and <i>WEI NING</i> (August to November) were also in the SPRFMO Convention Area during 2023. There was no inclusion of activity for these other Liberian flagged carrier vessels transshipping with squid vessels during 2023 in the SPRFMO area. Note: Liberia provided the Secretariat via email on 14 January 2025 an excel file containing the “2023 SPRFMO declarations by vessel and month” for the carrier vessels <i>HE SHUN</i>, <i>WHITNEY BAY</i>, <i>WEI NING</i>, and <i>ACONCAGUA BAY</i>.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> Please find attached Liberia’s Initial Draft Compliance report (2023/24), SC Report and missing transshipment data, etc.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action

Table 3: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing)



Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified			



Table 4: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater species)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater species)	2023/24 Compliance Status
Australia	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment: (Paragraph 27)</b></p> <p>There is a potential compliance issue in respect to 1 trip for failing to provide to the Secretariat notice 72-hours in advance of the vessel commencing fishing in the Tasman Sea (ref. Para 27 + footnote 5). In total Australian vessels undertook 11 fishing trips to the Tasman Sea portion of the Evaluated Area during the reporting period. In May 2024 the vessel <i>PETUNA ENDEAVOUR</i> provided a notification on one occasion to the Secretariat that was outside the expected period. The notification was received (late) once the vessel had arrived in SPRFMO (Gascoyne Bottom Line Management Area).</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> We have investigated and confirmed that there was a trip undertaken by the <i>Petuna Endeavour</i> to the Gascoyne Area of the Tasman Sea on 3 May 2024, whereby the vessel failed to give 72-hours' notice prior to entering this area. We have re-educated the vessel operators and have adjusted the permit conditions to clarify notification requirements.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action
New Zealand	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment: (Paragraph 27)</b></p> <p>There is a potential compliance issue in respect to 2 trips for failing to provide to the Secretariat notice 72-hours in advance of the vessel commencing fishing in the Tasman Sea (ref. Para 27 + footnote 5). In total New Zealand vessels undertook 11 fishing trips to the Tasman Sea portion of the Evaluated Area during the reporting period. The vessel <i>MARINE STAR II</i> commenced fishing in the Tasman Sea (Central Challenger Bottom Fishing Area) on 2 occasions during January 2024 without advance notification to the Secretariat. It was subsequently determined that the vessel had provided the pre-departure notifications as required to a MPI (NZ) email address having a "SPRFMO" name, but these notifications were not provided to the Secretariat until the issue was discovered in late January.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> After an investigation it was determined that the vessel, <i>Marine Star II</i>, had incorrectly provided the pre-departure notifications to the MPI managed email address that had "SPRFMO" in its name. This email address was inactive and thus not monitored. As a result, these notifications were not provided to the Secretariat, as required, as the vessel had incorrectly thought the email address was the SPRFMO Secretariat. The issue was discovered in late January and the vessel owner was reminded of their obligations and provided with the correct email address to an official SPRFMO inbox to ensure further communications were sent correctly.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action

Table 5: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 04-2020 (IUU Vessel List)



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments- Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 04-2020 (IUU Vessel List)	2023/24 Compliance Status
<i>Refer to Agenda Item 4 / CTC12-Doc12 (2025 Draft IUU Vessel List)</i>			

Table 6: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels)	2023/24 Compliance Status
European Union	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 7/8 – Late Notifications) There are 2 potential compliance issues identified in respect to the late notification to the Secretariat of modifications to the Vessel Record (i.e. not within the prescribed timelines in Paragraph 7 and 8).</p> <p>Vessel 1: <i>TRONIO</i>: Paragraph 7 - there were administrative delays in notifying of the 2023 Flag authorized start date for the Spain flagged vessel <i>TRONIO</i> (~63 days – start date 26/09/2023; notification date 29/11/2023)</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> As regards the f/v <i>TRONIO</i>, the authorization start date was communicated late due to an administrative error. The transmission of changes to authorised start and end dates requires EU Member States’ authorities to upload the relevant changes in a centralized IT-tool (LICENCE) and these are then checked and communicated to the SPRFMO by the EU authorities. In this instance, at the start of January 2023 the Spanish authorities encountered difficulties in uploading the 2023 authorization data for the vessel due to technical problems with the IT-tool. As the vessel’s exploratory fishing trip was not scheduled until the second half of the year, the authorities decided to wait with the upload until a later date, after the technical problems had been resolved. However, due to staff turnover, the issue was not followed up. On 26 September 2023, the Spanish authorities issued a fishing authorization to the vessel for the period 26 September to 31 December 2023, but the details of this authorization were notified to the EU authorities on 29 November 2023 and communicated to the SPRFMO Secretariat the same day. The vessel had a valid fishing authorization issued by its flag State while it fished in the Convention Area in 2023. The Spanish authorities have been reminded of the need for close follow-up of any changes to vessel authorization start and end dates. An automated annual reminder process has also been instituted by the EU authorities to carry out an additional verification of the vessel authorization status before 1 May (earliest start date of fishing trip in paragraph 6 of CMM 2024-14e).</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> The Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11 was not agreed during CTC and the matter is referred to COMM13 for further discussion.</p> <p><b>COMM13 Consideration:</b></p>	No Consensus
European Union	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 7/8 – Late Notifications) There are 2 potential compliance issues identified in respect to the late notification to the Secretariat of modifications to the Vessel Record (i.e. not within the prescribed timelines in Paragraph 7 and 8).</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p>Vessel 2. <i>COOL EXPRESO</i>: Paragraph 8 - the deletion of the Netherlands flagged carrier vessel <i>COOL EXPRESO</i> from the authorized vessel list following reflagging was outside the prescribed timeline (~23 days Effective date 02/05/2024; Notification date 25/05/2024).</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> The Netherlands flagged carrier vessel <i>COOL EXPRESO</i> was reflagged to the Bahamas on 2 May 2024. Due to an incorrect choice of workflow in the LICENCE IT-tool, the vessel authorization was terminated by the Netherlands without the EU authorities being notified (and the SPRFMO Secretariat informed). As soon as the termination was detected during cross-checking by the EU authorities some weeks later, the changes were communicated to the SPRFMO Secretariat on 24 May 2024. The Dutch authorities have been reminded of the correct workflow to use in the LICENCE IT-tool. In addition, improvements are planned for mid-2025 to the IT-tool to provide for the same workflow for the termination of authorisations (e.g., in the case of de-flagging) as for changes to authorised dates, which will ensure that the EU authorities receive the information automatically and can transmit it to SPRFMO in a timely manner.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	
Korea	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 8 – Late Notification)</p> <p>There is a potential compliance issue identified in respect to paragraph 8 in relation to the Secretariat notification timelines for the removal of the SPRFMO Authorization for the bunkering vessel <i>SAMBONG HERA</i> following reflagging to Panama. On 13 March 2024 Panama issued the vessel a “permanent patent”. On May 10, 2024, Korea confirmed to the Secretariat that the vessel was deleted from the Korean vessel registry ~ 2.5 months earlier on 26 February 2024.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> Under our current vessel authorization system, any changes in the authorization for Korean fishing vessels are made the by the Distant Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries headquarter and communicated to all the relevant divisions and agencies almost real time. In the cases of carriers and bunkers, the process is different (i.e. managed by regional offices of MOF) and it takes more time to communicate the information on the changes in the vessel flag/authorization among the relevant divisions and agencies. Internal consultations to improve this process are ongoing.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action
Liberia	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 13 – Late Submission).</p> <p>There is a possible compliance issue in respect to Paragraph 13 due to the Secretariat not receiving the list of vessels active for 2023 within 30 days of the end of the year (30 January 2024). Liberia’s active vessel list was received on 02 April 2024.</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> No comments received on the Initial Draft Compliance Report specific to this issue.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	
Panama	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Vessel identification/information issues identified during HSBI)</p> <p>There is a possible compliance issue identified by USCG Inspectors as a contravention of CMM 05-2023 in the High Seas Boarding and Inspection report related to the boarding of the Panamanian Carrier vessel <i>SHUN ZE LENG 7</i> on 11 April 2024.</p> <p>The issue is regarding the uncertainty of vessel registry stemming from an inconsistency in the flag the vessel was flying versus the Annex 1 information provided by the Member and included on the SPRFMO Record of Vessels.</p> <p>The USCG Inspector indicated that the written documentation indicates that the vessel is Panama however the vessel was observed flying the flag of the People’s Republic of China. The Inspector also noted that the Master made a verbal claim that the ship is Chinese.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> Panama by means of Note AG-2051-2024 (<i>*relevant excerpt below</i>) dated December 17, 2024, submitted its responses to the non-compliance of CMM 05-2023 indicated during the inspection and indicated the following:</p> <p>The vessel <i>SHUN ZE LENG 7</i> is duly registered under the Panamanian flag and has a valid Navigation Patent and a valid International Fishing License. These documents certify that the vessel is legally registered in our registry and operates under the jurisdiction of Panama.</p> <p>Regarding the observation that the vessel was not flying the Panamanian flag, we have initiated an investigation to determine responsibilities and apply the corresponding sanctions in accordance with CMM 05-2023. It should be noted that the vessel was flying a smaller flag of the People's Republic of China in the center section, a common practice in transshipment operations with vessels of that nationality, without this implying a change of registry or falsification of the vessel's status.</p> <p>Panama is committed to provide the results of this investigation once concluded, reflecting our firm commitment to national and international regulations and SPRFMO conservation and management measures.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Panama committed to providing the results of this investigation once concluded.</p> <p><i>*Relevant excerpt from Note AG-2051-2024 re: CMM 05-2023: Allegations concerning vessel registration, flag, and documentation.</i></p>	Non-compliant – <b>Further action</b> (Provide the results of the Investigation)



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p><i>The SHUN ZE LENG 7 is duly registered under the Panamanian flag and holds a valid Navigation Patent (supplied) and a valid International Fishing License (supplied). These documents certify that the vessel is legally registered and operates under the jurisdiction of Panama.</i></p> <p><i>Regarding the observation that the vessel was not flying the Panamanian flag, we have initiated an investigation to determine responsibilities and apply the corresponding sanctions in accordance with CMM 05-2023. It is important to clarify that the vessel was flying a smaller flag of the People’s Republic of China in the central section, a common practice in transshipment operations with vessels of that nationality. This does not imply a change in registry nor falsification of the vessel’s status.</i></p> <p><i>Furthermore, once the absence of the Panamanian flag was identified, the vessel immediately rectified this situation by hoisting the corresponding flag. Photographic evidence supporting this action is attached. Panama is committed to providing the results of this investigation once concluded, reflecting our firm adherence to national and international regulations, as well as to the SPRFMO conservation and management measures.</i></p>	



Table 7: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 06-2023 (VMS)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 06-2023 (VMS) <i>(Guide: Para 4- VMS Gaps (non-continuous); Para 11- VMS not forwarded hourly by FMC; Para 12- ALC issue; Annex 1-Para 5 – Pos'n not accurate/flying vessel)</i>	2023/24 Compliance Status
Belize	Non-Compliant <i>(Para 4, 11)</i>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Annex 1- Para 7 <i>(1 Issue)</i></p> <p>There is 1 possible compliance issue pertaining to VMS reporting requirements during the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). The VMS was recovered.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action
China	Non-Compliant <i>(Para 4, 11, 12, Annex 1 -P5)</i>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Paragraph 4 <i>(13 issues)</i>, Paragraph 11 <i>(1 issue)</i>, Paragraph 12 <i>(1 issue)</i>, and Annex 1-Para 5 <i>(1 issue)</i>.</p> <p>There are 16 possible compliance issues pertaining to VMS reporting requirements during the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). The VMS was recovered where applicable.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> VMS Data has been recovered where applicable. No further action required.</p>	Non-compliant – No further action
European Union	Non-Compliant <i>(Para 4)</i>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Paragraph 11 <i>(1 issue)</i></p> <p>There is 1 possible compliance issue pertaining to VMS reporting requirements during the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). The VMS was recovered.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further action
Korea	Non-Compliant <i>(Para 9, 11)</i>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Paragraph 11 <i>(1 issue)</i></p> <p>There is 1 possible compliance issue pertaining to VMS reporting requirements during the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). The VMS was recovered.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> VMS Data has been recovered. No further action required.</p>	Non-compliant – No further action
Liberia	Priority non-compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Paragraph 11 <i>(1 issue)</i></p>	Non-compliant –



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 06-2023 (VMS) <i>(Guide: Para 4- VMS Gaps (non-continuous); Para 11- VMS not forwarded hourly by FMC; Para 12- ALC issue; Annex 1-Para 5 – Pos'n not accurate/flying vessel)</i>	2023/24 Compliance Status
	<i>(Para 11, 12)</i>	<p>There is 1 possible compliance issue identified during Oct 2023 pertaining to VMS reporting requirements during the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). VMS Data has been recovered.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Incident occurred in October 2023 and VMS Data has been recovered. No further action required.</p>	No further action
Panama	Non-Compliant <i>(Para 4, 11, Annex1-P5)</i>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Paragraph 4 (<i>1 issue</i>), Paragraph 11 (<i>2 Issues</i>), and Annex 1- Para 7 (<i>1 issue</i>)</p> <p>There are 4 possible compliance issues pertaining to VMS reporting requirements pertaining to the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). VMS Data has been recovered for 3 incidents and partially recovered in 1 situation.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Following discussions and additional information, clarifications, and commitments provided by Panama regarding the VMS issues for the SHUN ZE LENG 7 non-compliant - further action agreed. <b>Further action</b> includes providing outcome and updates on the investigation, including any sanctions applied, directing vessels to report hourly manual positions every 4 hours, Investigate why positions received at FMC were not immediately transmitted to Commission VMS and take measures to avoid future issues.</p>	Non-compliant, <b>Further Action</b>
Peru	Non-Compliant <i>(Para 11)</i>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Paragraph 12 (<i>1 issue</i>)</p> <p>There is 1 possible compliance issue pertaining to VMS reporting requirements during the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). VMS Data has not been recovered for ~ 12 hr gap.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> VMS Data could not be recovered given the situation and is not available. No further action required.</p>	Non-compliant – No further action
Russian Federation	Non-Compliant <i>(Para 11)</i>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Paragraph 11 (<i>2 issues</i>)</p> <p>There are 2 possible compliance issues pertaining to VMS reporting requirements during the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). VMS Data has been recovered.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p>	Non-compliant – No further action



Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 06-2023 (VMS) <i>(Guide: Para 4- VMS Gaps (non-continuous); Para 11- VMS not forwarded hourly by FMC; Para 12- ALC issue; Annex 1-Para 5 – Pos'n not accurate/flying vessel)</i>	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<b>CTC Consideration:</b> VMS Data has been recovered. No further action required.	
Vanuatu	Non-Compliant <i>(Para 11)</i>	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> Paragraph 11 <i>(1 issue)</i></p> <p>There is 1 possible compliance issue pertaining to VMS reporting requirements during the 2023/24 Reporting period (reference CTC12-Doc10.1 VMS Issues Summary for details). VMS Data has been recovered.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> (Refer to VMS Issues Summary Worksheet - CTC12-Doc10.1 RESTRICTED)</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> VMS Data has been recovered. No further action required.</p>	Non-compliant – No further action

Table 8: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 07-2022 (Port Inspections)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 07-2022 (Port Inspections)	2023/24 Compliance Status
Peru	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 9)</p> <p>There is a possible compliance issue pertaining to paragraph 9 requirements to notify the Secretariat 30-days prior to changes in the list of designated ports. Port inspection reports identify foreign vessels landing in Peru at the Port of BAYOVAR <i>(20 inspections between 13-26 July 2024)</i> and the Port of PISCO <i>(22 inspections between 03 May–14 August 2024)</i>. It does not appear that either of these 2 ports are specifically referenced on the SPRFMO website as designated ports for Peru.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b></p> <p>Regarding the observation made on the compliance with the CMM 07-2022 regarding the designation of ports, it should be noted that these will not be modified by Peru and should remain as detailed in the SPRFMO website.</p> <p>Likewise, it should be noted that the port of José de San Martín, located in the district of Paracas, province of Pisco, department of Ica, is designated as an authorized port for the arrival of foreign flag vessels as shown in the table above.</p> <p>Regarding the port of Bayovar, it is communicated that, as of JUL.08.2024, the maritime agency TRAMARSA, representative of the foreign flag fishing vessels that arrived at the port of Bayovar, announced the arrival of Chinese flag vessels to the area of Parachique or Bayovar, to carry out the activity of “crew change”, since in the port of Paita there were problems with drug trafficking and other concerns related to the safety of the lives of the crew at sea, so the shipowners requested to change</p>	Compliant



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 07-2022 (Port Inspections)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p>the place of arrival to carry out the change of crew members. They also indicated that they initially had the authorization of the Maritime Authority, by means of <b>Oficio No. 1424/21</b> dated 09.JUL.2024, which is attached (<i>*see google translation below</i>).</p> <p>In this context, having taken knowledge of the above and being an event that could be considered exceptional and force majeure, the Ministry of Production, in compliance with the conservation measures of the Regional Bodies of which Peru is part, as well as the AMERP, proceeded to conduct the analysis of the corresponding documentation, also, through its accredited inspectors, conducted the on-site inspection of all vessels, verifying, The traceability through displacement or satellite tracing, authorizations to operate in the RFMO-PS area, that they are not in any IUU fishing list, current fishing license, fishing logbook and contents of the holds, among other aspects that are recorded in the corresponding Annex 3, information that was timely sent to the SPRFMO through the DGPARPA, also specifying that, as a result of these inspections, no activities that contravene the current fishing regulations were observed. Therefore, Peru has accomplished with the obligations contained in CMM 07-2022.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b></p> <p>Considered the exigent circumstances that resulted in the use of the port of Bayovar. It was requested that Peru notify the Secretariat to update the list of designated ports if the use of alternate ports is required in the future.</p> <p><b>*Google Translation from Spanish - Oficio No. 1424/21 Correspondence:</b></p> <p><b>Oficio No. 1424/21 (09 July 2024) - Subject: Entry of ships into the Parachique area</b></p> <p><i>I am pleased to address you with the purpose of greeting you cordially and at the same time refer to your Letter S/N dated the 8th of this month, through which requests the entry of the ships managed by him to the area of Parachique. In this regard, and according to the reasons indicated in your aforementioned letter, this Port Captaincy authorizes entry to said port. Without further ado, I take this opportunity to express the feelings of my consideration and esteem. Sincerely, Capitan de Puerto de Paita</i></p> <p><b>TRAMARSA (Correspondence - 08 July 2024)</b></p> <p><i>Trabajos Marítimos S.A., with R.U.C. 20101395031, with legal address at Jr. Jorge Chavez No. 369 Paita, Maritime Agents before you with due respect we address with the purpose of greeting you and at the same time exposing the following:</i></p> <p><i>That, as Maritime Agent representing Naviera Blue Sea S.A.C., we comply to inform you of a necessary change in operations due to the current situational problems. The arrival of the following fishing ships had been scheduled: JIA DE 18, PU YUAN 777, HAI FENG 1, but in view of the problems raised with drug trafficking and other concerns, the Shipowners are requesting to change the place to carry out the change of crew. The new proposed locations are Bayóvar, during this week of July.</i></p> <p><i>Due to the above, we request authorization to enter the port of Bayovar. We would appreciate your prompt confirmation on</i></p>	



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 07-2022 (Port Inspections)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p><i>this matter to ensure a fluid coordination and compliance with all applicable regulations.</i></p> <p><i>Without further ado, I take this opportunity to express my special personal consideration and esteem.</i></p> <p><i>Sincerely, Operations Supervisor</i></p>	

Table 9: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 08-2023 (Gillnets)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 08-2023 (Gillnets)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified			

Table 10: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 09-2017 (Seabirds)

Mem ber/C NCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 09-2017 (Seabirds)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified			

Table 11a: Member comments in relation to paragraph 1b of CMM 10-2020 (CMS)

Member/ CNCP	Areas in which technical assistance or capacity building may be needed to assist Members and CNCPs to achieve compliance
No comments received	

Table 11b: Member comments in relation to paragraph 1c of CMM 10-2020 (CMS)

Member/ CNCP	Aspects of CMMs which may require improvement or amendment to facilitate or advance their implementation.
--------------	---



No comments received

Table 11c: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 10-2020 (CMS)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 10-2020 (CMS)	2023/24 Compliance Status
Ecuador	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 5 – Late Report)</p> <p>There is a possible compliance issue under Paragraph 5 due to the Secretariat not receiving Ecuador’s Implementation Report until 16 January 2025. Annual Implementation Reports were due 13 November 2024.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b></p> <p>I am writing to extend my sincerest apologies for the delayed submission of Ecuador’s 2024 Implementation Report. Unfortunately, administrative and personal challenges hindered the timely completion of this obligation. I would like to reassure you that Ecuador currently has no operations within the Convention Area. Nevertheless, we remain fully committed to international cooperation with the Secretariat and its Members. We value our collaborative efforts and will continue to uphold our shared objectives.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b></p> <p>Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.</p>	Non-Compliant - No Further Action



Table 12: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 11-2023 (Boarding and Inspection)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 11-2023 (Boarding and Inspection)	2023/24 Compliance Status
China	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 21. a)</p> <p>China flagged vessels were engaged for 15 at-sea boarding and inspections during the reporting period. There was a potential compliance issue identified by the USCG Inspectors during one attempted at sea boarding for being unable to facilitate a safe boarding for the authorized inspectors in contravention of CMM 11-2023.</p> <p>During the attempted boarding of the jigging vessel <i>NING TAI 35</i> on 29 April 2024, the Jacobs Ladder that the vessel provided broke off at the gunnel resulting in a USCG Boarding Team Member falling in the water. The fishing vessel attempted to use another rigid, steel ladder but the configuration/situation was deemed unsafe and not considered an adequate embarkation point. The boarding team disengaged and returned to the patrol ship. The master of the fishing vessel was advised of the potential violation via radio communications.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b></p> <p>Regarding <i>NING TAI 35</i>, actually, as we communicated (<i>*see excerpt below</i>) and did during the time of at-sea HSBI through email, on the same day as soon as we received the incident, as an initial action, and in addition to expressing our sincere regret and greatest sympathy, we immediately instructed the vessel owner to make every effort to equip with proper safety ladder to facilitate any future possible HSBI. Although we were advised by the vessel owner that some instantaneous heavy sea condition at that time played an important part in the break of the boarding ladder. After the incident, the owner of <i>NING TAI 35</i> immediately required all his fishing vessels to check and self-inspect whether the ladders on board each vessel are safe for boarding or not, and finally, <i>NING TAI 35</i> was asked to stop operation and enter the nearest port to equip with two new ladders.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> China took actions in regard to directing vessel to obtain new ladders.</p> <p><b>*Excerpt from email communications from 21 May 2024:</b> <i>After the following initial response and actions for the incident that an inspector falling into the water due to the broken of the boarding ladder while the inspector tried to board NING TAI 35, as well as carefully perusal of the full boarding report since we received it recently, we would like to provide further actions as follows according to the information we held as we kept close communication with the fishing vessel owner through fast-track channel.</i></p> <p><i>Firstly, we would like to underlined again the importance of the safety for both fishermen and inspectors, although we were</i></p>	Non-compliant – No further action



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 11-2023 (Boarding and Inspection)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p><i>advised by the vessel owner that some instantaneous heavy sea condition at that time played a part in the broken of the boarding ladder. After the incident, the owner of NING TAI 35 immediately required all his fishing vessels to check and self-inspect whether the ladders on board each vessel are safe for boarding or not. Meanwhile, the fishing vessel owner communicated with the Agent in Peru for an urgent port call in order to prepare and have new ladder for NING TAI 35 on the same day of the HSBI while NING TAI 35 was instructed by its owner to sailing to Peru. After waiting for two days outside Peru EEZ for the necessary port call formalities, NING TAI 35 entered into the EEZ of Peru on 2nd May and arrived at the port on 3rd May. Finally, NING TAI 35 was equipped with two new ladders as attached the photo for your reference and left the Peru port on 5th May. Currently, this vessel went back to the high seas for operation.</i></p> <p><i>Besides, we recently circulated this case to all Chinse fishing vessels operating in the SPRFMO convention area for their reminding and awareness-raising, asked the captain to provide the inspectors with safe ladders and facilitate the safe embarkation and disembarkation of the inspectors when they conduct HSBI.</i></p> <p><i>Above is the further information we would like to share with US side, please feel free to contact us if any queries on this matter.</i></p>	
Panama	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 32)</p> <p>The USCG Inspectors identified a serious violation as per CMM 11-2023 Paragraph 28 during the at-sea inspection of the carrier vessel <i>SHUN ZE LENG 7</i> on 11 April 2024. The resultant Boarding and Inspection report, referred to Panama for investigation and follow up (as per paragraph 29), identified Paragraph 32, points (a) (h) (j), as the grounds for a serious violation.</p> <p>The “Nature of Potential Violation” remarks indicated: “no valid authorization - falsifying registration – multiple violations”. Further remarks indicated that the person presented as the Master had a lack of knowledge regarding the ship, did not speak English, and all questions were directed to the person identified as 2nd XO.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> Panama, by means of Letter <b>AG-2051-2024</b> (*relevant excerpt below) dated December 17, 2024, submitted its responses in compliance with paragraph 29(a) of CMM 11-2023, on the investigations and measures taken to the vessel <i>SHUN ZE LENG 7</i> in relation to what was pointed out during the inspection.</p> <p>In this letter Panama clarifies that the vessel registration documents submitted by the 2XO of the vessel are valid documents and that there is no evidence of falsification in them. However, Panama recognizes the fault committed by the vessel in relation to not having the documentation on board during the inspection and that due to this fault, an investigation has been initiated to determine the corresponding sanctioning actions for non-compliance with CMM 11-2023 Paragraph 32(a, h, j),</p>	Non-compliant – <b>Further action required</b> ( <i>provide the results of the investigation</i> )



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 11-2023 (Boarding and Inspection)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<p>Likewise, Panama commits to provide the results of this investigation once concluded, reflecting our firm commitment to national and international regulations and the conservation and management measures of the SPRFMO.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Panama to provide CTC with the results of the investigation.</p> <p><b>*Excerpt from Letter AG-2051-2024 re: CMM 11-2023, Paragraph 32 (a)(h)(j) - Allegations regarding valid authorization, falsification, and multiple violations:</b></p> <p><i>The vessel SHUN ZE LENG 7 holds a valid Panamanian Navigation Patent (No. 49307-17-B), identified during the inspection and matching official records. It is understood that during the inspection, the second officer stated that the company with which they were communicating and working was HONG KONG SHUNZE INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING Co. We hereby clarify that HONG KONG SHUNZE INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING Co. is, in fact, the vessel's operating company, as evidenced in the Safety Management Certificate and Document of Compliance.</i></p> <p><i>Regarding the International Fishing License, the following clarification is important: The license issued in July 2023 was granted under Navigation Patent No. 49307-17-A, with a validity period from August 2020 to August 2025. This situation arose because, at that time, navigation patents for vessels engaged in fishing and related activities were issued with a validity period of five (5) years, despite the fishing licenses being valid for only two (2) years.</i></p> <p><i>However, in 2024, to align the expiration dates of the vessel's documentation and ensure consistency, a new Navigation Patent No. 49307-17-B was issued, valid from September 2023 to July 21, 2025. This new patent coincides with the expiration date of the vessel's fishing license. As a result of this process, a new fishing license was issued in June 2024, identifying the new Patent No. 49307-17-B, thereby ensuring the alignment and validity of all documentation required for the operations of the vessel SHUN ZE LENG 7.</i></p> <p><i>Panama certifies that all documentation presented by the vessel during the inspection is valid and was issued by the vessel's flag State and the Fisheries Authority. We reiterate that there is no evidence of falsification of records or documents related to the vessel. However, we acknowledge that the fishing license should have been available on board during the inspection. Given this oversight, we have initiated an investigation to determine the appropriate sanctions for non-compliance with CMM 11-2023, Paragraph 32 (a).</i></p> <p><i>Finally, after thoroughly analysing the report presented and establishing direct communication with the vessel's captain, we have identified that language barriers between the captain—the vessel's highest authority—and the inspectors may have impacted mutual understanding during the inspection process. This could have contributed to the misunderstandings related to the vessel's records and operations.</i></p>	



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 11-2023 (Boarding and Inspection)	2023/24 Compliance Status
United States	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment:</b> (Paragraph 20.c)</p> <p>There is a potential compliance issue identified in respect of paragraph 20.c regarding the timeliness of disembarkation following the completion of an at-sea boarding and inspections. During the reporting period the United States conducted 19 SPRFMO High Seas Boarding and Inspections. The duration of the time onboard the fishing vessels was reviewed in respect to the 4-hour limitation identified in the CMM. It was noted that the boarding time was not available from all Inspection Reports and the Member provided clarification. Considering all the information it appears that the time the USA Inspectors were onboard of 1 vessel was beyond the 4 hours identified in the CMM.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> The United States added an additional column on the HSBI summary excel sheet you provided that lists the times that the pre and post boarding notifications were emailed to the vessel's flag states. For 4 of the 5 boardings in question, all were completed in less than 4 hours. The duration of the boarding and inspection of the <i>FU YUAN YU 7638</i> did exceed 4 hours as noted in the summary sheet. However, during the course of this inspection, the U.S. authorized inspectors were notified by the vessels' crew that a crewmember had recently died onboard the vessel. As a result, the U.S Coast Guard felt obligated to ensure that there were no additional imminent threats of harm to anyone on board the vessel. This, in combination with identifying a potential issue of non-compliance with the vessel's VMS, ultimately resulted in extending the boarding event to just under 5 hours. Given these extraordinary and unusual circumstances, the United States notes considers the extra time to be justified. The United States will ensure that all boarding reports include the start and end time of the boarding during future HSBI events.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b> Issue arising from unique circumstances at the time</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action
United States	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment: (Paragraph 26)</b></p> <p>There is a potential compliance issue identified in respect of paragraph 26 regarding the timeliness of report transmission following the completion of at-sea boarding and inspections. During the reporting period High Seas Boarding and Inspection Reports were transmitted to the Secretariat in relation to 20 HSBI events. While all HSBI reports were sent and received, seven reports were received later than the identified "7 full working days" post inspection identified in the CMM.</p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNCP:</b> The United States Coast Guard conducts all HSBI events for the United States. Due to the recent adoption of the SPRFMO HSBI CMM and subsequent operational implementation, the USCG office that manages the command and control of each HSBI event sought to ensure thorough completion of the boarding reports and flag state notifications. This internal process resulted in delayed submission of boarding reports to vessels' flag states on 7 occasions. The USCG will rectify the issues that caused the delay of boarding results to flag states to prevent any such issues during future HSBI events.</p>	Non-Compliant, No Further Action



Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 11-2023 (Boarding and Inspection)	2023/24 Compliance Status
		<b>CTC Consideration:</b> Preliminary compliance status assigned as per the provisions of CMM 10-2020 Paragraph 11.	

Table 13: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 12-2023 (Transshipment)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 12-2023 (Transshipment)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified.			

Table 14: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 13-2024 (Exploratory Fisheries)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 13-2024 (Exploratory Fisheries)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified.			

Table 15: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 14a-2022 (Exploratory Toothfish Fishery – New Zealand Only)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 14a-2022 (Exploratory Toothfish Fishery – New Zealand Only)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified.			

Table 16: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 14b-2024 (Exploratory Potting Fishery – Cook Islands Only)



Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 14b-2024 (Exploratory Potting Fishery – Cook Islands Only)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified.			

Table 17: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 14e-2024 (Exploratory Toothfish Fishery – European Union Only)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 14e-2024 (Exploratory Toothfish Fishery – EU Only)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified.			

Table 18: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 14f-2024 (Exploratory Toothfish Fishery – Australia Only)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater species)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified			

Table 19: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 14g-2024 (Exploratory Hapuka Fishery – Cook Islands Only)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater species)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified			

Table 20: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 15-2016 (Stateless Vessels)



Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 15-2016 (Stateless Vessels)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified.			

Table 21: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 16-2024 (Observer Programme)

Member/ CNC	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 16-2024 (Observer Programme)	2023/24 Compliance Status
China	Compliant	<p><b>Secretariat Assessment: (*Annex 1-Bullet “a” &amp; Annex 3 “Observer Identification Cards”)</b></p> <p>There was a potential observer related issue identified by the USCG inspector as a contravention of CMM 16-2024 requirements in its High Seas Boarding and Inspection Report for the China flagged Carrier vessel <i>LU WEI YUAN YU YUN 777</i>.</p> <p>During the inspection carried out at sea on 22 April 2024, it was noted that there were no observer credentials onboard and that the observer was unable to produce any credentials.</p> <p><i>*Reference Note: National Observer programs are required to provide observers with identification cards and observer duties include carrying complete, valid, and relevant documents (including identification documents).</i></p> <p><b>Comment by Member/CNC:</b></p> <p>I wish to clarify that the observer on board the carrier vessel <i>LU WEI YUAN YU YUN 777</i> was dispatched by Chinese government to monitor and record high seas fishery product transshipment activities between Chinese fishing vessels and carrier vessels, a mechanism started from 2021 to strengthen at-sea transshipment. From this perspective, we don't think SPRFMO CMM applies to this case, since the observer on board <i>LU WEI YUAN YU YUN 777</i> is performing tasks assigned by Chinese government according to our domestic regulations rather than fulfil the SPRFMO CMM obligations. Having side so, the observer indeed was issued a certificate by Chinese authority which is attached for your reference, but as pointed out in the boarding form, the observer did not carry his certificate due to negligence, thanks for raising this issue to us and we will pay more attention to such issue in the future.</p> <p><b>CTC Consideration:</b></p> <p>China clarified that the observer was engaged in domestic tasks for China and not carrying out duties related to SPRFMO.</p>	Compliant

Table 22: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 17-2022 (Marine Pollution)



Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 17-2022 (Marine Pollution)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified			

Table 23: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 18-2024 (Jumbo Flying Squid Fishery)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 18-2024 (Jumbo Flying Squid Fishery)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified			

Table 24: Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 19-2021 (Fishing Vessel Markings)

Member/ CNCP	2022/23 Compliance Status	2023/24 Assessments - Possible Compliance Issues for CMM 19-2021 (Fishing Vessel Markings)	2023/24 Compliance Status
No possible compliance issues identified			



---

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE FINAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

*(Assessing 2023/24)*

In accordance with CMM 10-2020, Paragraph 17, the below executive summary from the Commission.

**a) Compliance Status**

The Commission accepted the compliance status assigned by the CTC for each possible compliance issue identified in the provisional compliance report. Notations whether any specific further action is required have been made as applicable. Additionally, the Commission undertook discussions on one compliance issue referred from CTC12 for further consideration pertaining to CMM05-2023 (Record of Vessels).

**b) Suggestions for possible amendments or improvements to existing CMMs to address implementation or compliance challenges**

It was noted that 12 proposals were introduced at CTC to amend current CMMs and 5 proposals to create new CMMs. The key elements of each proposal were introduced at the CTC under agenda item 6 on Conservation and Management Measures. Most were referred to the Commission for further discussion and consideration. The CTC recommended that 2 proposals be adopted by the Commission. Proposals adopted by the Commission will be noted in the Commission report.

**c) Obstacles to Implementation (including capacity building) Identified by Members**

The Commission noted that the “Status of Compliance” options available in CMM 10-2020 Annex 1 did not include an option to consider impediments or obstacles to compliance resulting from exigent or exceptional circumstances (force majeure). It may be beneficial to consider updating Annex 1 during the next review of the CMM.

**d) Additional Obligations to be Monitored or Reviewed under the CMS**

The Commission noted that some adopted proposals, would create additional obligations to be monitored or reviewed during the CMS process.

**e) Other Actions the Commission Deem Appropriate to address Non-Compliance**

No working groups or intersessional work was identified for issues stemming directly from the 2023/24 Final Compliance Report.

### Other observations

The Commission tasked the CTC Chairperson to develop a CTC workplan in consultation with the Secretariat.

### Follow up actions for previous years

CTC12-Doc11 reported on the progress of follow-up actions respect to issues from previous years. Of the 3 follow up actions identified in the 2024 final Compliance Report; all commitments were fulfilled. With respect to the single follow up action pertaining to other compliance related commitments, this was also fulfilled. There were no issues identified for carry forward to CTC13.



**Table 25: 2025 Final Compliance Report - Compliance Status Summary by CMM**

Note: where a Member/CNCP has 2 compliance issues within a single CMM, only the most serious compliance status as defined in Annex I of CMM 10-2020 is shown.

Assessed CMM	01-2023	02-2022	03-2023	03a-2023	04-2020	05-2023	06-2023	07-2022	08-2023	09-2017	10-2020	11-2015	12-2023	13-2021	14 a, b, e, f, g	15-2016	16-2022	17-2022	18-2020	19-2021
Australia															14 f					
Belize																				
Chile																				
China																				
Cook Islands															14 b,g					
Cuba																				
Ecuador																				
European Union															14 e					
Faroe Islands																				
Korea																				
New Zealand															14a					
Panama						f/a	f/a					f/a								
Peru																				
Russian Federation																				
Chinese Taipei																				
Vanuatu																				
USA																				
Curacao																				
Liberia																				
<b>2025 Final CMS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
KEY: Compliant, Non-compliant, Priority non-compliant, Seriously/Persistently non-compliant, n/a – Not assessed, f/a – further action																				



Table 26: Prior Years – “Non-Compliant” - Summary from Final CMS

Assessed CMM	PRIOR YEARS – NON_COMPLIANT SUMMARY FROM FINAL CMS																								
	01-2022	02-2022	03-2022	03a-2021	04-2020	05-2022	06-2020	07-2022	08-2019	09-2017	10-2020	11-2015	12-2020	13-2021	14a-2022	14b-2022	14c-2019	14d-2020	14e-2021	15-2016	16-2022	17-2022	18-2020	19-2021	
2024	2	3	1	0	0	3	11	0	0	0	2	0	2	n/c	0	1	-	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
2023	1	8	0	1	0	2	10/8	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	-	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
2022	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	n/a	-	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	1	n/a	n/a
2021	0	8	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	-	0	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
2020	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	1	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	n/a	-	0	0	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
2019	3	2	0	n/a	3	6	4	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	-	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2018	5	4	2	n/a	0	4	0	3	0	1	4	0	2	1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2017	4	4	0	n/a	0	8	n/a	4	0	2	5	0	6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2016	9	9	2	n/a	1	8	n/a	6	0	6	8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a



# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025

## ANNEX 6b 2025 Final IUU Vessel List

(COMM 13 – WP 06)

(Note: The list does not contain any vessels)

Vessel Name	Not Applicable – There are NO vessels listed
Previous Name(s)	
Current Flag	
Previous Flag(s)	
Current Owner Name & Address	
Prior Owner	
Current Operator	
Prior Operator	
Call sign	
IMO	
Other id	
Image	
Date the vessel was first included in the IUU List	
Position	
Summary of Activities	
Actions taken	
Outcome	



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## **ANNEX 7a CMM 01-2025 *Trachurus murphyi***

*(COMM 13 – Prop 01\_rev6)*



## CMM 01- ~~2024~~2025

### Conservation and Management Measure for *Trachurus murphyi*

(supersedes CMM 01- ~~2023~~2024)

#### The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;

*TAKING INTO ACCOUNT* the outcomes of the stock assessment carried out in ~~2023~~2024, the advice of the Scientific Committee and the SC multi annual workplan including the Management Strategy Evaluation;

*BEARING IN MIND* the commitment to apply the precautionary approach and take decisions based on the best scientific and technical information available as set out in Article 3 of the Convention;

*RECOGNISING* that a primary function of the Commission is to adopt Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) to achieve the objective of the Convention, including, as appropriate, CMMs for particular fish stocks;

*AFFIRMING* its commitment to rebuilding the stock of *Trachurus murphyi* and ensuring its long-term conservation and sustainable management in accordance with the objective of the Convention;

*RECOGNISING* the need for effective monitoring and control and surveillance of fishing for *Trachurus murphyi* in the implementation of this measure pending the establishment of monitoring, control and surveillance measures pursuant to Article 27 of the Convention;

*NOTING* Article 4(1) regarding the need to ensure compatibility of conservation and management measures established for fishery resources that are identified as straddling areas under the national jurisdiction of a coastal State Contracting Party and the adjacent high seas of the Convention Area and acknowledge their duty to cooperate to this end;

*BEARING IN MIND*, the Findings and Recommendations of the Review Panel, from 5 June 2018, convened pursuant to Article 17 and Annex II of the Convention, in relation to the Objection by the Republic of Ecuador and their statements on possible ways forward in relation to that objection;

*FURTHER BEARING IN MIND*, the Findings and Recommendations of the Review Panel, from 1 July 2023, convened pursuant to Article 17 and Annex II of the Convention, in relation to the Objection by the Russian Federation;

*CONSIDERING* the Scientific Committee noted the stock of *Trachurus murphyi* is currently on the third tier of the harvest control rule, allowing catches in 2025 of 4,997 kt, which is more than 4 times the current catch levels; however, its catch advice followed the adopted Management Procedure (MP) of the Commission, which limits said catch advice to the 15% increase; (based on SPRFMO SC12-Report paragraph 136)

*RECALLING* Articles 4(2), 20(3), 20(4) and 21(2) of the Convention;

*RECALLING* also Article 21(1) of the Convention;

*BEARING IN MIND* that, according to article 8 and to achieve the objective of the convention, the Commission is the body entitled ~~to~~ *to* establishing conservation and management measures;

*ADOPTS* the following CMM in accordance with Articles 8 and 21 of the Convention:

#### General Provisions

1. This CMM applies to fisheries for *Trachurus murphyi* undertaken by vessels flagged to Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCs) included on the Commission Record of Vessels (CMM 05-2023) in the Convention Area and, in accordance with Article 20(4)(a)(iii) and with the express consent of



Chile and Ecuador, to fisheries for *Trachurus murphyi* undertaken by Chile and Ecuador in areas under their national jurisdiction.

2. Only fishing vessels duly authorised pursuant to Article 25 of the Convention and in accordance with CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels) that are flagged to Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCs) shall participate in the fishery for *Trachurus murphyi* in the Convention Area.

3. This CMM is not to be considered a precedent for future allocation decisions.

4. ~~This CMM notes with concern the difference between the recommended HCR and the availability of the resource as observed by the Scientific Committee (based on SPRFMO SC12 Report paragraph 136). In this regard, it reaffirms the need to conclude during 2025 the Management Strategy Evaluation update. If the MSE update is still in progress beyond 2025, provisional decisions should be adopted consistently with the evolution of such difference, based on the best available science.~~

5. ~~From 2026, the Commission shall adopt a TAC based on the management procedure adopted through the management strategy evaluation (MSE) process.~~

6. ~~If the stock declines substantially over this time, the Commission shall take all possible actions in accordance with Article 20 (5) of the Convention.~~

~~If the MSE update cannot be completed in 2025, the Scientific Committee shall recommend advise on a Harvest Control Rule TAC applicable for 2026 based on the best available science, including different levels of stabilizers and projections according with the current stock condition, including but not limited to the current HCR, on available scenarios to be included incorporated in the report of the SC., and Tthe Chair of the SC shall present the above mentioned products information to the Commission for its the consideration and adoption for of the 2026 in the COMM14TAC.~~

7.

3-8. ~~If the stock declines substantially over this time, in 2026 the Commission can choose, following the advice of the Scientific Committee, to reduce the catch limit in any percentage, as needed, according to the stock condition.~~

## Catch Management

4-9. ~~In 2024~~2025, the total catch of *Trachurus murphyi* in the area to which this CMM applies in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be limited to ~~1,135,297~~1,631,6451,566,7081,475,8831,419,119 tonnes. Members and CNCs are to share in this total catch in the tonnages set out in Table 1 of this CMM.

5-10. Catches will be attributed to the flag State whose vessels have undertaken the fishing activities described in Article 1 (1)(g)(i) and (ii) of the Convention.

6-11. In the event that a Member or CNC reaches 70% of its catch limit set out in Table 1, the Executive Secretary shall inform that Member or CNC of that fact, with a copy to all other Members and CNCs. That Member or CNC shall close the fishery for its flagged vessels when the total catch of its flagged vessels is equivalent to 100% of its catch limit. Such Member or CNC shall notify promptly the Executive Secretary of the date of the closure.

7-12. The provisions of this CMM are without prejudice to the right of Members and CNCs to adopt measures limiting vessels flying their flag and fishing for *Trachurus murphyi* in the Convention Area to catches less than the limits set out in Table 1. In any such case, Members and CNCs shall notify the Executive Secretary of the measures, when practicable, within 1 month of adoption. Upon receipt, the Executive Secretary shall circulate such measures to all Members and CNCs without delay.

8-13. By 31 December each year a Member or CNC may transfer to another Member or CNC all or part of its entitlement to catch up to the limit set out in Table 1, without prejudice to future agreements on the allocation of fishing opportunities, subject to the approval of the receiving Member or CNC. When receiving fishing entitlement by transfer, a Member or CNC may either allocate it domestically



or endorse arrangements between owners participating in the transfer. Members and CNCPs receiving fishing entitlements by transfer who have consented to a total allowable catch that will apply throughout the range of the fishery resource under Art 20(4)(a)(iii) may pursue those entitlements in the Convention Area and in their areas under their national jurisdiction. Before the transferred fishing takes place, the transferring Member or CNCP shall notify the transfer to the Executive Secretary for circulation to Members and CNCPs without delay.

~~9-14.~~ Members and CNCPs agree, having regard to the advice of the Scientific Committee and its indication that the condition of the stock of *Trachurus murphyi* allows catches more than 4 times that current catch levels (based on SPRFMO SC12-Report paragraph 136), that catches of *Trachurus murphyi* in 2024, 2025 throughout the range of the stock should not exceed 1,242,000, 1,785,000, 1,713,960, 1,614,600, 1,552,500 tonnes.

~~10-15.~~ The Executive Secretary shall inform Members and CNCPs when catches of *Trachurus murphyi* in the range of its distribution have reached 70% of the amount referred to in paragraph 9. The Executive Secretary shall notify Members and CNCPs when the amount referred to in paragraph 9 has been reached.

### Data Collection and Reporting

~~11-16.~~ Members and CNCPs participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall report in an electronic format the monthly catches of their flagged vessels to the Secretariat within 20 days of the end of the month, in accordance with CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards) and using templates prepared by the Secretariat and available on the SPRFMO website.

~~12-17.~~ When total catches have reached 70% of the amount indicated in paragraph 9, Members and CNCPs agree to implement a 15-day reporting period:

- a) for purposes of implementing this system, the calendar month shall be divided into 2 reporting periods, viz: day 1 to day 15 and day 16 to the end of the month;
- b) once the 15-day reporting has been activated, Members and CNCPs shall report their catches within 10 days of the end of each period, excepting the first report, which shall be made within 20 days of the end of the period.

~~13-18.~~ The Executive Secretary shall circulate monthly catches, aggregated by flag State, to all Members and CNCPs on a monthly basis. Once 15-day reporting has been activated the Executive Secretary shall circulate 15-day catches, aggregated by flag State, to all Members and CNCPs on a 15-day basis.

~~14-19.~~ Except as described in paragraphs 11 and 12 above, each Member and CNCP participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall collect, verify, and provide all required data to the Executive Secretary, in accordance with CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards) and the templates available on the SPRFMO website, including an annual catch report.

~~15-20.~~ The Executive Secretary shall verify the annual catch reports submitted by Members and CNCPs against the submitted data (tow-by-tow in the case of trawlers, and set-by-set or trip-by-trip in the case of purse-seine fishing vessels). The Executive Secretary shall inform Members and CNCPs of the outcome of the verification exercise and any possible discrepancies encountered.

~~16-21.~~ Members and CNCPs participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries shall implement a vessel monitoring system (VMS) in accordance with CMM 06-2023 (VMS) and other relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission.

~~17-22.~~ Each Member and CNCP participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall provide the Executive Secretary a list of vessels<sup>1</sup> they have authorised to fish in the fishery in accordance with Article 25 of the

<sup>1</sup> Fishing vessels as defined in Article 1 (1)(h) of the Convention.



Convention and CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels) and other relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission. They shall also notify the Executive Secretary of the vessels that are actively fishing or engaged in transshipment in the Convention Area within 20 days of the end of each month. The Executive Secretary shall maintain lists of the vessels so notified and will make them available on the SPRFMO website.

~~18-23.~~ The Executive Secretary shall report annually to the Commission on the list of vessels having actively fished or been engaged in transshipment in the Convention Area during the previous year using data provided under CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards).

~~19-24.~~ In order to facilitate the work of the Scientific Committee, Members and CNCPs shall provide their annual national reports, in accordance with the existing guidelines for such reports, in advance of the ~~2024~~ ~~2025~~ Scientific Committee meeting. Members and CNCPs shall also provide observer data for the 2024 fishing season to the Scientific Committee to the maximum extent possible. The reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary at least one month before the ~~2024-2025~~ Scientific Committee meeting in order to ensure that the Scientific Committee has an adequate opportunity to consider the reports in its deliberations. Members should notify the Executive Secretary in the event they will not be submitting an annual report together with the reasons for not doing so.

~~20-25.~~ In accordance with Article 24(2) of the Convention, all Members and CNCPs participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall provide a report describing their implementation of this CMM in accordance with the timelines specified in CMM 10-2020 (Compliance Monitoring Scheme). On the basis of submissions received the CTC shall develop a template to facilitate future reporting. The implementation reports will be made available on the SPRFMO website.

~~21-26.~~ The information collected under paragraphs 11, 14 and 19, and any stock assessments and research in respect of *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries shall be submitted for review to the Scientific Committee. The Scientific Committee will conduct the necessary analysis and assessment, in accordance with its SC Multi-annual workplan (~~2024-2025~~) agreed by the Commission, in order to provide updated advice on stock status and recovery.

~~22-27.~~ Contracting Parties and CNCPs, as port States, shall, subject to their national laws, facilitate access to their ports on a case-by-case basis to reefer vessels, supply vessels and vessels fishing for *Trachurus murphyi* in accordance with this CMM. Contracting Parties and CNCPs shall implement measures to verify catches of *Trachurus murphyi* caught in the Convention Area that are landed or transhipped in its ports. When taking such measures, a Contracting Party or CNCP shall not discriminate in form or fact against fishing, reefer or supply vessels of any Member or CNCP. Nothing in this paragraph shall prejudice the rights, jurisdiction and duties of these Contracting Parties and CNCPs under international law. In particular, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect:

- a) the sovereignty of Contracting Parties and CNCPs over their internal, archipelagic and territorial waters or their sovereign rights over their continental shelf and in their exclusive economic zone;
- b) the exercise by Contracting Parties and CNCPs of their sovereignty over ports in their territory in accordance with international law, including their right to deny entry thereto as well as adopt more stringent port State measures than those provided for in this CMM and other relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission.

~~23-28.~~ Until the Commission adopts an Observer Programme in accordance with Article 28 of the Convention, all Members and CNCPs participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall ensure a minimum of 10% scientific observer coverage of trips for trawlers and purse seiners flying their flag and ensure that such observers collect and report data as described in CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards). In the case of the flagged vessels of a Member or CNCP undertaking no more than 2 trips in total, the 10% observer coverage shall be calculated by reference to active fishing days for trawlers and sets for purse seine vessels.

## Cooperation in Respect of Fisheries in Adjacent Areas Under National Jurisdiction



24-29. Members and CNCPs participating in *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in areas under national jurisdiction adjacent to the area to which this CMM applies in accordance with paragraph 1, and Members and CNCPs participating in *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in the area to which this CMM applies, shall cooperate in ensuring compatibility in the conservation and management of the fisheries. Members and CNCPs participating in *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in areas under national jurisdiction adjacent to the area to which this CMM applies are invited to apply the measures set out in paragraphs 11-23, insofar as they are applicable, to vessels associated with the *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in their areas under national jurisdiction. They are also requested to inform the Executive Secretary of the Conservation and Management Measures in effect for *Trachurus murphyi* in areas under their national jurisdiction.

25-30. Acknowledging the duty to cooperate to promote and ensure that CMMs established for the high seas and those adopted for areas under national jurisdiction are compatible, as required by Article 4 paragraph 2 and Article 8 (f) of the Convention, coastal State Contracting Parties participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery in areas under national jurisdiction that have not given their express consent under Article 20 paragraph 4 (a) (ii), will undertake their utmost efforts to restrain from authorising catches that exceed the difference between the amount agreed in paragraph 9 of this CMM and the total catch allocated in paragraph 4 of this CMM.

26-31. Where, due to exceptional and unforeseen circumstances in the stock biomass in the inter-sessional period, coastal States that have not given their express consent under Article 20 paragraph 4 (a) (ii) establish domestic measures concerning catches of *Trachurus murphyi* in areas under their national jurisdiction that may result in exceeding such difference as indicated in paragraph 25 above, they agree to:

- a) submit to the Secretariat, as a matter of urgency and no later than 15 days after their adoption, a report explaining to the Commission how the national measures concerning the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery in areas under their national jurisdiction are compatible with those adopted by the Commission, and how they have taken into account the requirements of Article 4 paragraph 2 (a), (b) and (c) of the Convention;
- b) report to the Secretariat any subsequent changes to the national measures, no later than 15 days after their adoption;
- c) cooperate in the coordination of the conservation measures they intend to apply with the Scientific Committee and the Commission to ensure that the intended measures do not undermine the effectiveness of the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission.

27-32. At its next annual meeting, the Scientific Committee will assess the information received and provide advice to the Commission regarding the possible impact of the national measures adopted on the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery. The CTC will consider the information provided by the coastal State and whether the national measures it adopted are compatible with those established by the Commission and will advise the Commission accordingly. The Commission will consider measures to ensure compatible management, considering the advice of the Scientific Committee and the CTC.

28-33. In case any Member or CNCP considers that the information presented by the coastal State has not taken into account the requirements of Article 4, 2 (a), (b) and (c) of the Convention, it may request a special meeting of the Commission in accordance with Article 7 paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Convention and Regulation 3 of the SPRFMO Rules of Procedure, except that such special meeting may take place by electronic means, under the same quorum provided for by the Rules of Procedure for special meetings.

### Special Requirements of Developing States

29-34. In recognition of the special requirements of developing States, in particular small island developing States and territories and possessions in the region, Members and CNCPs are urged to provide financial, scientific and technical assistance, where available, to enhance the ability of those developing States and territories and possessions to implement this CMM.

### Review



~~30~~35. This Measure shall be reviewed by the Commission in ~~2025~~2026. The review shall take into account [the outcomes of the Management Strategy Evaluation update](#), the latest advice of the Scientific Committee and the CTC, and the extent to which this CMM, CMM 1.01 (*Trachurus murphyi*, 2013), CMM 2.01 (*Trachurus murphyi*, 2014), CMM 3.01 (*Trachurus murphyi*; 2015), CMM 4.01 (*Trachurus murphyi*, 2016), CMM 01-2017 (*Trachurus murphyi*), CMM 01-2018 (*Trachurus murphyi*), CMM 01-2019 (*Trachurus murphyi*), CMM 01-2020 (*Trachurus murphyi*), CMM 01-2021 (*Trachurus murphyi*), CMM 01-2022 (*Trachurus murphyi*), ~~and~~ CMM 01-2023 (*Trachurus murphyi*) ~~and~~ CMM 01-2024 as well as the Interim Measures for pelagic fisheries of 2007, as amended in 2009, 2011 and 2012, have been complied with.

~~31~~36. Without prejudice to Members and CNCPs without an entitlement in Table 1 and the rights and obligations specified in Article 20(4)(c) and having regard to paragraph ~~109~~, the percentages included in Table 2 will be used by the Commission as a basis for the allocation of Member and CNCPs' catch limits from 2024 to 2033 inclusive.



Table 1: Tonnages in 2024-2025 fishery as referred to in paragraph 4.

Member / CNCP	Tonnage
Belize	1 6461 7111 8171 8921 317
Chile	1 024 6501 065 6361 131 2141 178 100819 720
China	92 68496 392102 323106 56574 147
Cook Islands	1 5821 6451 7471 8191 266
Cuba	3 1903 3183 5223 6682 552
Ecuador	18 07018 79219 94920 77614 456
European Union	92 55896 261102 185106 42074 047
Faroe Islands	15 85316 48717 50118 22712 682
Korea	18 50619 24620 43021 27714 805
Panama	1 5821 6451 7471 8191 266
Peru (HS)	31 67132 93834 96536 41425 337
Russian Federation	50 30152 31355 53257 83440 241
Vanuatu	66 82669 49973 77676 83453 461
Total	1 419 1191 475 8831 566 7081 631 6451 135 297

Table 2: Percentages<sup>2</sup> related to the catches referred to in paragraph 9.

Member / CNCP	%
Belize	0.1060%
Chile	66.0000%
China	5.97000%
Cook Islands	0.1019%
Cuba	0.2055%
Ecuador	1.1639%
European Union	5.9619%
Faroe Islands	1.0211%
Korea	1.1920%
Panama	0.1019%
Peru (HS)	2.0400%
Russian Federation	3.2400%
Vanuatu	4.3044%

<sup>2</sup> These percentages shall apply from 2024 to 2033 inclusive.



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 7b CMM 02-2025 Data Standards

*(COMM 13 – Prop 03\_rev2)*



## CMM 02-202~~5~~

### Conservation and Management Measure on Standards for the Collection, Reporting, Verification and Exchange of Data

*(Supersedes CMM 02-2021)*

With regard to the fishing vessels flying their flag and fishing for non-highly migratory fishery resources in the Convention Area,

#### 1. Data on Fishing Activities and the Impacts of Fishing

Members and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties (Members and CNCPs) are to develop, implement and improve systems to:

- a) ensure that for each calendar year, Members and CNCPs collate annual catch totals raised to “live” weight for all species/species groups caught during that year, and that these are collated as described in Annex 13. Members and CNCPs will provide by the 30 September, their previous year’s (January to December) annual catch totals raised to “live” weight for all species/ species groups caught;
- b) ensure that data on fishing activities, including data to assess the impacts of fishing on non-target and associated or dependent species (including marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern), are collected from vessels according to the operational characteristics of each fishing method;
  - i. for trawling methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 1;
  - ii. for purse seining methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 2;
  - iii. for bottom long lining methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 3;
  - iv. for jigging methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 4;
  - a.v. [for fishing activity data for alternative methods \(CMM 16-202X paragraph 4\), Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 4a;](#)
  - iv.vi. for potting methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 5;
  - v.vii. for hand/drop/dahn lining methods, Members and CNCPs are to collect the data described in Annex 6.
- c) ensure that data on landings and transshipment are collected from vessels according to Annexes 11 and 12 respectively;
- d) compile data on fishing activities and the impacts of fishing and provide these in a timely manner to the Secretariat of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) using the SPRFMO data submission templates. The data under this paragraph will be used for the assessment and monitoring of stocks. Members and CNCPs will provide by the 30th June, their previous (January to December) year’s data on fishing activities and the impacts of fishing described in sections 1b) – 1c) above.



## 2. Observer Data

### a) Implementation of observer programmes

Members and CNCPs are to develop and implement observer programmes consistent with CMM16-2022 (Observer Programme) to achieve the objectives in Article 28 of the Convention, and to collect verified scientific data and additional information related to fishing activities in the Convention Area and its impacts on the ecosystem, and also to support the functions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, including the CTC.

### b) Information and Data to be Collected

All national observer programmes or service providers accredited under the SPRFMO observer programme should, [as well as those alternative programmes approved by virtue of CMM 16-2022 paragraph 4](#), through the relevant Member or CNCP, provide the information in Annex 7 (Parts A to O) collected by their observers when deployed at sea in the Convention Area. Observer information from such programmes on SPRFMO-managed species collected from landings, or from vessels while they are in port, may be collected and provided on a voluntary basis, by referring to Part P of Annex 7.

### c) Data Provision

Observer data should be provided to the Secretariat of the SPRFMO in a standardised format, to be included in the SPRFMO Observer Database. Specifications and standards for observer data submissions are on the SPRFMO website. Until the Secretariat determines a change is needed, observer data will be submitted in Microsoft Excel format. Members and CNCPs will provide by 30 September, their previous (January to December) year's data.

### d) Maintenance of Confidentiality

The Secretariat of the SPRFMO is to compile and disseminate accurate and complete observer data to ensure that the best scientific evidence is available, while maintaining confidentiality where appropriate. In doing so, the Secretariat is to follow the procedures specified in Section 6.

## 3. Historical Data

Members and CNCPs are to collate pre-2007 data on fishing activities in the Convention Area and provide these to the Secretariat of the SPRFMO wherever possible.

## 4. Data Verification

Members and CNCPs are to ensure that fishery data are verified through an appropriate system. Members and CNCPs are to develop, implement and improve mechanisms for verifying data, such as:

- a) position verification through vessel monitoring systems;
- b) implementation of the Observer Programme CMM (CMM16-2022 (Observer Programme));
- c) vessel trip, landing and transshipment reports;
- d) port sampling; and
- e) electronic monitoring.

## 5. Data Exchange

Members and CNCPs are to report all data required by this measure to the Secretariat in accordance with the specifications and format described in Annex 8 of this measure, using the templates created by the Secretariat and stored on the SPRFMO website.

## 6. Maintenance of Confidentiality

The Secretariat of the SPRFMO is to compile and disseminate accurate and complete statistical data to ensure that the best scientific evidence is available while maintaining confidentiality. Specifically, the Secretariat is to:



- a) compile and disseminate the following “public domain” data:
  - i. data on fishing activities, aggregated by flag State and month and 1 degree by 1 degree areas, except in those cases where such data describes the activities of less than 3 vessels (in which case a lower resolution will be used);
  - ii. data for vessels authorised by Members and CNCPs shall include current flag, name, registration number, international radio call sign, IHS-Fairplay (IMO) number, previous names, port of registry, previous flag, type of vessel, types of fishing methods, when built, where built, length, length type, moulded depth, beam, gross tonnage (and/ or gross register tonnage), power of main engine(s), hold capacity, vessel authorisation start and end dates, images provided pursuant to Paragraph 11 and Annex 1 of CMM 05-2022 (Record of Vessels);
  - iii. the occurrence of bottom fishing within a 20 minute block (without specifying flag, any vessel identification, or measure of fishing effort);
- b) operate comprehensive and robust processes to maintain the confidentiality of the non-public domain data that Members and CNCPs provide to it. These processes will be based on the ISO/IEC27002:2005 (updates ISO/IEC 17799:2005) international standard for information security management<sup>3</sup>. SPRFMO specific data security standards will be developed over time;
- c) compile and disseminate to Members and CNCPs or their designates non-public domain data (being any data not described in 6(a)):
  - i. in response to a written request from Commission, for the purposes documented by the Commission; and
  - ii. in the absence of a written request from the Commission - only with the authorisation of the Participant(s) that originally provided that data.

These standards will be reviewed periodically to ensure that they are adequate for the current and foreseeable needs of the SPRFMO.

## 7. Annual Reports to the SPRFMO SC

In order to facilitate the work of the Scientific Committee, Members and CNCPs shall submit reports on an annual basis in order to keep the Scientific Committee informed, in a concise format, of their fishing, research, management activities over the previous year and include information pursuant to paragraph 44 of CMM16-2022 (Observer Programme). A “nil report” is still required in cases where there was no fishing inside the Convention Area. These reports should be prepared in accordance with the existing guidelines for such reports and shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary at least one month before each Scientific Committee meeting in order to ensure that the Scientific Committee has an adequate opportunity to consider the reports in its deliberations.

## 8. Review

This CMM shall be reviewed no later than the regular meeting of the Commission in 2025 based on advice from the 2024 meeting of the Scientific Committee and following review by the Compliance and Technical Committee.

*This measure replaces CMM 02-2021 (Data Standards).*

---

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.iso.org/standard/50297.html>



## ANNEX 1

### Standard for Trawl Fishing Activity Data

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (tow by tow) basis.

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel call sign;
- d) Registration number of vessel;
- e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;
- f) Tow start date and time (UTC format);
- g) Tow end date and time (UTC format);
- h) Tow start position (1/100th degree resolution for bottom fishing, 1/10th degree resolution for pelagic trawl- decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- i) Tow end position (1/100th degree resolution for bottom fishing, 1/10th degree resolution for pelagic trawl – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- j) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- k) Type of trawl, bottom or mid-water (use appropriate bottom or midwater trawl codes from the standard ISCCFG fishing gear standards attached at Annex 9);
- l) Type of trawl: single, double or triple (S, D or T);
- m) Height of net opening;
- n) Width of net opening;
- o) Gear depth at start of fishing;
- p) Bottom depth at start of fishing;
- q) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern<sup>4</sup>) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);
- r) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the tow including target, bycatch and species of concern;
- s) FAO species code and estimation of the amount<sup>5</sup> of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, other species of concern, and benthic taxa.

---

<sup>4</sup> Annex 14

<sup>5</sup> In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern



## ANNEX 2

### Standard for Purse Seine Fishing Activity Data

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis.

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel call sign;
- d) Registration number of vessel;
- e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;
- f) Set start date and time (UTC format);
- g) Set end date time (UTC format);
- h) Set start position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- i) Net length;
- j) Net height;
- k) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- l) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern<sup>6</sup>) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);
- m) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the set including target, bycatch and species of concern;
- n) FAO species code and estimation of the amount<sup>7</sup> of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, other species of concern, and benthic taxa.

---

<sup>6</sup> Annex 14

<sup>7</sup> In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern



## ANNEX 3

### Standard for bottom long lining fishing activity data

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis.

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel call sign;
- d) Registration number of vessel;
- e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;
- f) Set start date and time (UTC format);
- g) Set end date and time (UTC format);
- h) Set start position (1/100th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- i) Set end position (1/100th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- j) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- k) Number of hooks;
- l) Bottom depth at start of set;
- m) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern<sup>8</sup>) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);
- n) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the set including target, bycatch and species of concern;
- o) FAO species code and estimation of the amount<sup>9</sup> of all living marine resources discarded by species to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, species of concern, and benthic taxa.

---

<sup>8</sup> Annex 14

<sup>9</sup> In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern



## ANNEX 4

### Standard for jigging fishing activity data

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

**1. Data are to be collected on a daily basis**

**2. The following fields of data are to be collected:**

- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel call sign;
- d) Registration number of vessel;
- e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;
- f) Date of fishing activity (UTC date);
- g) Position at start of drift (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- h) Position at end of drift (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- i) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- j) Echo Sounder (Yes/No);
- k) Number of crew;
- l) Number of single jig machines;
- m) Number of double jig machines;
- n) Number of jigs per line;
- o) Maximum Operating depth;
- p) Total deck light power (kW);
- q) Total hours fished (h);
- r) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern<sup>10</sup>) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);
- s) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the fishing event including target, bycatch and species of concern;
- t) FAO species code and estimation of the amount<sup>11</sup> of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, species of concern, and benthic taxa.

---

<sup>10</sup> Annex 14

<sup>11</sup> In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern



## ANNEX 4a

### Standard for fishing activity data for alternative methods (CMM 16-202X paragraph 4)

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

**1. Data ~~are~~ shall ~~to~~ be collected on a daily basis**

**2. For observers on board the following ~~fields of data~~ fields ~~are to~~ shall be collected:**

- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel registration number;
- d) Date of fishing activity (UTC date);
- e) Position at the start of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;
- f) Position at the end of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;
- g) Target species (FAO species code);
- h) Number of crew;
- i) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;
- j) Total fishing hours per set or fishing operation;
- k) Estimated total catch (kg) of jumbo flying squid per set or fishing operation;
- l) Identification and estimated total catch (kg) of any other species caught, if any, per set or fishing operation;
- m) Size-frequency sampling of squid caught in each set or fishing operation;
- n) Biological sampling of squid specimens per set or fishing operation.

**3. For observers in port the following ~~fields of data~~ fields ~~are to~~ shall be collected:**

- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel registration number;
- d) Date of fishing activity (UTC date);
- e) Referential position of the fishing area, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude, as declared by the skipper or master ~~fisherman~~fisher;
- f) Target species (FAO species code);
- g) Number of crew;
- h) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;
- i) Total catch (kg);
- j) In coordination with and subject to acceptance of the skipper or master fisherman, samples of non-gutted squid specimens caught in the Convention properly selected and preserved will be purchased for biological sampling in the laboratory.

**4. For the use of electronic logbook the following ~~fields of data~~ fields ~~are to~~ shall be collected:**



- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel registration number;
- d) Position at the start of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;
- e) Position at the end of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;
- f) Target species (FAO species code);
- g) Number of crew;
- h) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;
- i) Total fishing hours per set or fishing operation;
- j) Estimated total catch (kg) of jumbo flying squid per set or fishing operation.



## ANNEX 5

### Standard for potting methods fishing activity data

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel call sign;
- d) Registration number of vessel;
- e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/IMO number;
- f) Set start date and time (UTC format);
- g) Set end date and time (UTC format);
- h) Start of set position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- i) End of set position (1/10th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- j) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- k) Depth at start of set;
- l) Depth at end of set;
- m) Type of pots;
- n) Total number of pots set;
- o) Type of bait used;
- p) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern<sup>12</sup>) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);
- q) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the set including target, bycatch and species of concern;
- r) FAO species code and estimation of the amount<sup>13</sup> of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, species of concern, and benthic taxa.

---

<sup>12</sup> Annex 14

<sup>13</sup> In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern



## ANNEX 6

### Standard for hand/drop/dahn lining fishing activity data

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (series by series) basis

2. The following fields of data are to be collected:

- a) Vessel flag;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel call sign;
- d) Registration number of vessel;
- e) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier)/Lloyd's/IMO number;
- f) Set start date and time (UTC format);
- g) Set end date and time (UTC format);
- h) Start of set position (1/100th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- i) End of set position (1/100th degree resolution – decimal format), latitude and longitude;
- j) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- k) Depth at start of set;
- l) Depth at end of set;
- m) Total number of hooks in the set;
- n) Number of hooks lost;
- o) Type of hooks used;
- p) Type of leader used;
- q) Total number of line lifts in the set;
- r) Type of bait used;
- s) Incidental captures of species of concern (marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern<sup>14</sup>) or benthic taxa (Yes/No/Unknown);
- t) FAO species code and estimated live weight of catch retained on board for all species caught by the set including target, bycatch and species of concern;
- u) FAO species code and estimation of the amount<sup>15</sup> of all living marine resources discarded by species, to the extent practicable, including any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles, species of concern, and benthic taxa.

---

<sup>14</sup> Annex 14

<sup>15</sup> In weight for fish and benthic material; numbers for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern



## ANNEX 7

### Standard for Observer Data

#### *A. Vessel & Observer Data to be Collected for Each Observer Trip*

1. Vessel and observer details are to be recorded only once for each observed trip, and must be reported in a way that links the vessel data to data required in Sections B, C, D and E.

2. The following vessel data are to be collected for each observed trip:

- a) Current vessel flag;
- b) Name of vessel;
- c) Name of the Captain;
- d) Name of the fishing master;
- e) Registration number;
- f) International radio call sign (if any);
- g) UVI (Unique Vessel Identifier) / Lloyd's / IMO number;
- h) Previous Names (if known);
- i) Port of registry;
- j) Previous flag (if any);
- k) Type of vessel (use appropriate ISSCFV codes, Annex 10);
- l) Type of fishing method(s) (use appropriate ISSCFG codes, Annex 9);
- m) Vessel length (m);
- n) Vessel length type e.g. "LOA", "LBP";
- o) Beam (m);
- p) Gross Tonnage – GT (to be provided as the preferred unit of tonnage);
- q) Gross register tonnage – GRT (to be provided if GT not available; may also be provided in addition to GT);
- r) Power of main engine(s) (kilowatts);
- s) Hold capacity (cubic metres);
- t) Record of the equipment on board which may affect fishing power factors (navigational equipment, radar, sonar systems, weather fax or satellite weather receiver, sea-surface temperature image receiver, Doppler current monitor, radio direction finder), where practical;
- u) Total number of crew (all staff, excluding observers).

3. The following observer data are to be collected for each observed trip:

- a) Observer's name;
- b) Observer's organisation;
- c) Date observer embarked (UTC date);
- d) Port of embarkation;
- e) Date observer disembarked (UTC date);
- f) Port of disembarkation.



## *B. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Trawl Fishing Activity*

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (tow by tow) basis for all observed trawls.

2. The following data are to be collected for each observed trawl tow:

- a) Tow start date and time (the time gear starts fishing - UTC);
- b) Tow end date and time (the time haul back starts - UTC);
- c) Tow start position (Lat/Lon, nearest 1/100th degree for bottom fishing and 1/10th for pelagic trawl-decimal);
- d) Tow end position (Lat/Lon, nearest 1/100th degree for bottom fishing and 1/10th for pelagic trawl - decimal);
- e) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- f) Type of trawl, bottom or mid-water (use appropriate bottom or midwater trawl codes from the standard ISCCFG fishing gear standards attached at Annex 9);
- g) Type of trawl: single, double or triple (S, D or T);
- h) Height of net opening;
- i) Width of net opening;
- j) Mesh size of the cod-end net (stretched mesh, mm);
- k) Mesh type (diamond, square, etc);
- l) Gear depth (of footrope) at start of fishing;
- m) Bottom (seabed) depth at start of fishing;
- n) Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed, as per below:
  - i. Tori lines – if so, record details as described in Section M;
  - ii. Bird baffler(s) – if so, record details as described in Section O;
  - iii. Offal management - if so, record as per below:
    - i. No discharge during shooting and hauling;
    - ii. Only liquid discharge;
    - iii. Waste batching  $\geq$  2 hours/other/none;
  - iv. Other – if so, record details;
- o) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg);
- p) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) discarded, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg), including all benthic taxa;
- q) If any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern were caught, report as per requirements described in Section H;
- r) If any benthic material, including VME Indicator Taxa<sup>16</sup>, was caught record as per the requirements described in Section I.

---

<sup>16</sup> VME Indicator Taxa are defined in Annex 5 of CMM 03-2022 (Bottom Fishing)



### *C. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Purse Seine Fishing Activity*

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis for all observed purse-seine sets.
2. The following data are to be collected for each observed purse-seine set:
  - a) Total search time before this set, since the last set;
  - b) Set start date and time (the time gear starts fishing - UTC);
  - c) Set end date and time (the time haul back starts - UTC);
  - d) Set start position (Lat/Long, nearest 1/100th degree resolution);
  - e) Net length (m);
  - f) Net height (m);
  - g) Net mesh size (stretched mesh, mm) and mesh type (diamond, square, etc);
  - h) Intended target species (FAO species code);
  - i) Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed, using types as described below and providing detail as required:
    - i. Tori lines – if so, record details as described in Section M;
    - ii. Bird baffler(s) – if so, record details as described in Section O;
    - iii. Offal management - if so, record as per below:
      - i. No discharge during shooting and hauling;
      - ii. Only liquid discharge;
      - iii. Waste batching  $\geq$  2 hours/other/none;
    - iv. Night setting, (when setting is restricted to between the times of nautical dusk and nautical dawn);
    - v. Line weighting – if so, record details as described in Section N;
    - vi. Other – if so, record details;
  - j) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg);
  - k) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) discarded, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg), including all benthic taxa;
  - l) If any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern were caught, report as per requirements described in Section H;
  - m) If any benthic material, including VME Indicator Taxa<sup>17</sup>, was caught record as per the requirements described in Section I.

---

<sup>17</sup> VME Indicator Taxa are defined in Annex 5 of CMM 03-2022 (Bottom Fishing)



### *D. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Bottom Long Line Fishing Activity*

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on an un-aggregated (set by set) basis for all observed longline sets.

2. The following fields of data are to be collected for each set:

- a) Set start date and time (UTC format);
- b) Set end date and time (UTC format);
- c) Set start position (Lat/Lon, nearest 1/100th degree – decimal format);
- d) Set end position (Lat/Lon, nearest 1/100th degree – decimal format);
- e) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- f) Total length of longline set (km);
- g) Number of hooks for the set;
- h) Bottom (seabed) depth at start of set;
- i) Number of hooks actually observed (including for marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern caught) during the haul;
- j) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg);
- k) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) discarded, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg), including all benthic taxa;
- l) If any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern were caught, report as per requirements described in Section H;
- m) If any benthic material, including VME Indicator Taxa, was caught record as per the requirements described in Section I;
- n) Record any bycatch mitigation measures employed and bait type, using types as described below and providing detail as required:
  - i. Tori lines – if so, record details as described in Section M;
  - ii. Bird baffler(s) – if so, record details as described in Section O;
  - iii. Offal management - if so, record as per below:
    - i. No discharge during shooting and hauling;
    - ii. Only liquid discharge;
    - iii. Waste batching  $\geq$  2 hours/other/none;
  - iv. Night setting, (when setting is restricted to between the times of nautical dusk and nautical dawn);
  - v. Line weighting – if so, record details as described in Section N;
  - vi. Bait type – record if fish/squid/mixed; live/dead/mixed; frozen/thawed/mixed; synthetic;
  - vii. Other – if so, record details;
- o) What haul mitigation was used? (bird deterrent curtains/other/none). If other, describe.



j.

*E. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Jigging Fishing Activity*

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

1. Data are to be collected on a daily basis for all observed squid jig effort.

2. The following data are to be collected for each observed day of squid jig effort:

- a) Fishing start date and time (UTC);
- b) Fishing end date and time (UTC);
- c) Position at start of drift (1/10th degree - decimal) latitude and longitude;
- d) Position at end of drift (1/10th degree - decimal) latitude and longitude;
- e) Intended target species (FAO species code);
- f) Blast freezing throughput (tonnes per hour);
- g) Total deck light power (kW);
- h) Number of hand jig lines;
- i) Number of single jig machines;
- j) Number of double jig machines;
- k) Number of jigs per line;
- l) Bycatch mitigation measures employed (if applicable);
- m) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) retained on board, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg);
- n) Estimated catch of all species (FAO species code) discarded, split by species, in live weight (to the nearest kg), including all benthic taxa;
- o) If any marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles or other species of concern were caught, report as per requirements described in Section H.



E-2. Catch & Effort Data to be Collected for Fishing Activity for alternative methods (CMM 16-202X paragraph 4)

(Taking into account Annex 8)

1. The type of information and data to be collected from each vessel and trip will depend on whether there is an observer in port and whether the skipper of the boat has access to a digital logbook.
2. Members For using alternative data for their vessels under 15 meters of length overall registered in the SPRFMO Record of Vessels fishing for jumbo flying squid shall respect ~~the data to be collected are subject to~~ the the following ~~scenarios~~ requirements:
  - a) The catch data, fishing areas and number of fishers ~~men~~ by trip ~~will~~ shall be collected at the arrival of the vessel to the port by the observer in port designated by the relevant Member.
  - b) The data obtained with the use of digital logbooks ~~shall will~~ expand and complement the information and data obtained through the observers in port, allowing for detailed information to be collected on the duration, geographical position, catch and effort per set or fishing operation even when there are no observers in port.
  - c) ~~The fishers men~~ and skippers of fishing vessels ~~with less~~ under than 15 meters of length overall authorized to fish for jumbo flying squid in the Convention area ~~will~~ shall be instructed that, whenever they have carried out fishing operations for jumbo flying squid in the aforementioned area, they ~~will~~ shall proceed to report to the observer in port as soon as they arrive to port, in order to proceed with the data collection and sampling of the catch of said vessel as a matter of priority.
3. When there is an Data to be collected by observers in port
  - a) Vessel flag;
  - b) Vessel name;
  - c) Vessel registration number;
  - d) Date of fishing activity (UTC);
  - e) Referential position of the fishing area, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude, as declared by the skipper or master fisherman;
  - f) Target species (FAO species code);
  - g) Number of crew;
  - h) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;
  - i) Total catch (kg);
  - j) In coordination with and subject to acceptance of the skipper or master fisherman, samples of non-gutted squid specimens caught in the Convention properly selected and preserved will be purchased for biological sampling in the laboratory.
4. When the Data to be collected by observes on board or fishing master ~~has a electronic logbook:~~
  - a) Vessel flag;
  - b) Vessel name;
  - c) Vessel registration number;
  - d) Position at the start of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;
  - e) Position at the end of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude;
  - f) Target species (FAO species code);



g) Number of crew;

h) Number of jigs and number of hand lines;

i) Total fishing hours per set or fishing operation;

~~b~~ j) Estimated total catch (kg) of jumbo flying squid per set or fishing operation.



## *F. Length-Frequency Data to Be Collected*

Representative and randomly sampled length-frequency data are to be collected for the target species and, time permitting, for other main by-catch species. Length data should be collected and recorded at the most precise level appropriate for the species (cm or mm and whether to the nearest unit or unit below) and the type of measurement used (total length, fork length, or standard length) should also be recorded. If possible, total weight of length-frequency samples for each species should be recorded, or estimated and the method of estimation recorded, and observers may be required to also determine sex of measured fish to generate length-frequency data stratified by sex.

### **1. Commercial Sampling Protocol**

- a) Fish species other than skates, rays and sharks:
  - i. Fish length should be measured, consistent with Section Q, to the nearest cm for fish which attain a maximum length greater than 40 cm;
  - ii. Fish length should be measured, consistent with Section Q, to the nearest mm for fish which attain a maximum length less than 40 cm;
- b) Squid:
  - i. Mantle length should be measured to the nearest cm;
- c) Skates and rays:
  - i. maximum disk width should be measured;
- d) Sharks
  - i. Appropriate length measurement to be used should be selected for each species (see Section Q). As a default, total length should be measured;
- e) Marine mammals and reptiles (as possible)
  - i. Total length should be measured wherever possible.

### **2. Scientific Sampling Protocol**

For scientific sampling of species, length measurements may need to be made at a finer resolution than specified above.

Measurement standards for invertebrates (i.e. crabs/lobsters) will be developed as required in line with the development of the associated exploratory fishery.



### *G. Biological Sampling to be Conducted*

1. The following biological data should be collected for representative samples of the main target species and, time permitting, for other main by-catch species contributing to the catch:

- a) Species;
- b) Length (mm or cm). Measurement precision and type should be determined on a species by species basis consistent with that defined in Section F above;
- c) Type of length measurement used (i.e. total length, fork length, etc);
- d) Sex (male, female, immature, unsexed);
- e) Maturity stage (for sharks, report if pregnant, and how many (if any) eggs/pups found).

2. Observers should collect tissue, otolith and/or stomach samples according to pre-determined specific research programmes implemented by the Scientific Committee or other national scientific research.

3. Observers are to be briefed and provided with written length-frequency and biological sampling protocols, where appropriate, and priorities for the above sampling specific to each observer trip.

4. For Members using an alternative data collection program for their vessels under 15 meters of length overall registered in the SPRFMO Record of Vessels fishing for jumbo flying squid, shall respect the following requirements when undertaking the biological samplings are the following ones:

#### 4.1 SAMPLING IN PORT

In ports, the Scientific entity designated by the relevant Member, in the extent possible, will ensure arrangements in order to buy part of the catch of those vessels that have caught jumbo flying squid in the Convention area, for the purpose of carrying out biological sampling in its laboratories. ~~This will be done only if it is possible to differentiate specimens caught in the Convention area, and those squids are landed whole (not gutted).~~ For this, the master fishers and/or crew fishers of the vessels participating in the program will shall be instructed to differentiate the samples collected in the Convention area, in order to bring to port samples of complete specimens, selected and conserved under certain criteria, and a fair price will shall be paid for that part of the catch.

##### 4.1.1. Biometric sampling (of size frequency)

A simple random sample of maximum 120 squids will shall be collected and measured per fishing day (distributed among the different sets or fishing operations of that day), measuring and recording the dorsal mantle lengths.

##### 4.1.2. Biological sampling

To obtain biological data, from the large daily sample above, 10 female and 10 male squids will shall be set aside by means of a stratified random sampling, so that the specimens cover the entire range of sizes in the large daily sample. Then, for each specimen, the following data will be determined and recorded:

- f) Mantle length (mm);
- g) Total weight (g);
- h) Eviscerated weight (g);
- i) Sex;
- j) Maturity stage;
- k) Evidence of copulation (females only).



*H. Data to be Collected on Incidental Captures of seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles) and other species of concern*

1. The following data are to be collected for all seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles) and other species of concern caught in fishing operations:

- a) Species (identified taxonomically as far as possible, or accompanied by photographs if identification is difficult) and size;
- b) Count of the number of each species caught per tow or set;
- c) Fate of bycaught animal(s) (retained or released/discarded);
- d) If released, life status (vigorous, alive, lethargic, dead) upon release;
- e) If dead, then collect adequate information or samples<sup>18</sup> for onshore identification in accordance with pre-determined sampling protocols. Where this is not possible, observers may be required to collect sub-samples of identifying parts, as specified in biological sampling protocols;
- f) Record the type of interaction (hook/line entanglement/warp strike/net capture/other). If other, describe.

2. Record sex of each individual for taxa where this is feasible from external observation, e.g. pinnipeds, small cetaceans or elasmobranchii species of concern.

3. Record the length of each individual (cm), with record of the type of length measurement used. Measurement precision and type should be determined on a species by species basis.

4. Record the life-history stage of each individual where this is feasible (i.e. juvenile/adult).

---

<sup>18</sup> Options include: return of carcasses for necropsy, photographs taken using appropriate protocols or tissue or feather samples for genetic determination.



### *I. Detection of Fishing in Association with Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems*

**1. For all bottom fishing events, including trawl, bottom line, and potting, the following data are to be collected for all benthic taxa caught:**

- a) Species (or accompanied by a photograph where identification to genus or species level is difficult);
- b) An estimate of the quantity (to the nearest 0.1 kg) of each listed benthic taxon caught in the fishing event;
- c) The method of weight estimation (e.g., visual estimate, weighed in full, accurate count of bins multiplied by number of bins) (note this information is not collected by the SPRFMO Secretariat but should be available upon request);
- d) Where possible, and particularly for new or scarce benthic species which do not appear in ID guides, whole samples should be collected and suitably preserved for identification on shore;
- e) Wherever possible, observers should collect samples and images according to pre-determined specific research programmes implemented by the Scientific Committee or other national scientific research.

**2. For all bottom fishing events, the following data are to be collected for all taxa identified as VME indicators as defined in Annex 5 of CMM 03-2022(Bottom fishing):**

- a) An estimate of the quantity (to the nearest 0.1 kg) of each VME indicator taxon caught in the fishing event;
- b) Wherever possible, a photograph of a representative sample of each VME indicator taxa caught in the fishing event, archived by the Member or CNCP through the SPRFMO Observer Programme in a way that allows the photograph to be linked to the specific weight record for the fishing event;
- c) Wherever possible, a photograph of the entire quantity of each VME indicator taxa caught in the fishing event, archived by the Member or CNCP through the SPRFMO Observer Programme in a way that allows the photograph to be linked to the specific weight record for the fishing event.

**3. For each observed trawl, the following data are to be collected for all taxa identified as VME indicators in Annex 5 of CMM 03-2022 (Bottom Fishing) using the appropriate VME Encounter template:**

- a) A record of whether the weight of any of the VME indicator taxa in the trawl catch exceeded taxa-specific weight thresholds as defined in Annex 6A of CMM 03-2022 (Bottom Fishing);
- b) A record of whether three or more VME indicator taxa in the trawl catch exceeded taxa-specific weight thresholds as defined in Annex 6B of CMM 03-2022 (Bottom Fishing).



### *J. Data to be Collected for all Tag Recoveries*

1. The following data are to be collected for all recovered fish, seabird, mammal or reptile tags if the organism is dead, to be retained, or alive:

- a) Observer name;
- b) Vessel name;
- c) Vessel call sign;
- d) Vessel flag;
- e) Collect, label (with all details below) and store the actual tags for later return to the tagging agency;
- f) Species from which tag recovered;
- g) Tag colour and type (spaghetti, archival);
- h) Tag numbers (the tag number is to be provided for all tags when multiple tags were attached to one fish. If only one tag was recorded, a statement is required that specifies whether or not the other tag was missing). If the organism is alive and to be released, tag information should be collected in accordance with pre-determined sampling protocols;
- i) Date and time of capture (UTC);
- j) Location of capture (Lat/Lon, to the nearest 1/10th degree);
- k) Animal length/size (cm or mm) with description of what measurement was taken (such as total length, fork length, etc). Length measurements should be collected according to the criteria defined in Section F above;
- l) Sex (F=female, M=male, I=indeterminate, D=not examined);
- m) Whether the tags were found during a period of fishing that was being observed (Y/N);
- n) Reward information (e.g. name and address where to send reward).

(It is recognised that some of the data recorded here duplicates data that already exists in the previous categories of information. This is necessary because tag recovery information may be sent separately to other observer data.)



### *K. Hierarchies for Observer Data Collection*

1. Recognising that observers may not be able to collect all of the data described in these standards on each trip, a hierarchy of priorities is to be implemented for collection of observer data. Trip-specific or programme-specific observer task priorities may be developed in response to specific research programme requirements, in which case such priorities should be followed by observers.

2. In the absence of trip- or programme-specific priorities, the following generalised priorities should be followed by observers:

- a) Fishing Operation Information
  - i. All vessel and tow / set / effort information;
- b) Reporting of Catches
  - i. Record time, weight of catch sampled versus total catch or effort (e.g. number of hooks), and total numbers of each species caught;
  - ii. Identification and counts of seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles), sensitive benthic species and vulnerable species;
  - iii. Record numbers or weights of each species retained or discarded;
  - iv. Record instances of depredation, where appropriate;
- c) Biological Sampling
  - i. Check for presence of tags;
  - ii. Length-frequency data for target species;
  - iii. Basic biological data (sex, maturity) for target species;
  - iv. Length-frequency data for main by-catch species;
  - v. Otoliths (and stomach samples, if being collected) for target species;
  - vi. Basic biological data for by-catch species;
  - vii. Biological samples of by-catch species (if being collected);
  - viii. Take photos;
- d) The reporting of catches and biological sampling procedures should be prioritised among species groups as follows:

Species	Priority (1 highest)
Primary target species (such as jack mackerel, for pelagic fisheries, orange roughy for demersal fisheries, and squid where targeted)	1
Seabirds, mammals, reptiles (turtles) or other species of concern	2
All sharks	3
Other species typically within top 5 in the fishery (such as blue mackerel for pelagic fisheries, and oreos and alfonsino for demersal fisheries)	4
All other species	5

The allocation of observer effort among these activities will depend on the type of operation and setting. The size of sub-samples relative to unobserved quantities (e.g. number of hooks examined for species composition relative to the number of hooks set) should be explicitly recorded as per CMM 16-2022 (Observer Programme).



### *L. Coding Specifications to be Used for Recording Observer Data*

1. Unless otherwise specified, observer data are to be provided in accordance with the same coding specifications as specified in Annex 8 of the SPRFMO Data Standards.
2. Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is to be used to describe times.
3. Decimal degrees are to be used to describe locations.
4. The following coding schemes are to be used:
  - a) Species are to be described using the FAO species codes<sup>19</sup>;
  - b) Fishing methods are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG - 29 July 1980) codes (Annex 9);
  - c) Types of fishing vessel are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishery Vessels (ISSCFV) codes (Annex 10).
5. Metric units of measure are to be used, specifically:
  - a) Kilograms are to be used to describe catch weight;
  - b) Metres are to be used to describe height, width, depth, beam or length;
  - c) Cubic metres are to be used to describe volume;
  - d) Kilowatts are to be used to describe engine power.

---

<sup>19</sup> FAO species code means the 3-alpha code as described in [www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp](http://www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp)



M. Bird scaring line description form

**General Bird Scaring Line Description:**

Trip Number  Bird scaring line position

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

Backbone length (m)

Bird scaring line aerial coverage length (m)

Bird scaring line material

Towed object

Bird scaring line design: (Design shown is paired)

Additional Comments

**Summary of Inputed Values:**

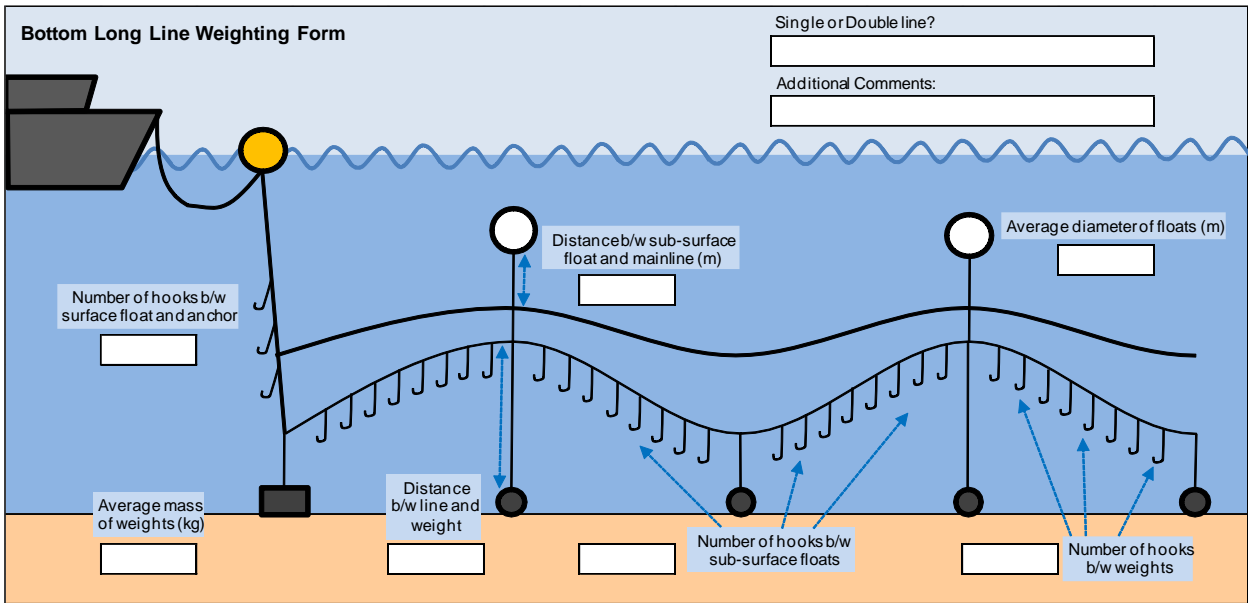
Trip Number		Distance between streamers	
Bird scaring line equipment code		Streamer length (min)	
Bird scaring line position		Streamer length (max)	
Backbone length		Streamer colour	
Aerial coverage length		Streamer material	
Attached height above water		Number of streamers	
Bird scaring line material		Towed object	
Bird scaring line design		Additional comments	

**Bird Scaring Line Codes/ List Options:**

Position	Design	Towed Object	Material	Colour
Port Side	Single	F = Inverted funnel/plastic cone	T = Plastic tubing	P = Pink
Starboard Side	Paired	L = Length of thick line	S = Plastic strapping	R = Red
Stern		K = Knot or loop of thick line	O = Other	C = Carrot (Orange)
		B = Buoy	Y = Yellow	
		N = Netted buoy	G = Green	
		S = Sack or bag	B = Blue	
		W = Weight	W = Brown	
	Z = No towed object	F = Faded colour (any colour)		
	O = Other	O = Other		



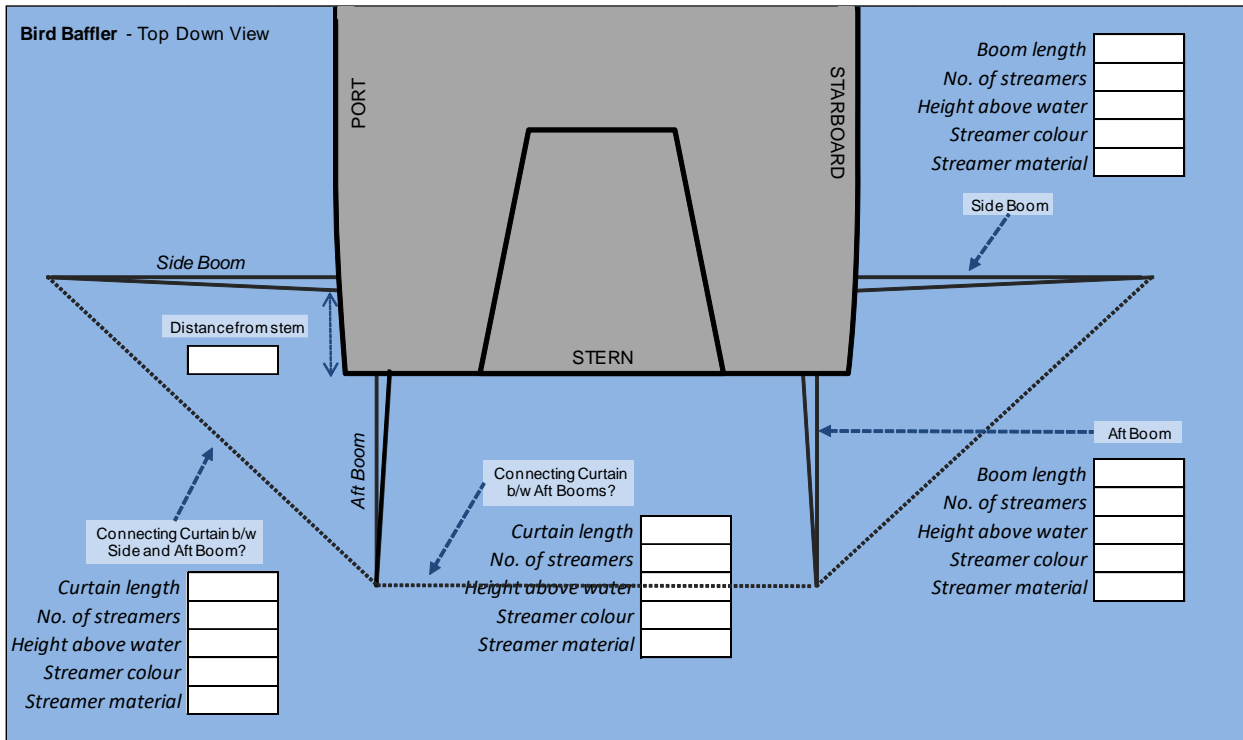
*N. External line weighting description form*



Summary of Inputed Values:			
Single or Double line?	<input type="text"/>	Number of hooks b/w surface float & anchor	<input type="text"/>
Avg mass of weights	<input type="text"/>	Number of hooks b/w sub-surface floats	<input type="text"/>
Distance b/w sub-surface float and mainline	<input type="text"/>	Number of hooks b/w weights	<input type="text"/>
Distance b/w line and weight	<input type="text"/>	Additional comments	<input type="text"/>



O. Bird baffle description form



Summary of Inputted Values	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distance from stern</li> </ul>	
<b>Side Boom</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boom length</li> <li>Number of streamers</li> <li>Avg. distance b/w streamers</li> <li>Height above water</li> <li>Streamer colour</li> <li>Streamer material</li> </ul>	<b>Aft Boom</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boom length</li> <li>Number of streamers</li> <li>Avg. distance b/w streamers</li> <li>Height above water</li> <li>Streamer colour</li> <li>Streamer material</li> </ul>
<b>Side-Aft Curtain</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Curtain length</li> <li>Number of streamers</li> <li>Avg. distance b/w streamers</li> <li>Height above water</li> <li>Streamer colour</li> <li>Streamer material</li> </ul>	<b>Aft Curtain</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Curtain length</li> <li>Number of streamers</li> <li>Avg. distance b/w streamers</li> <li>Height above water</li> <li>Streamer colour</li> <li>Streamer material</li> </ul>



*P. Standard for Observer Data collected during a Landing  
or while a vessel is in port*

With regards to fishing vessels flying their flag, and landing unprocessed (i.e. whole and no part of the fish having been removed) SPRFMO managed species, and where these landings are observed, Members and CNCPs may collect and provide the following information:

**1. The following vessel data for each observed landing:**

- f) Current vessel flag;
- g) Name of vessel;
- h) Fishing vessel registration number;
- i) International radio call sign (if any);
- j) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
- k) Type of vessel (use appropriate ISSCFV codes, Annex 10);
- l) Type of fishing method(s) (use appropriate ISSCFG codes, Annex 9).

**2. The following observer data for each observed landing:**

- a) Observer's name;
- b) Observer's organisation;
- c) Country of landing (standard ISO 3-alpha country codes);
- d) Port/Point of landing.

**3. The following data for each observed landing:**

- a) Landing Date and time (UTC format);
- b) First day of trip – to the extent practicable;
- c) Last day of trip – to the extent practicable;
- d) Indicative fishing area (decimal Lat/Long, nearest 1/10th degree – to the extent practicable);
- e) Main target species (FAO species code);
- f) Landed state by species (FAO species code);
- g) Landed (live) weight by species (kilograms) for the landing event being observed.

In addition, the collection of Length-Frequency data, Biological data and/or Tag recovery data should follow the standards described in parts E and F respectively of this Annex for those species observed during landings or while a vessel is in port.

Members and CNCPs should note that Annex 7 Parts H (Incidental capture) and I (VMEs) are not considered relevant for observed landings. However, the standards described in Parts J (Tag recovery), K (Hierarchies) and L (Coding specifications) should still be followed when possible.



### Q. Standard for length measurements

Total length should be used for the following fish species:

- Groupers, seabasses (Serranidae);
- Oreodories (Oreosomatidae);
- Grenadiers, rattails (Macrouridae);
- Hake (Merluccidae);
- Hapuka (*Polyprion* spp);
- Cusk eels, brotulas (Ophidiidae);
- Moras (Moridae);
- Pelagic armourheads (*Pseudopentaceros* spp);
- Rockfishes, rockcods, and thornyheads (*Sebastidae* spp);
- Scorpionfishes (Scorpaenidae);
- Slimeheads (Trachichthyidae);
- Antarctic toothfishes (*Dissostichus* spp);
- Any shark or chimaera species not otherwise listed (see FAO technical report 474 on measuring sharks).

Fork length should be used for the following fish species:

- Amberjacks (*Seriola* spp);
- Barracouta (Gempylidae);
- Bluenose warehou (*Hyperoglyphe antarctica*);
- Alfonsinos, etc. (Berycidae);
- Driftfishes (Nomeidae);
- Cardinalfishes, etc. (Apogonidae);
- Chilean Jack mackerel (*Trachurus murphyi*);
- Chub Mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*);
- Morwongs (*Nemadactylus* spp);
- Emperors (Lethrinidae);
- Pomfrets, ocean breams (Bramidae);
- Snappers (Lutjanidae);
- Snake mackerels (Gempylidae);
- Other warehou (all).

Standard Length should be used for:

- Orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*).

Mantle length should be used for:

Squid (all including *Dosidicus gigas*).



## ANNEX 8

### Specifications for the exchange of data

1. Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) is to be used to describe times, using the following submission format:

YYYY-MON-DDThh:mm:ss

Where:

YYYY - represents a 4-digit year e.g. "2007"

MON - represents a 3-character month abbreviation e.g. "APR"

DD - represents a 2-digit day e.g. "05"

T - is a space separator

hh - represents hours based on the 24hr clock (length = 2 digits) e.g. "16"

mm - represents minutes (length = 2 digits) e.g. "05"

ss - represents seconds (length = 2 digits) e.g. "00"

Example

2003-JUL-17T13:10:00

1.10pm (1310h), 17 July 2003

2. Decimal degrees (WGS84) are to be used to describe locations

The following standard should be used for the submission of latitudinal/ longitudinal information:

- Northern latitudes and eastern longitudes should be indicated by the use of [un-signed] positive decimal degree values
- Southern latitudes and western longitudes should be indicated by the use of negative decimal degree values

Latitude	Degrees: represented as positive (unsigned) or negative numbers from 0 to 89.99 e.g. If value = 83.2, this means 83.2° N e.g. if value = -83.2, this means 83.2° S
Longitude	Degrees: represented as positive (unsigned) or negative numbers from 0 to 179.99 e.g. If value = 83.2, this means 83.2° E e.g. if value = -83.2, this means 83.2° W

3. The following coding schemes are to be used:



- a) Species are to be described using the FAO species codes<sup>20</sup>;
- b) Fishing methods are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG - 29 July 1980) codes<sup>21</sup> - Annex 9;
- c) Types of fishing vessel are to be described using the International Standard Classification of Fishery Vessels (ISSCFV) codes<sup>22</sup> - Annex 10.

**4. Metric units of measure are to be used, specifically:**

- a) Kilograms are to be used to describe catch weight;
- b) Metres are to be used to describe height, width, depth, beam or length;
- c) Cubic metres are to be used to describe volume;
- d) Kilowatts are to be used to describe engine power.

---

<sup>20</sup> FAO species code means the 3-alpha code as described in [www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp](http://www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp)

<sup>21</sup> <http://www.fao.org/fishery/cwp/handbook/M> - see "Annex MI"

<sup>22</sup> <http://www.fao.org/fishery/cwp/handbook/L> - see "Annex L.II"



## ANNEX 9

### ISSCFG Codes

#### International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear (ISSCFG) (29 July 1980)

Gear Categories Abbreviation Code	Standard Abbreviations	ISSCFG
SURROUNDING NETS		01.0.0
With purse lines (purse seines)	PS	01.1.0
- one boat operated purse seines	PS1	01.1.1
- two boats operated purse seines	PS2	01.1.2
Without purse lines (lampara)	LA	01.2.0
SEINE NETS		02.0.0
Beach seines	SB	02.1.0
Boat or vessel seines	SV	02.2.0
- Danish seines	SDN	02.2.1
- Scottish seines	SSC	02.2.2
- pair seines	SPR	02.2.3
Seine nets (not specified)	SX	02.9.0
TRAWLS		03.0.0
Bottom trawls		03.1.0
- beam trawls	TBB	03.1.1
- otter trawls <sup>21</sup>	OTB	03.1.2
- pair trawls	PTB	03.1.3
- nephrops trawls	TBN	03.1.4
- shrimp trawls	TBS	03.1.5
- bottom trawls (not specified)	TB	03.1.9
Midwater trawls		03.2.0
- otter trawls <sup>23</sup>	OTM	03.2.1
- pair trawls	PTM	03.2.2
- shrimp trawls	TMS	03.2.3
- midwater trawls (not specified)	TM	03.2.9
Otter twin trawls	OTT	03.3.0
Otter trawls (not specified)	OT	03.4.9
Pair trawls (not specified)	PT	03.5.9
Other trawls (not specified)	TX	03.9.0
DREDGES		04.0.0
Boat dredges	DRB	04.1.0
Hand dredges	DRH	04.2.0
LIFT NETS		05.0.0
Portable lift nets	LNP	05.1.0
Boat-operated lift nets	LNB	05.2.0
Shore-operated stationary lift nets	LNS	05.3.0
Lift nets (not specified)	LN	05.9.0
FALLING GEAR		06.0.0
Cast nets	FCN	06.1.0
Falling gear (not specified)	FG	06.9.0
GILLNETS AND ENTANGLING NETS		07.0.0

<sup>23</sup> Fisheries agencies may indicate side and stern bottom, and side and stern midwater trawls, as OTB-1 and OTB-2, and OTM-1 and OTM-2, respectively



Gear Categories Abbreviation Code	Standard Abbreviations	ISSCFG
Set gillnets (anchored)	GNS	07.1.0
Driftnets	GND	07.2.0
Encircling gillnets	GNC	07.3.0
Fixed gillnets (on stakes)	GNF	07.4.0
Trammel nets	GTR	07.5.0
Combined gillnets-trammel nets	GTN	07.6.0
Gillnets and entangling nets (not specified)	GEN	07.9.0
Gillnets (not specified)	GN	07.9.1
TRAPS		08.0.0
Stationary uncovered pound nets	FPN	08.1.0
Pots	FPO	08.2.0
Fyke nets	FYK	08.3.0
Stow nets	FSN	08.4.0
Barriers, fences, weirs, etc.	FWR	08.5.0
Aerial traps	FAR	08.6.0
Traps (not specified)	FIX	08.9.0
HOOKS AND LINES		09.0.0
Handlines and pole-lines (hand-operated) <sup>24</sup>	LHP	09.1.0
Handlines and pole-lines (mechanized) <sup>25</sup>	LHM	09.2.0
Set longlines	LLS	09.3.0
Drifting longlines	LLD	09.4.0
Longlines (not specified)	LL	09.5.0
Trolling lines	LTL	09.6.0
Hooks and lines (not specified)	LX	09.9.0
GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING		10.0.0
Harpoons	HAR	10.1.0
HARVESTING MACHINES		11.0.0
Pumps	HMP	11.1.0
Mechanised dredges	HMD	11.2.0
Harvesting machines (not specified)	HMX	11.9.0
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR <sup>26</sup>	MIS	20.0.0
RECREATIONAL FISHING GEAR	RG	25.0.0
GEAR NOT KNOW OR NOT SPECIFIED	NK	99.0.0

<sup>24</sup> Including jigging lines

<sup>25</sup> Code LDV for dory-operated line gears will be maintained for historical data purposes

<sup>26</sup> This item includes: hand and landing nets, drive-in-nets, gathering by hand with simple hand implements with or without diving equipment, poisons and explosives, trained animals, electrical fishing



## ANNEX 10

### ISSCFV Codes

*International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels by Vessel Types (approved by CWP-12, 1984)*

Vessel Type		Standard Abbreviation	Code
TRAWLERS		TO	01.0.0
	Side trawlers	TS	01.1.0
	Side trawlers wet-fish	TSW	01.1.1
	Side trawlers freezer	TSF	01.1.2
	Sterntrawlers	TT	01.2.0
	Sterntrawlers wet-fish	TTW	01.2.1
	Sterntrawlers freezer	TTF	01.2.2
	Sterntrawlers factory	TTP	01.2.3
	Outrigger trawlers	TU	01.3.0
	Trawler nei	TOX	01.9.0
SEINERS		SO	02.0.0
	Purse seiners	SP	02.1.0
	North American type	SPA	02.1.1
	European type	SPE	02.1.2
	Tuna purse seiners	SPT	02.1.3
	Seiner netters	SN	02.2.0
	Seiner nei	SOX	02.9.0
DREDGERS		DO	03.0.0
	Using boat dredge	DB	03.1.0
	Using mechanical dredge	DM	03.2.0
	Dredgers nei	DOX	03.9.0
LIFT NETTERS		NO	04.0.0
	Using boat operated net	NB	04.1.0
	Lift netters nei	BOX	04.9.0
GILL NETTERS		GO	05.0.0
TRAP SETTERS		WO	06.0.0
	Potvessels	WOP	06.1.0
	Trap setters nei	WOX	06.9.0
LINERS		LO	07.0.0
	Handliners	LH	07.1.0
	Longliners	LL	07.2.0
	Tuna longliners	LLT	07.2.1
	Pole and line vessels	LP	07.3.0
	Japanese type	LPJ	07.3.1
	American type	LPA	07.3.2
	Trollers	LT	07.4.0
	Liners nei	LOX	07.9.0
VESSELS USING PUMPS FOR FISHING		PO	08.0.0
MOTHERSHIPS		HO	11.0.0
	Salted-fish motherships	HSS	11.1.0



Vessel Type		Standard Abbreviation	Code
	Factory motherships	HSF	11.2.0
	Tuna motherships	HST	11.3.0
	Motherships for two-boat purse seining seining	HSP	11.4.0
	Motherships nei	HOX	11.9.0
FISH CARRIERS		FO	12.0.0
HOSPITAL SHIPS		KO	13.0.0
PROTECTION AND SURVEY VESSELS		BO	14.0.0
FISHERY RESEARCH VESSELS		ZO	15.0.0
FISHERY TRAINING VESSELS		CO	16.0.0
NON-FISHING VESSELS nei		VOX	99.0.0

Source: CWP Handbook of Fishery Statistical Standards (p.206). FAO, Rome. 2004.



## ANNEX 11

### Standard for Landings Data: Fishing and Reefer Vessels

With regard to the fishing vessels flying their flag that directly harvested non-highly migratory fishery resources in the Convention Area, Members and CNCPs are to:

**1. Collect data on an individual landings basis**

**2. Collect the following fields of data:**

- a) Current vessel flag;
- b) Name of vessel;
- c) Registration number of vessel;
- d) International radio call sign (if any);
- e) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
- f) Date entered Convention Area;
- g) Date exited Convention Area;
- h) Landing date;
- i) Area catch taken (FAO area<sup>27</sup>);
- j) Country of landing (standard ISO 3-alpha country codes);
- k) Port/ point of landing;
- l) Landed state<sup>28</sup> by species (FAO species code);
- m) Landed (live) weight by species;
- n) Containers –type by species (if applicable);
- o) Containers –number by species (if applicable);
- p) Containers –total content weight for all containers by species (if applicable);
- q) Port of previous landing;
- r) Date of arrival at previous port;
- s) Verification (if applicable):
  - i. Name of observer;
  - ii. Authority.

---

<sup>27</sup> FAO statistical area codes

<sup>28</sup> Landed state: This means the “state” in which the fish was landed. States may include “live” (fish has not been processed and no part of the fish has been removed), or other states, for example headed and gutted, filleted, etc.



With regard to reefer vessels flying their flag and transporting non-highly migratory fishery resources in the Convention Area, Members and CNCPs are to:

1. Collect data on an individual unloading (landing) basis
2. Collect the following fields of data:

#### VESSEL

- a) Current flag State;
- b) Name of vessel;
- c) Registration number of vessel;
- d) Radio call sign (If any);
- e) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
- f) Name of charter party or owner;

#### GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE UNLOADING (LANDING)

- a) Country of landing (using 3 alpha ISO codes);
- b) Port/point of landing;
- c) Landing date;
- d) Port of previous destination if in Convention Area;

#### LANDING DESCRIPTION SPLIT BY SPECIES, FOR EACH SPECIES

- a) Landed state<sup>29</sup>;
- b) Containers – Type;
- c) Containers – Number;
- d) Containers – Total Content weight for all containers;

#### TRANSHIPMENT (IF WITHIN THE CONVENTION AREA).

- a) Name(s) of fishing vessel(s) (delivering);
- b) IMO number/Lloyd number (if allocated);
- c) Total net weight(s) of product transhipped by species by vessel(s);
- d) Date(s) of transhipment activities by vessel(s);

#### VERIFICATION (IF APPLICABLE)

- a) Name of observer;
- b) Port authority.

---

<sup>29</sup> Landed state: This means the “state” in which the fish was landed. States may include “live” (fish has not been processed and no part of the fish has been removed), or other states for example headed and gutted, filleted, etc.



## ANNEX 12

### Standard for Transshipment Data

*(Taking into account Annex 8)*

With regard to the fishing vessels flying their flag and fishing for non-highly migratory fishery resources in the Convention Area, Members and CNCPs are to:

**1. Collect data on an individual transshipment basis**

**2. Collect the following fields of data:**

DETAILS OF TRANSHIPPING VESSEL (DELIVERING)

- a) Name of vessel;
- b) Registration number;
- c) Radio call sign;
- d) Vessel flag State;
- e) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
- f) Master of transshipping vessel;

DETAILS OF REEFER VESSEL (RECEIVING)

- a) Name of vessel;
- b) Registration number;
- c) Radio call sign;
- d) Vessel flag State;
- e) Unique Vessel Identifier / IMO number;
- f) Master of reefer vessel;

TRANSHIPMENT OPERATION

- a) Date and time of commencement of transshipment (UTC);
- b) Date and time of completion of transshipment (UTC);
- c) Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at commencement of transshipment (decimal);
- d) Position (nearest 1/10th degree) at completion of transshipment (decimal);
- e) Description of product type by species (e.g. whole, frozen fish in 20 kg cartons);
- f) Number of cartons, net weight (kg) of product, by species;
- g) Total net weight of product transhipped (kg);
- h) Hold numbers in reefer vessel in which product is stowed;
- i) Destination port of reefer vessel;
- j) Arrival date estimate;
- k) Landing date estimate;

VERIFICATION (IF APPLICABLE)

- a) Name of observer;
- b) Authority.



## ANNEX 13

### Standard for Annual Catch Data

#### Part A – for all fisheries other than the jumbo flying squid fishery

Annual catch summaries should list all species/groups caught in the Convention Area during the Calendar year.

For a calendar year and for each distinct combination of Sea Type, FAO statistical area, and FAO species/ group name (for that calendar year), and stock unit (as specified in a relevant CMM) provide the following data:

- a) Calendar year;
- b) Sea Type (either “HS” – High Seas - or “EEZ” – Exclusive Economic Zone);
- c) FAO Statistical Area (e.g. FAO87);
- d) Species/ group name (e.g. orange roughy);
- e) Species/ group code (FAO species code<sup>30</sup>, e.g. ORY);
- f) Stock unit (as specified in relevant CMM);
- g) Fishing method (use appropriate ISSCFG code, Annex 9);
- h) Annual catch total – tonnes raised to “live” weight.

#### Part B – pertaining to the jumbo flying squid fishery

- a) Participant
- b) Calendar year;
- c) Month
- d) Sea Type (either “HS” – High Seas - or “EEZ” – Exclusive Economic Zone);
- e) FAO Statistical Area (e.g. FAO87);
- f) Fishing method (use appropriate ISSCFG code, Annex 9);
- g) Species/ group code (FAO species code<sup>31</sup>, e.g. GIS);
- h) Catch Total (tonnes "live" weight- t)
- i) Number of vessels
- j) Number of days fished

---

<sup>30</sup> FAO species code means the 3-alpha code as described in [www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp](http://www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp)

<sup>31</sup> FAO species code means the 3-alpha code as described in [www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp](http://www.fao.org/fi/statist/fisoft/asfis/asfis.asp)



## ANNEX 14

### Definition of “other species of concern”

As advised by the Scientific Committee and informed by Appendix 1 of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (a.k.a. CMS or Bonn Convention), the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species, Appendix 1 and 2 of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), “other species of concern” are defined, as of January 2017, as:

Scientific name	English name	3-alpha code <sup>32</sup>
<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>	Oceanic whitetip shark	OCS
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	Great white shark	WSH
<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>	Basking shark	BSK
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle shark	POR
<i>Manta</i> spp.	Manta rays	MNT
<i>Mobula</i> spp.	Mobula nei	RMV
<i>Rhincodon typus</i>	Whale shark	RHN

Other species may be added by agreement of the Members based on the advice of the Scientific Committee.

---

<sup>32</sup> 2016 ASFIS List of Species for Fishery Statistics Purposes



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## **ANNEX 7c CMM 03-2025 Bottom Fishing**

*(COMM 13 – Prop 05)*



## CMM 03-202~~32~~<sup>53</sup>

# Conservation and Management Measure for the Management of Bottom Fishing in the SPRFMO Convention Area

(Supersedes CMM 03-202~~32~~)

The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;

*RECOGNISING* Article 2 of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (the Convention), which provides that the objective of the Convention is, through the application of the precautionary approach and an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of fishery resources and, in so doing, to safeguard the marine ecosystems in which these resources occur;

*FURTHER RECOGNISING* Articles 3(1)(a)(i) and (vii) of the Convention, which call on the Commission, in giving effect to the objective of the Convention, to adopt Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) that take account of international best practices and protect marine ecosystems, particularly ecosystems with long recovery times following disturbance;

*FURTHER RECOGNISING* Articles 3(1)(b) and (2) of the Convention which call on the Commission to apply the precautionary approach and an ecosystem approach to the conservation and management of fishery resources under the mandate of the Convention;

*FURTHER RECOGNISING* Article 4 of the Convention in which Contracting Parties acknowledge their duty to cooperate to ensure compatibility of (CMMs) established for fishery resources that are identified as straddling areas under national jurisdiction and the adjacent high seas of the Convention Area;

*MINDFUL* of Article 31(1) of the Convention which calls on the Commission to cooperate with other regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), other specialised agencies of the United Nations and other relevant organisations on issues of mutual interest;

*RECALLING* that in 2007, Participants in the International Consultations on the Establishment of the South Pacific RFMO adopted voluntary interim management measures, including *inter alia*, for the management of bottom fisheries in the Convention Area;

*NOTING* United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) Resolution 61/105 which calls upon RFMOs to assess, on the basis of the best available scientific information, whether individual bottom fishing activities would have significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems (VMEs), and to ensure that if it is assessed that these activities would have significant adverse impacts, they are managed to prevent such impacts, or not authorised to proceed;

*FURTHER NOTING* UNGA Resolution 64/72 which calls upon RFMOs to establish and implement appropriate protocols for the implementation of UNGA Resolution 61/105, including definitions of what constitutes evidence of an encounter with a VME, in particular threshold levels and indicator species; and to implement the FAO International Guidelines for the Management of Deep-sea Fisheries in the High Seas (FAO, 2009; FAO Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines) in order to sustainably manage fish stocks and protect VMEs;

*FURTHER NOTING* UNGA Resolution 66/68 which encourages RFMOs to consider the results available from marine scientific research, including those obtained from seabed mapping programmes concerning the identification of areas containing VMEs, and to adopt CMMs to prevent significant adverse impacts from bottom fishing on such ecosystems, consistent with the FAO Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines, or to close such areas to bottom fishing until such CMMs are adopted, as well as to continue to undertake



further marine scientific research, in accordance with international law as reflected in Part XIII of the 1982 Convention;

*FURTHER NOTING* UNGA Resolutions 71/123 and 72/72 which call upon RFMOs to use the full set of criteria in the FAO Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines to identify where VMEs occur or are likely to occur as well as for assessing significant adverse impacts, to ensure that impact assessments, including for cumulative impacts of activities covered by the assessment, are conducted consistent with the FAO Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines, are reviewed periodically and are revised whenever a substantial change in the fishery has occurred or there is relevant new information, and that, where such impact assessments have not been undertaken, they are carried out as a priority before authorising bottom fishing activities, and to ensure that CMMs are based on and updated on the basis of the best available scientific information, noting in particular the need to improve effective implementation of thresholds and move-on rules;

*FURTHER NOTING* UNGA Resolution 77/118 which calls on States and RFMOs to identify and overcome barriers in the implementation of earlier Resolutions such as data availability, especially with regard to baseline data and the spatial distribution and connectivity of vulnerable marine ecosystems, including their associated and dependent species, while recognising the importance of international collaboration for this purpose; and recognising that effective management of bottom fisheries is crucial to ensure the long-term sustainability of the sector;

*MINDFUL* that the Report of the Bottom Fishing Intersessional Working Group contained in COMM11-Doc07 provides a comprehensive review of this conservation and management measure and the technical work, and that SPRFMO is using best available science;

*ENCOURAGED* that the Scientific Committee's Multi-Annual Work Plan will contribute to improving the Commission's understanding of vulnerable marine ecosystems within the SPRFMO Convention Area;

*DETERMINED* to ensure that the precautionary approach is applied, including in the utilization of impact assessments to inform management decisions and consideration of significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems, including their associated and dependent species, consistently with the actions called for by UNGA Resolution 77/118;

*RECOGNISING* the immense importance and value of deep-sea ecosystems and the biodiversity they contain, as documented in the first World Ocean Assessment;

*BEARING IN MIND* the FAO Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines are recommended international minimum standards to be taken into account, and that the Guidelines describe what constitutes significant adverse impacts, factors to be considered when determining the scale and significance of an impact, what constitutes temporary impacts and factors to be considered in determining whether an impact is temporary;

*REAFFIRMING* the steps already taken by the Commission to address the impacts of large-scale pelagic driftnets and all deepwater gillnets in the Convention Area, through the implementation of CMM 08-2019 (Gillnetting);

*RECOGNISING* Articles 20(1)(a) and (d) of the Convention, which provide that the CMMs adopted by the Commission shall include measures to ensure the long-term sustainability of fishery resources and promote the objective of their responsible utilisation, and to protect the habitats and marine ecosystems in which fishery resources and non-target and associated or dependent species occur from the impacts of fishing, including measures to prevent significant adverse impacts on VMEs and precautionary measures where it cannot adequately be determined whether VMEs are present or whether fishing would cause significant adverse impacts on VMEs;

*FURTHER RECOGNISING* Article 22 of the Convention, which provides that a fishery that has not been subject to fishing or has not been subject to fishing with a particular gear type or technique for ten years or more shall be opened only when the Commission has adopted cautious preliminary CMMs in respect of that fishery, and, as appropriate, non-target and associated or dependent species, and appropriate



measures to protect the marine ecosystem in which that fishery occurs from adverse impacts of fishing activities;

*ADOPTS* the following CMM in accordance with Articles 8, 20, 21 and 22 of the Convention:

## Objective

1. The objective of the CMM together with CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater Species) is, through the application of the precautionary approach and an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of deep sea fishery resources, including target fish stocks as well as non-target or associated and dependent species, and, in doing so, to safeguard the marine ecosystems in which these resources occur, including *inter alia* the prevention of significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems.

## Definitions

2. For the purposes of this CMM, the term “bottom fishing” is defined as fishing using any gear type likely to come in contact with the seafloor or benthic organisms during the normal course of operations, and includes *inter alia*:

- a) “Bottom trawl” which is defined as fishing using a trawl net that is designed to be pulled through the water and to come into contact with the seabed;
- b) “Mid-water trawl” which is defined as fishing for benthic-pelagic species using a trawl net that is designed to be pulled through the water near the seabed and designed not to come into extended contact with the seabed;
- c) “Bottom line” which is defined as fishing using a line to which a hook or hooks (whether baited or not) are attached and rigged to sink and fish on or near the seabed. This includes, but is not limited to, longlines, hand lines, drop lines, trot lines, and dahn lines.

3. For the purposes of this CMM, the term “vulnerable marine ecosystem” (VME) means a marine ecosystem that has the characteristics referred to in paragraph 42 of, and elaborated in the Annex to, the FAO Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines.

4. For the purposes of this CMM, the term “Evaluated Area” means those parts of the Convention Area that are within the area starting at a point of 24°S latitude and 146°W, extending southward to latitude 57° 30S, then westward to 150°E longitude, northward to 55°S, westward to 143°E, northward to 24°S and eastward back to point of origin (Annex 1).

5. For the purposes of this CMM, the term “Management Area(s)” means those parts of the Evaluated Area specified in paragraph 14.

6. For the purposes of this CMM, the term “fishing year” means the period starting 0001 hours UTC on 1 January and ending 2359 hours on 31 December in the same year.

7. For the purposes of this CMM, ‘Fishery Management Area’ has the same meaning as in CMM 03a-2023.

## General Provisions

8. This CMM applies to the entire Convention Area.

9. This CMM together with CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater Species) are adopted as cautious preliminary CMMs consistent with Article 22(1) of the Convention.

10. This CMM together with CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater Species) applies to all fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member or Cooperating non-Contracting Party (CNCP) to the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) engaging or intending to engage in bottom fishing in the Convention Area.

11. Members and CNCPs shall prohibit vessels flying their flag from participating in bottom fishing in the Convention Area other than in accordance with the provisions of this CMM together with CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater Species).



12. Only fishing vessels duly authorised pursuant to Article 25 of the Convention and in accordance with CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels) that are flagged to Members and CNCPs shall participate in bottom fishing in the Convention Area.

13. No Member or CNCP shall authorise vessels flying their flag to engage in any bottom fishing in the Convention Area unless:

- a) Authorisation has been given by the Commission under paragraph 22(d)(i); or
- b) approval has been given by the Commission under paragraph 14 of CMM 13-2021 (Exploratory Fisheries).

### **Bottom Fishing Management Areas**

14. The Commission hereby establishes within the Evaluated Area the following Management Areas, the coordinates for which are provided in Annex 4:

- a) Bottom trawl Management Area
- b) Mid-water trawl Management Area
- c) Bottom line Management Area

15. Bottom fishing in the Convention Area shall occur only in the three Management Areas established in paragraph 14 and in accordance with the terms of this CMM together with CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater Species). CMM 13-2021 (Exploratory Fisheries) does not apply to bottom fishing in the three Management Areas established in paragraph 14.

16. Notwithstanding paragraphs 11 and 15, proposals to undertake bottom fishing:

- a) outside a Management Area; or
- b) inside a Management Area using bottom fishing methods other than bottom trawl, midwater trawl or bottom line fishing; or
- c) in a mid-water trawl Management Area using bottom trawl gear or in a bottom line Management Area using bottom trawl or mid-water trawl gear; or
- d) inside a Management Area targeting species not previously targeted in the area proposed to be fished (unless the species has regularly been caught as part of an existing fishery);

shall be handled in accordance with CMM 13-2021 (Exploratory Fisheries).

17. Unless a Member or CNCP is fishing in an exploratory fishery established pursuant to CMM 13-2021 (Exploratory Fisheries), Members and CNCPs shall ensure that vessels flying their flag comply with the following provisions:

- a) Bottom trawling shall only occur in a bottom trawl Management Area;
- b) Midwater trawling shall only occur in a midwater trawl Management Area or a bottom trawl Management Area;
- c) Bottom lining shall only occur in a Management Area.

18. The Commission may in future establish, disestablish, or adjust the boundaries of the Evaluated Area or any Management Area, based on advice from the Scientific Committee.



19. From 2024, the Commission shall apply a minimum of 70% protection of suitable habitat for each modelled VME indicator taxa. The Commission, taking into account the advice and recommendations of the Scientific Committee, shall review the boundaries of the Management Areas established in paragraph 14 and Annex 4 of this CMM and make any modifications necessary to achieve this level of protection at its 12<sup>th</sup> annual meeting in 2024<sup>33</sup>.

### Marine Mammals, Seabirds, Reptiles and Other Species of Concern <sup>34</sup>

20. Members and CNCPs shall require vessels flying their flag and undertaking bottom fishing to implement seabird mitigation measures in accordance with CMM 09-2017 (Seabirds), and shall report annually to the Commission on bycatch rates and total bycatch estimates in accordance with CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards) and the Guidelines for Annual National Reports to the SPRFMO Scientific Committee.

21. The Scientific Committee shall provide advice biennially to the Commission on:

- a) direct and indirect interactions between bottom fishing and marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern;
- b) any recommended spatial or temporal closures or spatially/temporally limited gear prohibitions for any identified hotspots of these species; and
- c) any recommended bycatch limits and/or measures for an encounter protocol for any of these species.

### Assessment of Proposed Bottom Fishing

22. Subject to paragraph 16, all proposals to undertake bottom fishing in one of the Management Areas established in paragraph 14 shall be subject to an assessment process, based on the best available scientific information and taking into account the history of bottom fishing in the areas proposed and cumulative impacts of past and proposed fishing. The assessment will determine if such fishing would contribute to having significant adverse impacts on VMEs, and to ensure that if it is determined that this fishing would make such contributions, that they are managed to prevent such impacts or not authorised to proceed. The assessments shall follow the following procedures:

- a) Each Member or CNCP proposing to participate in bottom fishing activities shall submit to the Scientific Committee a proposed assessment that meets the SPRFMO Bottom Fishery Impact Assessment Standard (SPRFMO BFIAS<sup>35</sup>) with the best available data including consideration of cumulative impacts, not less than 60 days prior to the annual meeting of the Scientific Committee. BFIAAs shall be prepared using a scale no coarser than the Fishery Management Area. These submissions shall also include the mitigation measures proposed by the Member or CNCP to prevent such impacts.
- b) The Scientific Committee shall undertake a review of the proposed assessment and provide advice to the Commission on:
  - i. whether the proposed bottom fishing would contribute to having significant adverse impacts on deep sea fish stocks for which no stock assessment has been completed, bycatch species and/or VMEs and, if so,
  - ii. whether any proposed or additional mitigation measures would prevent such impacts.

---

<sup>33</sup> Recognising that the minimum level of protection is an interim approach recommended in COMM11-Doc07, and notwithstanding paragraph 19, the Commission may, in 2024 or any year thereafter, adopt a different level of protection to prevent significant adverse impacts on VMEs. The Commission will receive further advice on thresholds for SAIs, multi-spatial scale risk assessments to assess encounters, and how to reduce uncertainties in these risk assessments based on the fulfilment of the work set out in the Scientific Committee's multi-annual work plan including to assess the feasibility of developing catchability estimates for VME indicator taxa.

<sup>34</sup> "Other species of concern" means the list contained in Annex 14 of CMM 02-2022 (Data standards).

<sup>35</sup> As approved by the seventh session of the Scientific Committee 2019, available at: <https://www.sprfmo.int/assets/Fisheries/Science/SPRFMO-Bottom-Fishery-Impact-Assessment-Standard-2019.pdf>



- c) In its review of the proposed assessment, the Scientific Committee may use additional information available to it, including information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere. The Scientific Committee is not obliged to consider, or provide advice on, proposed assessments provided after the deadline for submission of proposed assessments contained in paragraph 22(a).
- d) On the basis of the Scientific Committee's review of the submitted assessment, taking into account any recommendations and advice of the Scientific Committee and in line with the precautionary approach, the Commission shall consider:
  - i. whether, and if applicable the extent to which, bottom fishing in the Management Area(s) for which the proposed assessment was conducted should be authorised;
  - ii. which, if any, additional measures (which may include closures) to those proposed are required pursuant to Article 20 to prevent significant adverse impacts on VMEs;
  - iii. which, if any, additional precautionary measures are required where it cannot adequately be determined whether VMEs are present or whether fishing could cause significant adverse impacts on VMEs;
  - iv. data availability, especially with regard to baseline data and the spatial distribution and connectivity of vulnerable marine ecosystems, including their associated and dependent species; and
  - v. in relation to an application to target a species for which no total catch limit exists, an exemption for such a Member or CNCP to paragraph 11 of CMM 03a-2023 (Deepwater Species), bearing in mind the need to be precautionary.

23. Members and CNCPs whose bottom fishing proposal has been authorised by the Commission under paragraph 22(d)(i) shall ensure that a proposed assessment meeting the requirements contained in paragraph 22(a) is submitted to the Scientific Committee and Commission at least every 3 years, and also when a substantial change in the fishery has occurred such that it is likely that the risk or impact of the fishery may have changed.

24. The Secretariat shall make publicly available on the SPRFMO website all assessments submitted in accordance with paragraph 21(a) within three days of receipt and shall invite public comment for 30 days from the date of publication on such assessment. The Secretariat shall also make the Scientific Committee's review of such assessments public in accordance with its usual procedures,

25. The Scientific Committee shall review, and update if required, the SPRFMO BFIAS every 5 years, starting in 2025, to ensure that it reflects, as appropriate, best practice.

### Encounters with Potential VMEs

26. For the purposes of this section of the CMM, the term "VME indicator taxa" means any benthic organism listed in Annex 5.

27. For the purposes of this section of the CMM, the term "Encounter" means catch of a VME indicator taxa at or above threshold levels as set out in paragraph 28.

28. Where VME indicator taxa are encountered in any one tow at or above the weight threshold in Annex 6A, or three or more different VME indicator taxa at or above the weight thresholds in Annex 6B, Members and CNCPs shall require any vessel flying their flag to:

- a) cease bottom fishing immediately within an encounter area of one (1) nautical mile either side of the trawl track extended by one (1) nautical mile at each end;
- b) report the encounter immediately to the Member or CNCP whose flag the vessel is flying and the Secretariat, in accordance with the Guidelines for the preparation and submission of notifications of encounters with potential VMEs, contained in Annex 7.



29. In the event of an encounter, Members and CNCPs shall cooperate to the extent possible with the Secretariat and other Members or CNCPs engaged in bottom fishing to exchange such data and information as may be relevant to the Scientific Committee's consideration of the encounter area.

30. On receipt of a notification under paragraph 28(b) the Secretariat shall:

- a) record the location of the encounter area;
- b) within three (3) working days of receipt, notify all Members and CNCPs that bottom fishing is suspended in the encounter area in paragraph 28(a); and
- c) publicise the encounter area on the internal part of the SPRFMO website for the duration of the suspension.

31. Members and CNCPs shall ensure that vessels flying their flags do not bottom fish in an encounter area notified under paragraph 30(b) unless and until such time as the Commission determines management actions under paragraph 34 that would permit the resumption of bottom fishing in the area.

32. Members and CNCPs shall submit to the Scientific Committee<sup>36</sup> a review of each encounter by vessels flying their flag that resulted in a temporary suspension pursuant to paragraph 28, that meets the SPRFMO Encounter Review Standard (SPRFMO ERS<sup>37</sup>). Each review must include a detailed description of each encounter ~~by vessels flying their flag that resulted in a temporary suspension pursuant to paragraph 28,~~ an assessment of whether a VME is known or likely to occur within the encounter area ~~a comparison of the encounter with the existing model prediction,~~ an evaluation to assess if re-opening the encounter area will expose any VMEs to significant adverse impacts, and suggested management actions to prevent significant adverse impacts on VMEs<sup>38</sup>. Members should provide as much detail as possible to verify whether a VME is likely to be present at the encounter area and/or the surrounding area, whether a significant adverse impact has occurred, and the risk of a significant adverse impact occurring in the future.

33. The Scientific Committee, at its next annual meeting, and in accordance with the requirements of the SPRFMO ERS, shall review all encounters reported pursuant to paragraph 28(b) once the relevant Member or CNCP has provided its review pursuant to paragraph 32, and provide advice on management actions proposed by the relevant Member or CNCP under paragraph 32 and any alternate or additional management actions the Scientific Committee considers appropriate. The Scientific Committee shall:

- a) Apply the Convention, including Article 3(2)(a);
- b) Consider the detailed analyses provided by a Member or CNCP pursuant to paragraph 32 including:
  - i. historical fishing events within 5nm of the encounter tow, in particular, any previous encounters, and all information on benthic bycatch;
  - ii. model predictions for all VME indicator taxa and associated uncertainty layers, including predictions discounted for historical fishing impacts;

---

<sup>36</sup> Reviews shall, to the extent possible, be undertaken promptly and be submitted to the next Scientific Committee meeting by the Member or CNCP whose flag the vessel was flying at the time of the encounter. Where a Member or CNCP does not have the capacity to undertake the review within that timeframe, including because: the encounter has occurred in the weeks immediately prior to the next annual Scientific Committee meeting; or a Member or CNCP other than the flag State of the vessel which reported the encounter agrees to take responsibility for the review; or if the encounter is the subject of a domestic investigation or legal process which limits the disclosure of information relevant to the assessment, then the relevant Members(s) and/or CNCP(s) shall inform the Scientific Committee of the circumstances and, as the case requires, an indication of when the review will be provided to the Scientific Committee.

<sup>37</sup> As approved at the 12<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Scientific Committee 2024, available at: <https://www.sprfmo.int/assets/Fisheries/Science/SPRFMO-Encounter-Review-Impact-2024.pdf>

<sup>38</sup> Relevant outputs from habitat suitability models (e.g., shapefiles of predicted distributions) will be made available to Members.



- iii. details of the relevant fishing activity, including the bioregion in which the encounter occurred (noting that different regions have different compositions of benthic bycatch, for example stony coral are more commonly caught on the Louisville Ridge than elsewhere); and
- iv. any other information the Scientific Committee considers relevant; This could include spatial scales of endemism for the taxa impacted, spatial scales of connectivity and meta-population dynamics, catchability of VME indicator taxa, and taxonomic resolution of the bycatch records in relation to species complexes;

~~review the adequacy of the information submitted pursuant to paragraph 31, including the robustness of the analysis;~~

- c) apply the FAO Deep-sea Fisheries Guidelines, including to use the full set of criteria contained therein to identify where VMEs occur or are likely to occur, as well as for assessing significant adverse impacts on such ecosystems, including their associated and dependent species;

d) In its review, the Scientific Committee must provide a clear determination regarding the adequacy of information included in the members review pursuant to paragraph 32, including the robustness of the analyses, to:~~consider whether an area or areas should be closed to prevent significant adverse impacts on VMEs; and~~

i. determine if a VME is known or likely to occur within the encounter area;

ii. determine if reopening the encounter area will expose any VMEs to significant adverse impacts;

~~k.~~iii. provide meaningful advice and recommendations, with the objective of avoiding significant adverse impacts on VMEs;

~~f. ensure its advice and recommendations arising from the review are provided with the objective of avoiding significant adverse impacts on VMEs.~~

34. Notwithstanding paragraph 33, the Scientific Committee may defer consideration of an encounter if:

- a) there is inadequate information to provide meaningful advice and recommendations; or
- b) The relevant Member of CNCP has notified the Scientific Committee of a delay pursuant to paragraph 32; or
- c) There has been insufficient time for the flag State to present the relevant information within the normal timeframes for the submission of working papers to the Scientific Committee.

35. At its next annual meeting, the Commission shall determine, for each encounter, management actions to prevent significant adverse impacts on VMEs, which may include: the closing of some areas to some or all bottom fishing gear, temporal restrictions, spatial restriction, reopening areas. Management actions determined by the Commission will apply as appropriate, unless otherwise determined, from the conclusion of the relevant Commission meeting. The Commission shall base its decision on the Scientific Committee's advice; and be satisfied that its decision is consistent with the requirements of the Convention, including Article 3(2)(a).

36. For the avoidance of doubt, each VME encounter shall be assessed against the requirements of the relevant CMM in effect at the time of the encounter. However, this shall not preclude the Scientific Committee and/or the Commission from taking into account the best available science in relation to the encounter in discharging their respective functions within the encounter review process.

37. The Scientific Committee shall review, and update if required, the SPRFMO ERS every 5 years, starting in 2029, to ensure that it reflects best practice.



38. The Scientific Committee shall, in addition to the 5 yearly reviews, update the SPRFMO ERS as needed to account for the best available scientific information relevant to determining the presence of VMEs or to assessing adverse impacts on VMEs;

### General provisions in relation to the scientific review of information

39. Members and CNCPs shall submit to the Secretariat annual reports of all benthic bycatch data from vessels flying their flag, consistent with CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards), as part of their annual reports to the Scientific Committee, to enable an ongoing review of the effectiveness of the spatial management arrangements.

40. The Scientific Committee shall review all available data and provide advice on the ongoing effectiveness of the management measures in this CMM to ensure the measure meets its objective and the objectives of the Convention and implements the relevant United Nations General Assembly Resolutions<sup>39</sup>.

41. From 2023, the Scientific Committee shall adopt the Fishery Management Area as the appropriate scale of management for assessing the performance of the VME spatial management scenarios that underpin this CMM.

42. ~~At its annual meeting in 2023,~~ The Scientific Committee shall develop a biologically-relevant multi spatial-scale risk-based approach to assess encounters with VME indicator taxa. The Scientific Committee shall take into account the Convention and the FAO DeepSea Fisheries Guidelines and may consider a broad range of scales in the context of the best available science on, *inter alia*, the distribution of VME across spatial scales.

43. ~~By no later than its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Scientific Committee shall develop an Encounter Review Standard taking into account the guidance contained in paragraph 166(f) of Bottom Fishing Review (COMM11-Doc07).~~

44. Nothing in this CMM shall prevent Members or CNCPs from taking additional measures compatible with this measure in relation to encounters with VME indicator taxa below the threshold in paragraph 28.

### Monitoring and Control of Bottom Fishing Activities

45. Members and CNCPs shall:

- a) ensure that vessels that fly their flag and participate in bottom fishing:
  - are equipped and configured so that they can comply with all relevant SPRFMO CMMs;
  - act in accordance with CMM 06-2023 (Commission VMS), polling once every 30 minutes for the duration of the trip;<sup>40</sup>
  - report tow or set start and end position to 1/100th degree resolution - decimal format, notwithstanding the Annexes of CMM 02-2022 (Data standards).
- b) only authorise vessels flying their flag to fish in the Convention Area where they are able to exercise their responsibilities as a flag State under the Convention and all relevant SPRFMO CMMs;
- c) ensure that they meet the level of observer coverage specified in this CMM to collect data in accordance with this and other CMMs;
- d) prohibit vessels flying their flag from participating in bottom fishing if the agreed minimum required data submissions have not been provided in accordance with the agreed subset of the vessel identification data requirements;
- e) in respect of each vessel that flies their flag and participates in bottom fishing, submit VMS reports to the Secretariat in accordance with CMM 06-2023 (Commission VMS).

<sup>39</sup> UNGA Resolutions 61/105, 64/72, 66/68, 71/123, 72/72, 77/118 and any subsequent resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly.

<sup>40</sup> This obligation shall apply to all trips in which the vessel departs port with the intention of entering the Convention Area. The term “duration of the trip” commences from the time the vessel departs from port, includes all times that it is in the Convention Area and concludes once it enters port.



## Observer Coverage

46. All Members and CNCPs participating in bottom fishing pursuant to this CMM shall ensure scientific observer coverage of trips for vessels flying their flag consistent with the minimum observer coverage levels set out in Annex 8 and shall ensure that such observers collect and report data as described in CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards).

47. The Commission shall review the appropriateness of the minimum observer coverage levels specified in Annex 8 of this CMM at its annual meeting in 2024, taking into account the bottom fishing impact assessment and the SC advice and recommendations therein.

48. Nothing in this measure shall affect the rights of Members and CNCPs to apply higher levels of observer coverage than set out in Annex 8, in accordance with their domestic requirements.

## Electronic Monitoring

49. Members and CNCPs may also require vessels flying their flag to have an electronic monitoring system installed and operating that is capable of recording (including visually) and storing recordings of fishing events for data collection and verification purposes.

## Register of Known VMEs

50. Where the Commission has identified areas as vulnerable marine ecosystems, the Commission shall:

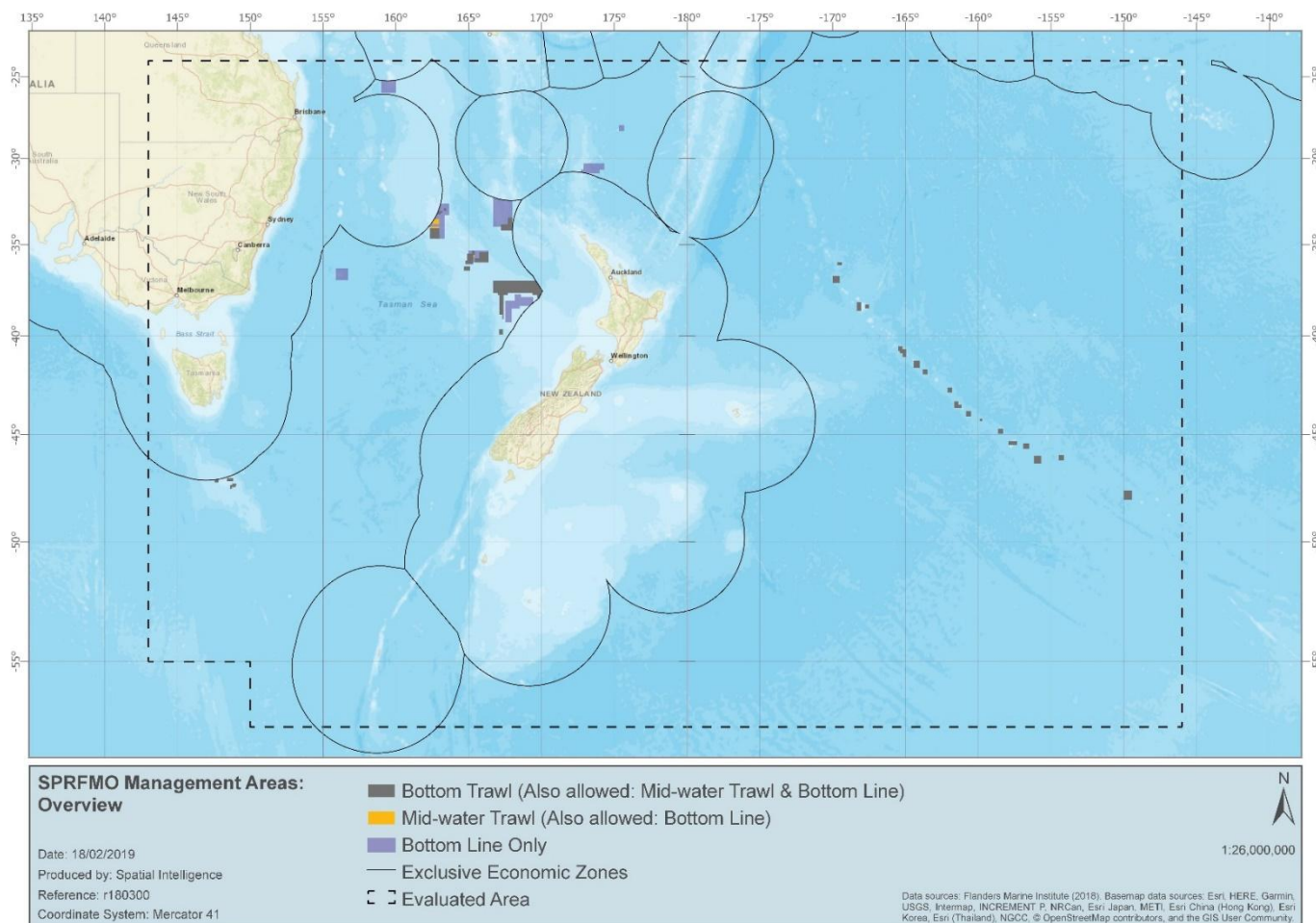
- a) Register the VME in Annex 9 of this CMM; and
- b) Ensure the Management Area boundaries established in paragraph 14 and Annex 4 of this CMM are updated to exclude the VME from areas open to fishing.

## Review

51. The Commission shall review this CMM at least every 3 years, and in doing so, take appropriate action to meet the objectives of this CMM and the Convention, in view of the advice and recommendations of the Scientific Committee. Each such review shall consider the protocol for encounters with VME indicator taxa and the appropriateness of applied management measures. The Commission shall, for each review, take into account relevant technical information from United Nations bottom fishing review processes, any related resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization's International Guidelines for the Management of Deep-Sea Fisheries in the High Seas. The Commission shall make any modification to the CMM as is required to meet its objective.

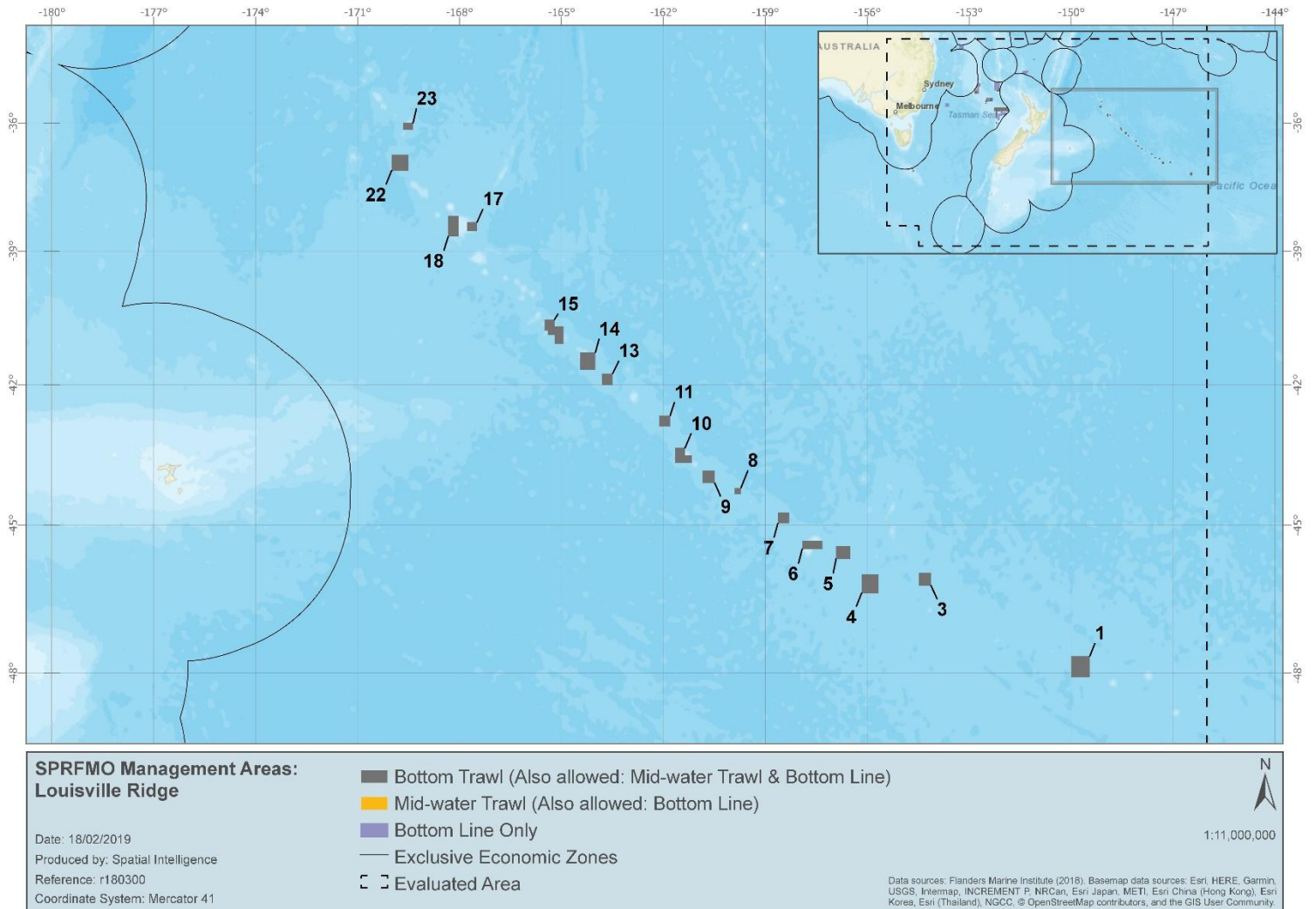


## ANNEX 1: SPRFMO Bottom Fishing Evaluated Area and Bottom Fishing Management Areas



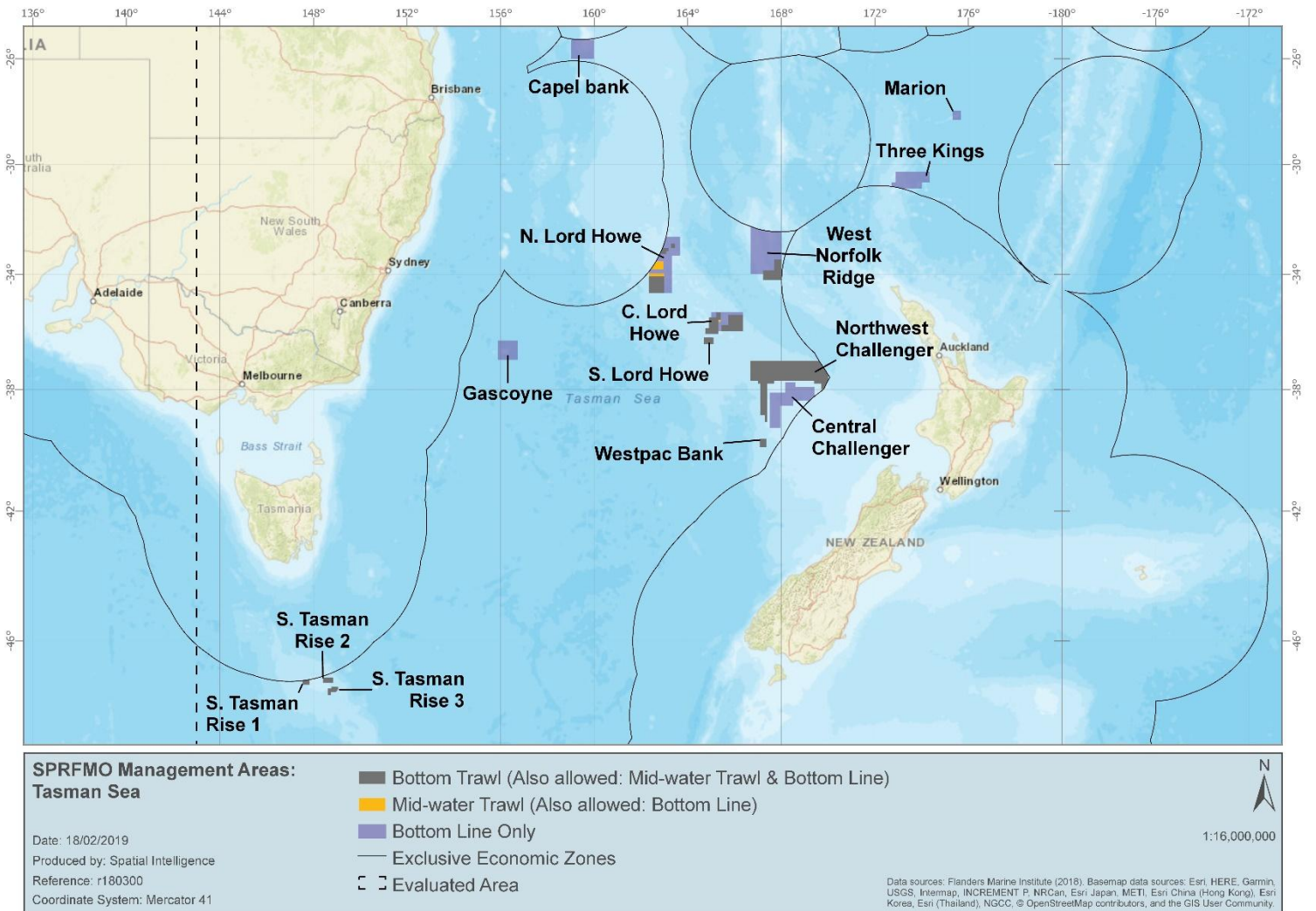


## ANNEX 2: SPRFMO Bottom Fishing Management Areas for the Louisville Ridge





### ANNEX 3: SPRFMO Bottom Fishing Management Areas for the Tasman Sea





## ANNEX 4: Coordinates for Each Bottom Fishing Management Area<sup>41</sup>

### a) Bottom Trawl Management Area coordinates

Block Name	FMA	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°21.000'S	165°13.553'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°21.000'S	165°24.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°36.000'S	165°24.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°36.000'S	165°18.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°06.000'S	165°18.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°06.000'S	164°46.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°54.000'S	164°46.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°54.000'S	164°54.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°31.000'S	165°54.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – West	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°31.000'S	165°13.550'E	
C. Lord Howe – East	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°26.000'S	165°44.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – East	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°26.000'S	166°21.915'E	
C. Lord Howe – East	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°47.000'S	165°26.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – East	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°47.000'S	165°44.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – East	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°00.500'S	165°26.000'E	
C. Lord Howe – East	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°00.500'S	166°21.915'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°13.460'S	164°40.830'E	S. Lord Howe
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°13.460'S	165°06.050'E	S. Lord Howe
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°26.800'S	164°40.830'E	S. Lord Howe
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°26.800'S	165°06.050'E	S. Lord Howe
01	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	47°40.000'S	149°27.000'W	

<sup>41</sup> For the avoidance of doubt, no Management Area shall include any area under within the exclusive economic zone of a Member, CNCP or non-Member.



Block Name	FMA	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
01	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	47°40.000'S	150°00.000'W	
01	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	48°05.000'S	149°27.000'W	
01	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	48°05.000'S	150°00.000'W	
03	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°59.000'S	154°07.224'W	
03	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°59.000'S	154°28.653'W	
03	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	46°15.000'S	154°07.224'W	
03	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	46°15.000'S	154°28.653'W	
04	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	46°01.000'S	155°40.000'W	
04	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	46°01.000'S	156°10.000'W	
04	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	46°24.000'S	155°40.000'W	
04	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	46°24.000'S	156°10.000'W	
05	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°26.000'S	156°30.000'W	
05	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°26.000'S	156°55.000'W	
05	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°42.000'S	156°30.000'W	
05	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°42.000'S	156°55.000'W	
06	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°19.500'S	157°19.000'W	
06	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°19.500'S	157°55.000'W	
06	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°30.000'S	157°19.000'W	
06	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	45°30.000'S	157°55.000'W	
07	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°43.950'S	158°18.000'W	
07	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°43.950'S	158°38.000'W	
07	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°57.950'S	158°18.000'W	
07	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°57.950'S	158°38.000'W	
08	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°13.000'S	159°43.000'W	
08	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°13.000'S	159°54.000'W	
08	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°21.000'S	159°43.000'W	
08	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°21.000'S	159°54.000'W	
09	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	43°51.183'S	160°29.235'W	



Block Name	FMA	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
09	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	43°51.183'S	160°50.820'W	
09	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°07.000'S	160°29.235'W	
09	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	44°07.000'S	160°50.820'W	
10	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	43°22.000'S	161°21.770'W	
10	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	43°22.000'S	161°39.000'W	
10	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	43°31.370'S	161°10.170'W	
10	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	43°31.370'S	161°21.770'W	
10	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	43°41.440'S	161°10.170'W	
10	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	43°41.440'S	161°39.000'W	
11	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	42°40.000'S	161°48.000'W	
11	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	42°40.000'S	162°07.000'W	
11	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	42°54.500'S	161°48.000'W	
11	South Louisville	Bottom trawl	42°54.500'S	162°07.000'W	
13	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	41°45.000'S	163°29.500'W	
13	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	41°45.000'S	163°49.000'W	
13	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	42°00.000'S	163°29.500'W	
13	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	42°00.000'S	163°49.000'W	
14	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	41°17.000'S	164°00.000'W	
14	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	41°17.000'S	164°27.000'W	
14	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	41°40.000'S	164°00.000'W	
14	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	41°40.000'S	164°27.000'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	40°32.897'S	165°12.000'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	40°32.897'S	165°30.000'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	40°42.000'S	164°56.400'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	40°42.000'S	165°12.000'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	40°48.000'S	165°24.000'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	40°48.000'S	165°30.000'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	40°54.000'S	165°12.000'W	



Block Name	FMA	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	40°54.000'S	165°24.000'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	41°06.000'S	164°56.400'W	
15	Central Louisville	Bottom trawl	41°06.000'S	165°12.000'W	
17	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	38°20.013'S	167°29.000'W	
17	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	38°20.013'S	167°47.067'W	
17	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	38°32.000'S	167°29.000'W	
17	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	38°32.000'S	167°47.067'W	
18	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	38°11.013'S	168°01.785'W	
18	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	38°11.013'S	168°20.000'W	
18	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	38°40.000'S	168°01.785'W	
18	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	38°40.000'S	168°20.000'W	
22	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	36°45.000'S	169°30.000'W	
	North Louisville				
22	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	36°45.000'S	170°00.000'W	
22	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	37°08.000'S	169°30.000'W	
22	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	37°08.000'S	170°00.000'W	
23	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	36°00.000'S	169°22.000'W	
23	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	36°00.000'S	169°40.000'W	
23	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	36°10.000'S	169°22.000'W	
23	North Louisville	Bottom trawl	36°10.000'S	169°40.000'W	
N. Lord Howe - South	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	34°04.035'S	162°20.000'E	
N. Lord Howe - South	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	34°04.035'S	163°00.000'E	
N. Lord Howe - South	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	34°40.000'S	162°20.000'E	
N. Lord Howe - South	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	34°40.000'S	163°00.000'E	
N. Lord Howe - East	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	32°54.650'S	163°16.615'E	
N. Lord Howe - East	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	32°54.650'S	163°26.380'E	
N. Lord Howe - East	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°04.400'S	163°16.615'E	
N. Lord Howe - East	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°04.400'S	163°26.380'E	



Block Name	FMA	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°16.400'S	162°52.540'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°09.296'S	162°52.540'E	North-east along the Australian EEZ
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°04.400'S	162°54.941'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°04.400'S	163°10.540'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°10.400'S	163°10.540'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°10.400'S	163°04.540'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise	Bottom trawl	33°16.400'S	163°04.540'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	38°00.000'S	169°47.848'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	38°00.000'S	169°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°48.000'S	169°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°48.000'S	169°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°42.000'S	169°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°42.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°48.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°48.000'S	167°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	39°06.000'S	167°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	39°06.000'S	167°18.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	38°52.000'S	167°18.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	38°52.000'S	167°06.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°48.000'S	167°06.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°48.000'S	167°00.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°42.000'S	167°00.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°42.000'S	166°40.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°01.333'S	166°40.000'E	



Block Name	FMA	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°01.333'S	169°36.706'E	South-east along the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°29.902'S	170°00.000'E	Due south to a point on the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom trawl	37°41.589'S	170°00.000'E	South-west along the New Zealand EEZ
S.Tasman Rise	S. Tasman Rise 1	Bottom trawl	47°08.280'S	147°50.200'E	Start on the Australian EEZ
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Bottom trawl	47°17.370'S	147°50.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Bottom trawl	47°17.370'S	147°32.300'E	
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Bottom trawl	47°10.197'S	147°32.300'E	East along the Australian EEZ to the start point
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Bottom trawl	47°05.160'S	148°24.165'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Bottom trawl	47°05.160'S	148°50.670'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Bottom trawl	47°13.780'S	148°24.165'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Bottom trawl	47°13.780'S	148°50.670'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°21.000'S	148°45.610'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°21.000'S	149°03.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°24.015'S	148°37.235'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°24.015'S	148°45.610'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°24.800'S	149°03.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°30.320'S	148°44.390'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°30.320'S	148°57.650'E	



Block Name	FMA	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°35.205'S	148°37.235'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom trawl	47°35.205'S	148°44.390'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	35°31.000'S	164°54.000'E	
S. Lord Howe - West	S. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°13.460'S	164°40.830'E	
S. Lord Howe - South	S. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°13.460'S	165°06.050'E	
S. Lord Howe - South	S. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°26.800'S	164°40.830'E	
S. Lord Howe - South	S. Lord Howe	Bottom trawl	36°26.800'S	165°06.050'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom trawl	33°28.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom trawl	33°28.000'S	168°00.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom trawl	33°52.000'S	167°13.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom trawl	33°52.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom trawl	34°12.000'S	167°13.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom trawl	34°12.000'S	168°00.000'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Bottom trawl	39°39.000'S	167°05.000'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Bottom trawl	39°39.000'S	167°21.090'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Bottom trawl	39°55.000'S	167°05.000'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Bottom trawl	39°55.000'S	167°21.090'E	



b) Mid-water Trawl Management Area coordinates

Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
CS. Lord Howe - East	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°26.000'S	165°44.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - East S. Lord Howe - East	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°26.000'S	166°21.915'E	
C. Lord Howe - East S. Lord Howe - East	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°47.000'S	165°26.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - East S. Lord Howe - East	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°47.000'S	165°44.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - East S. Lord Howe - East	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°00.500'S	165°26.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - East S. Lord Howe - East	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°00.500'S	166°21.915'E	
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°21.000'S	165°13.550'E	
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°21.000'S	165°24.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°31.000'S	164°54.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°31.000'S	165°13.550'E	
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°40.383'S	165°18.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°40.383'S	165°24.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°54.000'S	164°46.000'E	
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	35°54.000'S	164°54.000'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
C. Lord Howe - West S. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°06.000'S	164°46.000'E	
CS. Lord Howe - West	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°06.000'S	165°18.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°13.460'S	164°40.830'E	S. Lord Howe
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°13.460'S	165°06.050'E	S. Lord Howe
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°26.800'S	164°40.830'E	S. Lord Howe
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°26.800'S	165°06.050'E	S. Lord Howe
1	South Louisville	Mid-water trawl	47°40.000'S	149°27.000'W	
1	Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	47°40.000'S	150°00.000'W	
1	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	48°05.000'S	149°27.000'W	
1	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	48°05.000'S	150°00.000'W	
3	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°59.000'S	154°07.224'W	
3	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°59.000'S	154°28.653'W	
3	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	46°15.000'S	154°07.224'W	
3	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	46°15.000'S	154°28.653'W	
4	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	46°01.000'S	155°40.000'W	
4	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	46°01.000'S	156°10.000'W	
4	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	46°24.000'S	155°40.000'W	
4	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	46°24.000'S	156°10.000'W	
5	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°26.000'S	156°30.000'W	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
5	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°26.000'S	156°55.000'W	
5	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°42.000'S	156°30.000'W	
5	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°42.000'S	156°55.000'W	
6	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°19.500'S	157°19.000'W	
6	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°19.500'S	157°55.000'W	
6	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°30.000'S	157°19.000'W	
6	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	45°30.000'S	157°55.000'W	
7	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°43.950'S	158°18.000'W	
7	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°43.950'S	158°38.000'W	
7	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°57.950'S	158°18.000'W	
7	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°57.950'S	158°38.000'W	
8	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°13.000'S	159°43.000'W	
8	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°13.000'S	159°54.000'W	
8	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°21.000'S	159°43.000'W	
8	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°21.000'S	159°54.000'W	
9	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	43°51.183'S	160°29.235'W	
9	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	43°51.183'S	160°50.820'W	
9	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°07.000'S	160°29.235'W	
9	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	44°07.000'S	160°50.820'W	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	43°22.000'S	161°21.770'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	43°22.000'S	161°39.000'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	43°31.370'S	161°10.170'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	43°31.370'S	161°21.770'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	43°41.440'S	161°10.170'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	43°41.440'S	161°39.000'W	
11	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	42°40.000'S	161°48.000'W	
11	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	42°40.000'S	162°07.000'W	
11	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	42°54.500'S	161°48.000'W	
11	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	42°54.500'S	162°07.000'W	
13	Central Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	41°45.000'S	163°29.500'W	
13	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	41°45.000'S	163°49.000'W	
13	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	42°00.000'S	163°29.500'W	
13	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	42°00.000'S	163°49.000'W	
14	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	41°17.000'S	164°00.000'W	
14	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	41°17.000'S	164°27.000'W	
14	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	41°40.000'S	164°00.000'W	
14	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	41°40.000'S	164°27.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	40°32.897'S	165°12.000'W	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	40°32.897'S	165°30.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	40°42.000'S	164°56.400'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	40°42.000'S	165°12.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	40°48.000'S	165°24.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	40°48.000'S	165°30.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	40°54.000'S	165°12.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	40°54.000'S	165°24.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	41°06.000'S	164°56.400'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	41°06.000'S	165°12.000'W	
17	North Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	38°20.013'S	167°29.000'W	
17	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	38°20.013'S	167°47.067'W	
17	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	38°32.000'S	167°29.000'W	
17	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	38°32.000'S	167°47.067'W	
18	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	38°11.013'S	168°01.785'W	
18	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	38°11.013'S	168°20.000'W	
18	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	38°40.000'S	168°01.785'W	
18	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	38°40.000'S	168°20.000'W	
22	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	36°45.000'S	169°30.000'W	
22	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	36°45.000'S	170°00.000'W	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
22	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	37°08.000'S	169°30.000'W	
22	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	37°08.000'S	170°00.000'W	
23	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	36°00.000'S	169°22.000'W	
23	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	36°00.000'S	169°40.000'W	
23	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	36°10.000'S	169°22.000'W	
23	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Mid-water trawl	36°10.000'S	169°40.000'W	
N. Lord Howe - Central	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°49.630'S	162°25.670'E	
N. Lord Howe - Central	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°48.622'S	162°25.670'E	North-east along the Australian EEZ
N. Lord Howe - Central	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°32.530'S	162°38.450'E	
N. Lord Howe - Central	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°32.530'S	162°57.770'E	
N. Lord Howe - Central	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°49.630'S	162°57.770'E	
N. Lord Howe - East	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	32°54.650'S	163°16.615'E	
N. Lord Howe - East	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	32°54.650'S	163°26.380'E	
N. Lord Howe - East	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°04.400'S	163°16.615'E	
N. Lord Howe - East	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°04.400'S	163°26.380'E	
N. Lord Howe - South	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°58.670'S	162°20.000'E	
N. Lord Howe - South	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°58.670'S	163°00.000'E	
N. Lord Howe - South	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	34°40.000'S	162°20.000'E	
N. Lord Howe - South	N. Lord Howe RiseN. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	34°40.000'S	163°00.000'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise N. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°16.400'S	162°52.540'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise N. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°09.296'S	162°52.540'E	North-east along the Australian EEZ
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise N. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°04.400'S	162°54.941'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise N. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°04.400'S	163°10.540'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise N. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°10.400'S	163°04.540'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise N. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°10.400'S	163°10.540'E	
N. Lord Howe - West	N. Lord Howe Rise N. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	33°16.400'S	163°04.540'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°01.333'S	166°40.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°01.333'S	169°36.706'E	South-east along the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°29.902'S	170°00.000'E	Due south to a point on the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°41.589'S	170°00.000'E	South-west along the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	38°00.000'S	169°47.848'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	38°00.000'S	169°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°48.000'S	169°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°48.000'S	169°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°42.000'S	169°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°42.000'S	167°42.004'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°48.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°48.000'S	167°24.000'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	39°06.000'S	167°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	39°06.000'S	167°18.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	38°52.000'S	167°18.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	38°52.000'S	167°06.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°48.000'S	167°06.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°48.000'S	167°00.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°42.000'S	167°00.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Mid-water trawl	37°42.000'S	166°40.000'E	
S. Lord Howe - South	S. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°13.460'S	164°40.830'E	
S. Lord Howe - South	S. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°13.460'S	165°06.050'E	
S. Lord Howe - South	S. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°26.800'S	164°40.830'E	
S. Lord Howe - South	S. Lord Howe	Mid-water trawl	36°26.800'S	165°06.050'E	
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman Rise 1	Mid-water trawl	47°08.280'S	147°50.200'E	Start on the Australian EEZ
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Mid-water trawl	47°17.370'S	147°50.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Mid-water trawl	47°17.370'S	147°32.300'E	
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Mid-water trawl	47°10.197'S	147°32.300'E	East along the Australian EEZ to the start point
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Mid-water trawl	47°05.160'S	148°24.165'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Mid-water trawl	47°05.160'S	148°50.670'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Mid-water trawl	47°13.780'S	148°24.165'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Mid-water trawl	47°13.780'S	148°50.670'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°21.000'S	148°45.610'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°21.000'S	149°03.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°24.015'S	148°37.235'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°24.015'S	148°45.610'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°24.800'S	149°03.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°30.320'S	148°44.390'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°30.320'S	148°57.650'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°35.205'S	148°37.235'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Mid-water trawl	47°35.205'S	148°44.390'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk Ridge	Mid-water trawl	33°28.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk Ridge	Mid-water trawl	33°28.000'S	168°00.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk Ridge	Mid-water trawl	33°52.000'S	167°13.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk Ridge	Mid-water trawl	33°52.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk Ridge	Mid-water trawl	34°12.000'S	167°13.000'E	
Wanganella	West Norfolk Ridge	Mid-water trawl	34°12.000'S	168°00.000'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Mid-water trawl	39°39.000'S	167°05.000'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Mid-water trawl	39°39.000'S	167°21.090'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Mid-water trawl	39°55.000'S	167°05.000'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Mid-water trawl	39°55.000'S	167°21.090'E	

c) Bottom Line Management Area coordinates

Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
Carpel bank		Bottom Line	25°14.950'S	159°00.285'E	
Carpel bank		Bottom Line	25°14.950'S	160°00.000'E	
Carpel bank		Bottom Line	25°59.640'S	159°00.285'E	
Carpel bank		Bottom Line	25°59.640'S	160°00.000'E	
Gascoyne		Bottom Line	36°19.950'S	155°53.630'E	
Gascoyne		Bottom Line	36°19.950'S	156°43.770'E	
Gascoyne		Bottom Line	36°59.440'S	155°53.630'E	
Gascoyne		Bottom Line	36°59.440'S	156°43.770'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	35°20.000'S	165°00.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	35°20.000'S	166°21.915'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	35°31.000'S	164°54.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	35°31.000'S	165°00.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	35°54.000'S	164°46.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	35°54.000'S	164°54.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	36°00.500'S	165°18.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	36°00.500'S	166°21.915'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	36°06.000'S	164°46.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	36°06.000'S	165°18.000'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	36°13.460'S	164°40.830'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	36°13.460'S	165°06.050'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	36°26.800'S	164°40.830'E	
S. Lord Howe	C. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	36°26.800'S	165°06.050'E	
North Lord Howe Rise	Capel bank	Bottom Line	25°14.950'S	159°00.285'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
North Lord Howe Rise	Capel bank	Bottom Line	25°14.950'S	160°00.000'E	
North Lord Howe Rise	Capel bank	Bottom Line	25°59.640'S	159°00.285'E	
North Lord Howe Rise	Capel bank	Bottom Line	25°59.640'S	160°00.000'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	37°45.615'S	168°35.830'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	37°55.230'S	168°35.830'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	37°55.230'S	169°25.400'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	38°13.830'S	169°25.400'E	South-west along the New Zealand EEZ
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	38°23.165'S	169°11.967'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	38°23.165'S	168°30.780'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	38°32.750'S	168°30.780'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	38°32.750'S	167°57.950'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	39°17.180'S	167°57.950'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	39°17.180'S	167°30.500'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	38°06.430'S	167°30.500'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	38°06.430'S	168°09.833'E	
Central Challenger	Central Challenger	Bottom Line	37°45.615'S	168°09.833'E	
Gascoyne	Gascoyne	Bottom Line	36°19.950'S	155°53.630'E	
Gascoyne	Gascoyne	Bottom Line	36°19.950'S	156°43.770'E	
Gascoyne	Gascoyne	Bottom Line	36°59.440'S	155°53.630'E	
Gascoyne	Gascoyne	Bottom Line	36°59.440'S	156°43.770'E	
1	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	47°40.000'S	149°27.000'W	
1	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	47°40.000'S	150°00.000'W	
1	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	48°05.000'S	149°27.000'W	
1	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	48°05.000'S	150°00.000'W	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
3	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°59.000'S	154°07.224'W	
3	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°59.000'S	154°28.653'W	
3	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	46°15.000'S	154°07.224'W	
3	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	46°15.000'S	154°28.653'W	
4	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	46°01.000'S	155°40.000'W	
4	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	46°01.000'S	156°10.000'W	
4	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	46°24.000'S	155°40.000'W	
4	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	46°24.000'S	156°10.000'W	
5	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°26.000'S	156°30.000'W	
5	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°26.000'S	156°55.000'W	
5	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°42.000'S	156°30.000'W	
5	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°42.000'S	156°55.000'W	
6	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°19.500'S	157°19.000'W	
6	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°19.500'S	157°55.000'W	
6	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°30.000'S	157°19.000'W	
6	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	45°30.000'S	157°55.000'W	
7	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°43.950'S	158°18.000'W	
7	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°43.950'S	158°38.000'W	
7	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°57.950'S	158°18.000'W	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
7	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°57.950'S	158°38.000'W	
8	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°13.000'S	159°43.000'W	
8	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°13.000'S	159°54.000'W	
8	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°21.000'S	159°43.000'W	
8	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°21.000'S	159°54.000'W	
9	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	43°51.183'S	160°29.235'W	
9	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	43°51.183'S	160°50.820'W	
9	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°07.000'S	160°29.235'W	
9	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	44°07.000'S	160°50.820'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	43°22.000'S	161°21.770'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	43°22.000'S	161°39.000'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	43°31.370'S	161°10.170'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	43°31.370'S	161°21.770'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	43°41.440'S	161°10.170'W	
10	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	43°41.440'S	161°39.000'W	
11	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	42°40.000'S	161°48.000'W	
11	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	42°40.000'S	162°07.000'W	
11	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	42°54.500'S	161°48.000'W	
11	South Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	42°54.500'S	162°07.000'W	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
13	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	41°45.000'S	163°29.500'W	
13	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	41°45.000'S	163°49.000'W	
13	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	42°00.000'S	163°29.500'W	
13	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	42°00.000'S	163°49.000'W	
14	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	41°17.000'S	164°00.000'W	
14	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	41°17.000'S	164°27.000'W	
14	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	41°40.000'S	164°00.000'W	
14	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	41°40.000'S	164°27.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	40°32.897'S	165°12.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	40°32.897'S	165°30.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	40°42.000'S	164°56.400'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	40°42.000'S	165°12.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	40°48.000'S	165°24.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	40°48.000'S	165°30.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	40°54.000'S	165°12.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	40°54.000'S	165°24.000'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	41°06.000'S	164°56.400'W	
15	Central Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	41°06.000'S	165°12.000'W	
17	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	38°20.013'S	167°29.000'W	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
17	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	38°20.013'S	167°47.067'W	
17	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	38°32.000'S	167°29.000'W	
17	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	38°32.000'S	167°47.067'W	
18	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	38°11.013'S	168°01.785'W	
18	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	38°11.013'S	168°20.000'W	
18	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	38°40.000'S	168°01.785'W	
18	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	38°40.000'S	168°20.000'W	
22	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	36°45.000'S	169°30.000'W	
22	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	36°45.000'S	170°00.000'W	
22	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	37°08.000'S	169°30.000'W	
22	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	37°08.000'S	170°00.000'W	
23	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	36°00.000'S	169°22.000'W	
23	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	36°00.000'S	169°40.000'W	
23	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	36°10.000'S	169°22.000'W	
23	North Louisville Louisville Ridge	Bottom Line	36°10.000'S	169°40.000'W	
N. Lord Howe	N. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	32°39.630'S	163°04.415'E	Start on the Australian EEZ
N. Lord Howe	N. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	32°39.630'S	163°40.000'E	
N. Lord Howe	N. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	33°20.000'S	163°40.000'E	
N. Lord Howe	N. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	33°20.000'S	163°20.000'E	
N. Lord Howe	N. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	34°40.000'S	162°20.000'E	
N. Lord Howe	N. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	34°40.000'S	163°20.000'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
N. Lord Howe	N. Lord Howe	Bottom Line	33°54.773'S	162°20.000'E	North-east along the Australian EEZ to the start point
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°45.615'S	168°35.830'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°55.230'S	168°35.830'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°55.230'S	169°25.400'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°13.830'S	169°25.400'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°23.165'S	169°11.967'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°23.165'S	168°30.780'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°32.750'S	168°30.780'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°32.750'S	167°57.950'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	39°17.180'S	167°57.950'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	39°17.180'S	167°30.500'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°06.430'S	167°30.500'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°06.430'S	168°09.833'E	
Central Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°45.615'S	168°09.833'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°01.333'S	169°36.706'E	South-east along the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°29.902'S	170°00.000'E	Due south to a point on the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°41.589'S	170°00.000'E	South-west along the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°00.000'S	169°47.848'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°00.000'S	169°42.000'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°48.000'S	169°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°48.000'S	169°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°42.000'S	169°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°42.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°48.000'S	167°42.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°48.000'S	167°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	39°06.000'S	167°24.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	39°06.000'S	167°18.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°52.000'S	167°18.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	38°52.000'S	167°06.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°48.000'S	167°06.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°48.000'S	167°00.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°42.000'S	167°00.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°42.000'S	166°40.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	Northwest Challenger	Bottom Line	37°01.333'S	166°40.000'E	
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman Rise 1 S. Tasman Rise	Bottom Line	47°08.280'S	147°50.200'E	Start on the Australian EEZ
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Bottom Line	47°17.370'S	147°50.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Bottom Line	47°17.370'S	147°32.300'E	
S. Tasman Rise 1 Box 1	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 1	Bottom Line	47°10.197'S	147°32.300'E	East along the Australian EEZ to the start point



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Bottom Line	47°05.160'S	148°24.165'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Bottom Line	47°05.160'S	148°50.670'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Bottom Line	47°13.780'S	148°24.165'E	
S. Tasman Rise 2 Box 2	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 2	Bottom Line	47°13.780'S	148°50.670'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°21.000'S	148°45.610'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°21.000'S	149°03.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°24.015'S	148°37.235'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°24.015'S	148°45.610'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°24.800'S	149°03.200'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°30.320'S	148°44.390'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°30.320'S	148°57.650'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°35.205'S	148°37.235'E	
S. Tasman Rise 3 Box 3	S. Tasman RiseS. Tasman Rise 3	Bottom Line	47°35.205'S	148°44.390'E	
Marion	Three Kings	Bottom Line	27°59.155'S	175°19.590'E	
Marion	Three Kings	Bottom Line	27°59.155'S	175°40.370'E	
Marion	Three Kings	Bottom Line	28°19.800'S	175°19.590'E	
Marion	Three Kings	Bottom Line	28°19.800'S	175°40.370'E	
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°49.324'S	172°42.880'E	Start on the New Zealand EEZ
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°40.115'S	172°42.880'E	
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°40.115'S	172°53.295'E	
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°16.500'S	172°53.295'E	
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°16.500'S	174°20.000'E	



Block name	Locality	Method	Latitude	Longitude	EEZ Direction
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°40.245'S	174°20.000'E	
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°40.245'S	174°00.200'E	
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°53.670'S	174°00.200'E	
Three Kings	Three Kings	Bottom Line	30°53.670'S	173°08.819'E	West along the New Zealand EEZ to the start point
West Norfolk Ridge	West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom Line	32°17.000'S	166°41.530'E	
West Norfolk Ridge	West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom Line	32°17.000'S	166°41.921'E	South-east along the Australian EEZ
West Norfolk Ridge	West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom Line	32°28.633'S	168°00.000'E	
West Norfolk Ridge	West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom Line	34°12.000'S	168°00.000'E	
West Norfolk Ridge	West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom Line	34°12.000'S	167°13.000'E	
West Norfolk Ridge	West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom Line	34°00.000'S	167°13.000'E	
West Norfolk Ridge	West Norfolk Ridge	Bottom Line	34°00.000'S	166°41.530'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Bottom Line	39°39.000'S	167°05.000'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Bottom Line	39°39.000'S	167°21.090'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Bottom Line	39°55.000'S	167°05.000'E	
Westpac Bank	Westpac Bank	Bottom Line	39°55.000'S	167°21.090'E	



## ANNEX 5: List of VME Indicator Taxa

Taxonomic Level	Common Name	Qualifying taxa
<b><i>Vulnerable taxa</i></b>		
Phylum Porifera	Sponges	All taxa of the classes Demospongiae and Hexactinellidae
Phylum Cnidaria		
Class Anthozoa		
Order Scleractinia	Stony corals	All taxa within the following genera: <i>Solenosmilia</i> ; <i>Goniocorella</i> ; <i>Oculina</i> ; <i>Enallopsammia</i> ; <i>Madrepora</i> ; <i>Lophelia</i>
Order Antipatharia	Black corals	All taxa
Order Alcyonacea	True soft corals	All taxa excluding Gorgonian Alcyonacea
Informal group Gorgonian Alcyonacea	Sea fans octocorals	All taxa within the following suborders: Holaxonia; Calcaxonia; Scleraxonia
Order Pennatulacea	Sea pens	All taxa
Order Actiniaria	Anemones	All taxa
Order Zoantharia	Hexacorals	All taxa
Class Hydrozoa	Hydrozoans	All taxa within the orders Anthoathecata and Leptothecata, excluding Stylasteridae
Order Anthoathecatae		
Family Stylasteridae	Hydrocorals	All taxa
Phylum Bryozoa	Bryozoans	All taxa within the orders Cheilostomatida and Ctenostomatida
<b><i>Habitat indicators</i></b>		
Phylum Echinodermata		
Class Asteroidea		
Order Brisingida	Armless stars	All taxa
Class Crinoidea	Sea lillies	All taxa



### ANNEX 6A: Weight Threshold for Triggering VME Encounter Protocol in Any One Tow for a Single VME Indicator Taxa

Taxonomic Level	Common Name	Weight Threshold (kg)
<i>Vulnerable taxa</i>		
Phylum Porifera	Sponges	25
Phylum Cnidaria		
Class Anthozoa		
Order Scleractinia	Stony corals	60
Order Antipatharia	Black Corals	5
Informal group Gorgonian Alcyonacea	Seafan octocorals	15
Order Actiniaria	Anemones	35
Order Zoantharia	Hexacorals	10



## ANNEX 6B: Weight Threshold for Triggering VME Encounter Protocol in Any One Tow for Three or More Different VME Indicator Taxa

Taxonomic Level	Common Name	Weight Threshold (kg)
<i>Vulnerable taxa</i>		
Phylum Porifera	Sponges	5
Phylum Cnidaria		
Class Anthozoa		
Order Scleractinia	Stony corals	5
Order Antipatharia	Black corals	1
Order Alcyonacea	True soft corals	1
Informal group Gorgonian Alcyonacea	Seafan octocorals	1
Order Pennatulacea	Sea pens	1
Order Actiniaria	Anemones	5
Order Zoantharia	Hexacorals	1
Class Hydrozoa	Hydrozoans	1
Order Anthoathecatae		
Family Stylasteridae	Hydrocorals	1
Phylum Bryozoa	Bryozoans	1
Phylum Echinodermata		
Class Asteroidea		
Order Brisingida	Armless stars	1
Class Crinoidea	Sea lillies	1



## ANNEX 7: Guidelines for the Preparation and Submission of Notifications of Encounters with Potential VMEs

1. General Information:
  - a. Contact details
  - b. Nationality
  - c. Vessel name
  - d. Date of fishing effort and notification
  - e. Time of tow start (UTC)
  - f. Time of tow end (UTC)
  - g. Fishing gear used
2. Location Information:
  - a. Bottom trawl or mid-water trawl
  - b. Start and end position of trawl (to nearest 0.01 decimal degree)
3. VME Information:
  - a. Summary information:
    - i. Number of VME Indicator taxa encountered
    - ii. Total weight of VME Indicator taxa encountered
  - b. Detailed information:
    - i. Weight of each VME Indicator taxa in tow (including any under threshold)

## ANNEX 8: Minimum Observer Coverage Levels

Gear type	Minimum level of observer coverage
Vessels using bottom trawl and mid-water trawl gear	100% observer coverage
Bottom line gear	At least 10% observer coverage for the fishing year <sup>42</sup>

## ANNEX 9: Register of VMEs

Area	Coordinates	Depth (start, end)	Number and weight of VME taxa encountered	Date encountered

<sup>42</sup> Expressed as the percentage of the total number of observed hooks



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 7d CMM 03a-2025 Deepwater Species

*(COMM 13 – Prop 06\_rev5)*



## CMM 03a-202~~3~~<sup>5</sup>

### Conservation and Management Measure for Deepwater Species in the SPRFMO Convention Area

*(Supersedes CMM 03a-202~~3~~<sup>4</sup>)*

#### **The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;**

*ADOPTS* the following Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) in accordance with Articles 8, 20, 21 and 22 of the Convention:

#### **Objective**

- 2 The objective of this CMM together with CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing) is, through the application of the precautionary approach and an ecosystem approach to fisheries management, to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of deep sea fishery resources, including target fish stocks as well as non-target or associated and dependent species, and, in doing so, to safeguard the marine ecosystems in which these resources occur, including inter alia the prevention of significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems.

#### **Interpretation**

- 3 For the purposes of this CMM, the definitions applicable in CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing) have the same meaning in this CMM.
- 4 For the purposes of this CMM, nine orange roughy 'Fishery Management Areas' are established: Northwest Challenger, North Lord Howe Rise, Central Lord Howe Rise, West Norfolk Ridge, Three Kings, South Tasman Rise, North Louisville, Central Louisville and South Louisville. The coordinates and a map are provided in Annex 1.

#### **Application**

- 5 All activities conducted under this CMM must be conducted in accordance with CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing).
- 6 This CMM together with CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing) are adopted as cautious preliminary conservation and management measures consistent with Article 22(1) of the Convention.

#### **Catch Limits and Monitoring for Deep Sea Fish Stocks**

- 7 The following precautionary catch limits are set by the Commission on the basis of the advice of the Scientific Committee:



a) The total catch of orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*) in the Louisville Ridge<sup>43</sup> in the 2023, 2024, 2025 fishing years shall be limited to 581 tonnes in each fishing year as follows.

~~m.k.~~ 305 tonnes for the Central Louisville stock<sup>44</sup>;

~~n.l.~~ 116 tonnes for the North Louisville stock<sup>45</sup>;

~~s.m.~~ 160 tonnes for the South Louisville stock<sup>46</sup>.

b) The total catch of orange roughy in the Tasman Sea<sup>47</sup> in the 2023, 2024, 2025 fishing years shall be limited to 378 tonnes in each fishing year as follows.

~~p.n.~~ 160 tonnes for the Northwest Challenger stock<sup>48</sup>;

~~q.o.~~ 174 tonnes for the Lord Howe Rise stock<sup>49</sup>;

~~r.p.~~ 44 tonnes for the West Norfolk Ridge stock<sup>50</sup>.

8 Members and CNCPs agree, having regard to the Scientific Committee's advice, that the total catch of orange roughy throughout its range in the South Tasman Rise<sup>51</sup> should not exceed 0 tonnes.

9 The total catch of orange roughy in the portion of the South Tasman Rise occurring in the Convention Area<sup>52</sup> shall be 0 tonnes, until otherwise decided by the Commission, based on advice from the Scientific Committee.

10 Consistent with the report of the ~~127~~<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Scientific Committee, Members and CNCPs acknowledged that to maintain the Southwest Challenger Plateau orange roughy stock at or above ~~340~~<sup>%</sup> B<sub>0</sub> for the next five years, the estimated annual yield was calculated to be ~~9422,448~~ tonnes.

11 The total catch of orange roughy in Westpac Bank<sup>53</sup> shall be limited to ~~177,258~~ tonnes (20% of the Total Allowable Commercial Catch (TACC)) (based on the assumption that 12.5% of the Southwest Challenger Plateau biomass resides in the Westpac Bank area) in each of the, 2023, 2025~~4~~ and 2026 fishing years, and but and New Zealand vessels this must be accounted for catch from the Westpac Bank against the Total Allowable Commercial Catch TACC for the Southwest Challenger Plateau orange roughy stock. Given the Scientific Committee's assumptions about this stock, from 2027, the total catch of orange roughy in the Westpac Bank shall be limited to 16% of the Southwest Challenger Plateau TACC until such time as the Scientific Committee provides the Commission with advice on the stock structure of these populations. The Westpac Bank catch limit may be reviewed by the Commission following advice from the Scientific Committee based on a stock assessment undertaken by New Zealand and other relevant information.

12 Until the Scientific Committee recommends precautionary catch limits, the catch of all other target and non-target fish species in the Evaluated Area shall be limited to a level that does not exceed the annual

<sup>43</sup> "Louisville Ridge" means all areas within the Evaluated Area to the east of 178°E.

<sup>44</sup> "Central Louisville stock" means the stock that is located in the "Central Louisville" FMA, as specified in Annex 1.

<sup>45</sup> "North Louisville stock" means the stock that is located in the "North Louisville" FMA, as specified in Annex 1.

<sup>46</sup> "South Louisville stock" means the stock that is located in the "South Louisville" FMA, as specified in Annex 1.

<sup>47</sup> "Tasman Sea" means all areas within the Evaluated Area to the west of 178°E, excluding the "Westpac Bank" and the "South Tasman Rise".

<sup>48</sup> "Northwest Challenger stock" means the stock that is located in the "Northwest Challenger" FMA, as specified in Annex 1.

<sup>49</sup> "Lord Howe Rise stock" means the stock that is located in the "N. Lord Howe" and "C. Lord Howe" FMAs, as specified in Annex 1.

<sup>50</sup> "West Norfolk Ridge stock" means the stock that is located in the "West Norfolk Ridge" FMA, as specified in Annex 1.

<sup>51</sup> "South Tasman Rise" means that part of the Australian EEZ and the high seas area adjacent to the Australian EEZ within and bounded by a line beginning at the point of latitude 46°26' 07" S, longitude 146°30 E; and running:

(i) from there east along that meridian to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 150° 00 E;

(ii) from there south along that meridian to its intersection with the parallel of 48°30 S; and

(iii) from there west along that parallel to its intersection with the meridian of longitude 146°30 E; and

(iv) from there north along that meridian to the point where the line began.

<sup>52</sup> "the portion of the South Tasman Rise occurring in the Convention Area" that is located in the "South Tasman Rise" FMA, as specified in Annex 1

<sup>53</sup> "Westpac Bank" means the high seas area adjacent to the New Zealand EEZ that is located in the "Westpac Bank FMA", as specified in Annex 1.



average catch levels of that Member or CNCP over the period 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006 as shown in Table 3.

- 13 The Scientific Committee should provide regular advice on the status of bottom fishing target species and non-target species to enable the Commission to continue meeting the objectives of the Convention and this CMM. The Scientific Committee may provide advice on the revision or subdivision of the catch limits set out in this section.
- 14 The Scientific Committee shall review its advice on bottom fishing target species and non-target species no later than every five (5) years, or a shorter period as determined by the Commission. The advice on bottom fishing target species and non-target species, or elements of the advice, may be reviewed together or separately, as determined by the Commission.
- 15 In 2023, 2024, 2025 (and 2026 for the Westpac Bank) Members and CNCPs are to share in the total catch of orange roughly, as specified in paragraphs 6, 8 and 10, in the tonnages set out in Table 1 of this CMM.
- 16 Without prejudice to Members and CNCPs without an entitlement in Table 1 and the rights and obligations specified in Article 20(4)(c) of the Convention and having regard to paragraphs 6, 8 and 10, the percentages included in Table 2 shall be used by the Commission as a basis for the allocation of Member and CNCPs' catch limits from 2023 to 2025 inclusive.
- 17 By 31 December each year, a Member or CNCP may transfer to another Member or CNCP all or part of its entitlement to catch up to the limit set out in Table 1, without prejudice to future agreements on the allocation of fishing opportunities, subject to the approval of the receiving Member or CNCP. When receiving fishing entitlement by transfer, a Member or CNCP may allocate it on the basis of domestic legislation. Before the transferred fishing takes place, the transferring Member or CNCP shall notify the transfer to the Executive Secretary for circulation to Members and CNCPs without delay. Such transfers shall only occur within, and not across, the catch limits and areas defined in paragraphs 6, 8 and 10.
- 18 Where a Member or CNCP has reached 70% of their limit set out in Table 1, that Member or CNCP shall monitor catch daily and ensure there is no further fishing effort<sup>54</sup> by fishing vessels flying its flag once the catch limit has been reached. Members and CNCPs shall notify the Secretariat as soon as practicable of the catch limit being reached.
- 19 For the stocks referred to in paragraph 6(b)(i) and paragraph 6(b)(ii), in addition to the requirements of paragraph 17:
  - a) Members and CNCPs shall monitor and report catch weekly to the Secretariat. Such reporting shall specify catch per stock;
  - b) Where 50% of the catch limit of either of those stocks has been reached, the Secretariat shall notify all Members and CNCPs as soon as practicable and Members and CNCPs shall monitor and report catch daily to the Secretariat for the stock concerned;
  - c) Where 65% of the catch limit for either of those stocks has been reached, the Secretariat shall notify all Members and CNCPs as soon as practicable and Members and CNCPs shall ensure that within 24 hours of receiving notification there is no further fishing effort by fishing vessels flying its flag for that stock for the remainder of the fishing year;
  - d) Where 90% of the catch limit of either of those stocks has been reached prior to the 24 hour notification to cease effort, Members and CNCPs shall ensure that within 4 hours of receiving notification there is no further fishing effort by fishing vessels flying its flag for that stock for the remainder of the fishing year.
- 20 For the stock referred to in paragraph 6(b)(iii), in addition to the requirements of paragraph 17:

---

<sup>54</sup> No tows will begin after the catch limit is reached.



- a) Members and CNCPs shall monitor and report catch daily to the Secretariat;
  - b) Where 50% of the catch limit for that stock has been reached, the Secretariat shall notify Members and CNCPs as soon as practicable, and Members and CNCPs shall ensure that within 24 hours of receiving notification there is no further fishing effort by fishing vessels flying its flag for that stock for the remainder of the fishing year;
  - c) Where 65% of the catch limit of that stock has been reached prior to the 24 hour notification to cease effort, Members and CNCPs shall ensure that within 4 hours of receiving notification there is no further fishing effort by fishing vessels flying its flag for that stock for the remainder of the fishing year.
- 21 If a Member or CNCP's catch is below their allocated<sup>55</sup> or revised<sup>56</sup> catch limit for orange roughy in an area for which a catch limit has been set in a given year, that Member or CNCP may carry forward the undercatch amount<sup>57</sup>. The total carry forward amount shall not exceed 100% of their allocated catch limit from the year/s prior, with multi-year accumulation allowable to a maximum of the 2 previous years<sup>58</sup>. for the year from which the amount is being carried forward. This carry forward shall only be added to their allocated catch limit for the following fishing year. This paragraph does not apply to the Tasman Sea area Members will notify the Secretariat when the TAC catch limit has been fully caught and that they intend to begin fishing the carry forward allocation.
- 22 If a Member or CNCP has exceeded their allocated or revised catch limit for orange roughy in an area for which a catch limit has been set in a given year, the full amount of their catch above the allocated or revised catch limit (whichever results in a greater deduction) shall be deducted from their allocated catch limit for the following fishing year.
- 23 Unless otherwise notified by Members or CNCPs to the Secretariat by 10 December each year, under caught orange roughy allocation will automatically be carried forward to the following year's allocation for all areas. Members and CNCPs shall notify the Secretariat ~~whether they intend to carry forward under caught orange roughy catch for a defined area to the next fishing year, and~~ if they have excess orange roughy catch for a defined area to confirm the revised catch limit for the next fishing year.
- 24 As soon as practicable following the annual meeting of the Commission, Members and CNCPs shall notify the Secretariat of any revised catch limits. The Secretariat shall circulate notifications to all Members and CNCPs, and reflect revised catch limits in monthly catch reports.
- 25 If, on the basis of advice from the Scientific Committee, the Commission agrees to reduce the total catch for an area, the carry-forward provision in paragraph 20 shall not apply, unless decided otherwise by the Commission. The overcatch provision, specified in paragraph 21, shall still apply.
- 26 If the Commission agrees to reduce the orange roughy catch limit of one or more Members or CNCPs for an area for which a catch limit has been set, the carry forward provision in paragraph 20 shall not apply unless decided otherwise by the Commission, taking into account the circumstances of the reduction. The overcatch provision, specified in paragraph 21, shall still apply.
- 27 For the purposes of monitoring catch levels, catches shall be attributed to the flag State of the vessels that have undertaken the fishing described in Article 1(1)(g)(i) and (ii) of the Convention.
- 28 Members and CNCPs shall notify the Secretariat no less than 72 hours in advance of commencing fishing activities if their flagged vessels intend to fish in the Tasman Sea or Westpac Bank areas.

<sup>55</sup> The allocated catch limit is the limit specified in Table 1.

<sup>56</sup> The revised catch limit is the limit determined following the application of the carry forward provision in this paragraph or the overcatch provision in paragraph 21, as applicable.

<sup>57</sup> The undercatch amount is defined as the difference between actual catch and the allocated or revised catch limit (whichever results in lesser carry forward).

<sup>58</sup> For the avoidance of doubt, a maximum total of 3 years allocation can be caught in a single year as a result of carry forward accumulation.



- 29 Members and CNCPs shall report, in an electronic format, the monthly catches of their flagged vessels participating in bottom fishing to the Secretariat within 20 days of the end of each month, consistent with the SPRFMO Data submission templates.
- 30 For the stocks referred to in paragraph 6(b)(i) and paragraph 6(b)(ii), Members and CNCPs shall report, in an electronic format, the weekly catches<sup>59</sup> of their flagged vessels participating in bottom fishing to the Secretariat by 1pm Monday (NZST) each week that catch is recorded, consistent with the SPRFMO Data submission templates. Following notification by the Secretariat that 65% of the catch limit for a stock has been reached, Members and CNCPs shall report, in an electronic format, the daily catches<sup>60</sup> of their flagged vessels participating in bottom fishing to the Secretariat by 1pm (NZST) each day that catch is recorded, consistent with the SPRFMO Data submission templates.
- 31 For the stock referred to in paragraph 6(b)(iii) Members and CNCPs shall report, in an electronic format, the daily catches of their flagged vessels participating in bottom fishing to the Secretariat by 1pm (NZST) each day that catch is recorded, consistent with the SPRFMO Data submission templates.
- 32 The Executive Secretary shall circulate monthly catch reports from data provided in accordance with paragraphs 28, 29 and 30, aggregated by flag State and month, to all Members and CNCPs as soon as possible, once collated.
- 33 The Executive Secretary shall verify the annual catch reports submitted by Members and CNCPs against the submitted data. The Executive Secretary shall inform Members and CNCPs of the outcome of the verification exercise and any possible discrepancies encountered.
- 34 The provisions of this CMM are not necessarily to be considered precedents for future allocation or other decisions in accordance with Article 21 of the Convention relating to participation in bottom fisheries in the Convention Area and adjacent areas of national jurisdiction in the circumstances provided for in Article 20(4)(ii) and (iii) with the consent of the relevant coastal State Member or Members.

#### Transfer of Allocation

3435 Australia or New Zealand may transfer between each other (by mutual agreement) all<sup>61</sup> or part of their entitlement to catch up to the limits set out in Table 1 and Table 3, without prejudice to future agreements on the allocation of fishing opportunities. Before the transferred fishing takes place, the transferring Member or CNCP shall notify the transfer to the Executive Secretary for circulation to Members and CNCPs without delay.

#### **Review**

3536 Notwithstanding that the Commission may alter the catch limits prescribed in paragraphs 6, 8 and 10, this CMM shall be reviewed no later than the annual meeting of the Commission in 2026.

---

<sup>59</sup> Weekly catch is catch taken from 0000hrs Monday New Zealand standard time (NZST) to 2359hrs Sunday (NZST).

<sup>60</sup> Daily catch is catch taken from 0000hrs to 2359hrs each day (NZST).

<sup>61</sup> All or part of carried forward catch can also be transferred to the other Member.



**Table 1:** Tonnages of orange roughy in 2023, 2024, 2025 (and 2026 for Westpac Bank) as referred to in paragraph 14.

	Tonnages	
	Australia	New Zealand
Tasman Sea	76	302
Louisville Ridge	58	523
Westpac Bank	<del>913</del>	<del>168245</del>
Portion of the South Tasman Rise occurring in the Convention Area	0	0

**Table 2:** Percentages referred to in paragraph 15 related to the catches of orange roughy referred to in paragraphs 6, 8 and 10.

	Percentages %	
	Australia	New Zealand
Tasman Sea	20	80
Louisville Ridge	10	90
Westpac Bank	5	95
Portion of the South Tasman Rise occurring in the Convention Area	75	25

**Table 3:** Tonnages of all other target and non-target fish species in the Evaluated Area as referred to in paragraph 11.

All other target and non-target fish species <sup>62</sup>	
Australia	New Zealand
211	762

<sup>62</sup> Noting that the tonnages in Table 3 correspond to the evaluated area defined in paragraph 4 of CMM 03-2023 (Bottom fishing).



### ANNEX 1: Coordinates for Each Fishery Management Area (FMA)

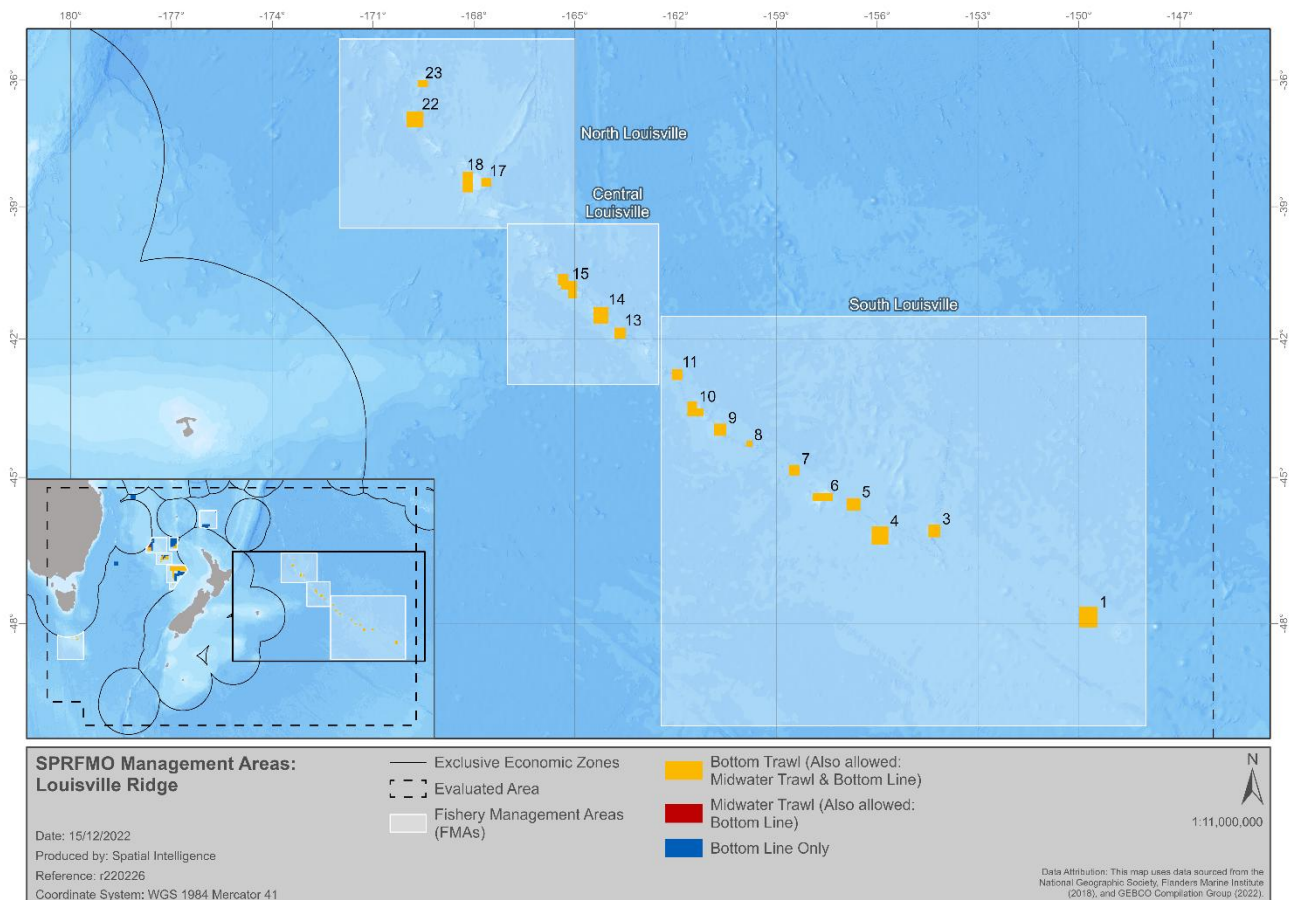
FMA	Point Order	Latitude DDM	Longitude DDM	EEZ Direction
Central Lord Howe Rise	1	35°00.000'S	164°00.000'E	
Central Lord Howe Rise	2	35°00.000'S	167°00.000'E	
Central Lord Howe Rise	3	36°45.000'S	167°00.000'E	
Central Lord Howe Rise	4	36°45.000'S	164°00.000'E	
Central Louisville	1	39°24.000'S	167°00.000'W	
Central Louisville	2	39°24.000'S	162°30.000'W	
Central Louisville	3	43°00.000'S	162°30.000'W	
Central Louisville	4	43°00.000'S	167°00.000'W	
North Lord Howe Rise	1	32°30.000'S	163°06.980'E	Start on the Australian EEZ
North Lord Howe Rise	2	32°30.000'S	166°00.000'E	
North Lord Howe Rise	3	35°00.000'S	166°00.000'E	
North Lord Howe Rise	4	35°00.000'S	162°00.000'E	
North Lord Howe Rise	5	34°13.064'S	162°00.000'E	North along the Australian EEZ to the start point
North Louisville	1	35°00.000'S	172°00.000'W	
North Louisville	2	35°00.000'S	165°00.000'W	
North Louisville	3	39°24.000'S	165°00.000'W	
North Louisville	4	39°24.000'S	167°00.000'W	
North Louisville	5	39°30.000'S	167°00.000'W	
North Louisville	6	39°30.000'S	172°00.000'W	

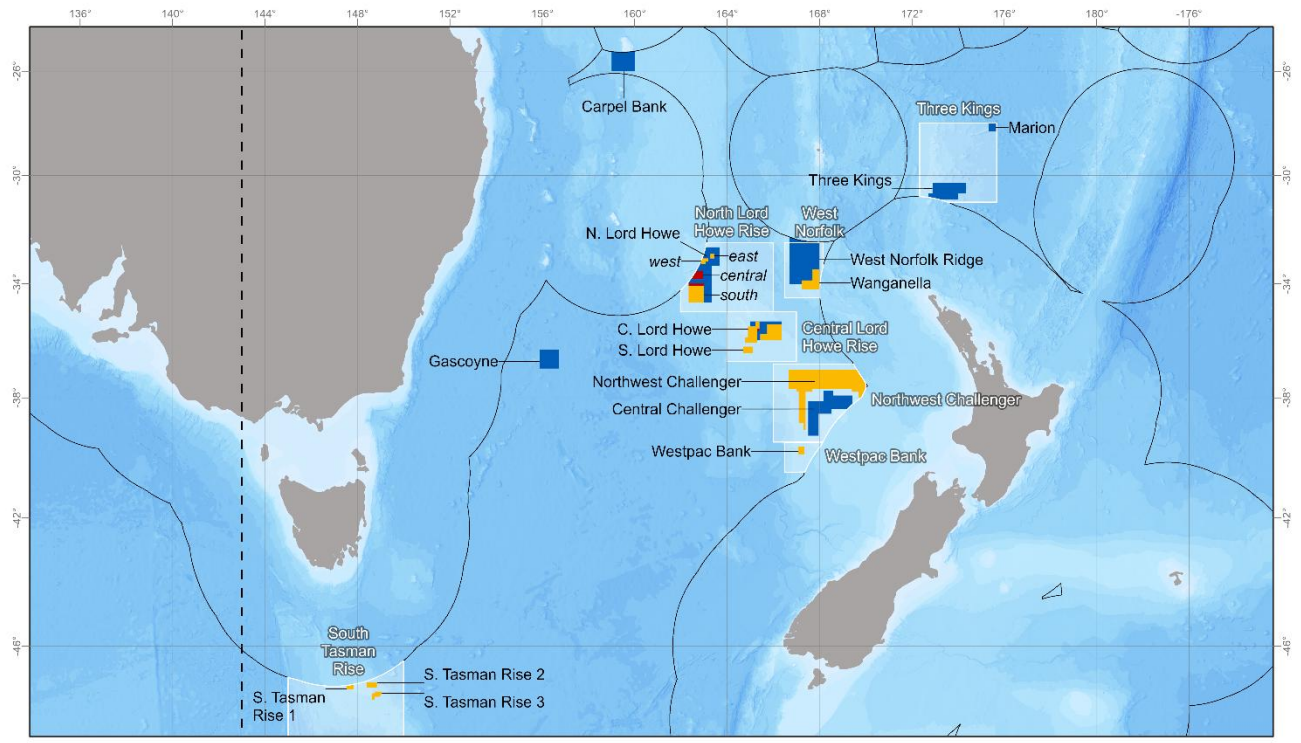


FMA	Point Order	Latitude DDM	Longitude DDM	EEZ Direction
Northwest Challenger	1	36°50.000'S	166°00.000'E	
Northwest Challenger	2	36°50.000'S	169°28.474'E	South-east along the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	3	37°29.902'S	170°00.000'E	Due south to a point on the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	4	37°41.589'S	170°00.000'E	South-west along the New Zealand EEZ
Northwest Challenger	5	39°30.000'S	168°08.799'E	
Northwest Challenger	6	39°30.000'S	166°00.000'E	
South Louisville	1	41°30.000'S	162°26.000'W	
South Louisville	2	41°30.000'S	148°00.000'W	
South Louisville	3	50°00.000'S	148°00.000'W	
South Louisville	4	50°00.000'S	162°26.000'W	
South Tasman Rise	1	46°25.979'S	150°00.000'E	Start on the Australian EEZ
South Tasman Rise	2	50°00.000'S	150°00.000'E	
South Tasman Rise	3	50°00.000'S	145°00.000'E	
South Tasman Rise	4	46°55.906'S	145°00.000'E	East along the Australian EEZ to the start point
Three Kings	1	28°00.000'S	172°20.000'E	
Three Kings	2	28°00.000'S	175°40.000'E	
Three Kings	3	31°00.000'S	175°40.000'E	
Three Kings	4	31°00.000'S	173°32.686'E	West along the New Zealand EEZ
Three Kings	5	30°47.558'S	172°20.000'E	
West Norfolk	1	34°30.000'S	168°01.318'E	Start on the New Zealand EEZ



FMA	Point Order	Latitude DDM	Longitude DDM	EEZ Direction
West Norfolk	2	34°30.000'S	166°30.000'E	
West Norfolk	3	32°30.000'S	166°30.000'E	
West Norfolk	4	32°30.000'S	168°10.000'E	
West Norfolk	5	33°19.412'S	168°10.000'E	South along the New Zealand EEZ to the start point
Westpac Bank	1	39°31.000'S	166°30.000'E	
Westpac Bank	2	39°31.000'S	168°08.176'E	South-west along the New Zealand EEZ
Westpac Bank	3	40°30.000'S	167°21.903'E	
Westpac Bank	4	40°30.000'S	166°30.000'E	





**SPRFMO Management Areas: Tasman Sea**

Date: 16/12/2022  
 Produced by: Spatial Intelligence  
 Reference: r220226  
 Coordinate System: WGS 1984 Mercator 41

- Exclusive Economic Zones
- - - Evaluated Area
- Fishery Management Areas (FMAs)
- Bottom Trawl (Also allowed: Midwater Trawl & Bottom Line)
- Midwater Trawl (Also allowed: Bottom Line)
- Bottom Line Only

N  
1:16,000,000

Data Attribution: This map uses data sourced from the National Geographic Society, Fisheries Marine Institute (2018), and GEBCO Compilation Group (2022).



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## **ANNEX 7e CMM 04-2025 IUU Vessel List**

*(COMM 13 – Prop 07\_rev2)*



## CMM 04-~~2020~~2025

# Conservation and Management Measure Establishing a List of Vessels Presumed to Have Carried Out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area

(Supersedes CMM 04-~~2019~~2020)

The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation,

*RECALLING* that the FAO Council adopted on 23 June 2001 an International Plan of Action to prevent, to deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IPOA-IUU). This plan stipulates that the identification of the vessels carrying out illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activities should follow agreed procedures and be applied in an equitable, transparent and non-discriminatory way;

*CONCERNED* by the fact that IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area diminish the effectiveness of SPRFMO Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs);

*DETERMINED* to address the challenge of an increase in IUU fishing activities by way of counter-measures to be applied in respect to the vessels, without prejudice to further measures adopted in respect of flag States under the relevant SPRFMO instruments;

*NOTING* that efforts to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing must be addressed in the light of all relevant international fisheries instruments and in accordance with other relevant international obligations, including the rights and obligations established under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement;

*RECALLING* Article 27 of the Convention, which calls on Members to address IUU fishing activities and to establish appropriate cooperative procedures for effective monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing and to ensure compliance with the Convention;

*ADOPTS* the following CMM in accordance with Articles 8 and 20 of the Convention:

### Definition of IUU Fishing Activities

1. For the purposes of this CMM, the fishing vessels flying the flag of a non-Member, or a Member or a Cooperating non-Contracting Party (hereafter CNCP), are presumed to have carried out IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area, inter alia, when a Member or a CNCP presents evidence that such vessels:
  - a) engage in fishing for fishery resources and are not registered on the SPRFMO list of vessels authorised to fish in the Convention Area;
  - b) engage in fishing for fishery resources whose flag State has exhausted or has no quotas, catch limit or effort allocation, including, if applicable, those received from another Member or CNCP under relevant SPRFMO CMMs;
  - c) do not record and/or report their catches or catch related data made in the Convention Area, or make false reports;
  - d) take on board, tranship or land undersized fish in a way that undermines SPRFMO CMMs;
  - e) engage in fishing during closed fishing periods or in closed areas, without or after exhaustion of a quota or beyond a closed depth, in contravention of SPRFMO CMMs;
  - f) use prohibited or non-compliant fishing gear in a way that undermines SPRFMO CMMs;
  - g) tranship with, or participate in joint operations such as re-supply or re-fuelling vessels included in the IUU Vessel List;
  - h) are without nationality and engage in fishing for fisheries resources in the Convention Area; and/or



- i) engage in fishing activities contrary to any other SPRFMO CMMs.

### Information on alleged IUU Fishing activities

2. Members and CNCPs shall transmit every year to the Executive Secretary at least 120 days before the annual meeting, their list of vessels presumed to be carrying out IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area over the past two years<sup>63</sup>, accompanied by suitably documented evidence concerning the presumption of IUU fishing activity.
3. This list shall be based, *inter alia*, on reports by Members and CNCPs relating to SPRFMO CMMs in force, trade information obtained on the basis of relevant trade statistics such as Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) data, statistical documents and other national and international verifiable statistics, as well as any other information obtained from port States and/or gathered from the fishing grounds that is suitably documented. Information from Members and CNCPs should be provided in the SPRFMO Reporting Form of Illegal Activity (Annex 1).
4. Before or at the same time as transmitting a list of presumed IUU vessels to the Executive Secretary, the Member or CNCP shall notify, either directly or through the Executive Secretary using the Reporting Form in Annex 1, the relevant flag State of a vessel's inclusion on this list and provide a copy of the pertinent suitably documented information. The flag State shall promptly acknowledge receipt of the notification.

### Draft IUU Vessel List

5. On the basis of the information received pursuant to paragraph 2 and/or any other suitably documented information at his/her disposal, the SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall draw up a Draft IUU Vessel List. This list shall be drawn up in conformity with Annex 2. The Secretary shall transmit it together with the current IUU Vessel List, including any inter-sessional amendments, as well as all the supporting evidence provided, to Members and CNCPs whose vessels are included on these lists at least 90 days before the annual meeting.
6. Members and CNCPs, shall transmit their comments, as appropriate, including evidence showing that the listed vessels have neither fished in contravention to SPRFMO CMMs, nor had the possibility of fishing for fishery resources in the Convention Area, at least 30 days before the annual meeting of SPRFMO.
7. The Commission shall request the flag State to notify the owner of the vessel of its inclusion in the Draft IUU Vessel List and of the consequences that may result from its inclusion being confirmed in the IUU Vessel List adopted by the Commission.
8. Upon receipt of the Draft IUU Vessel List, Members and CNCPs shall closely monitor these vessels included in the Draft IUU Vessel List in order to determine their activities and possible changes of name, flag and/or registered owner.

### Provisional and current IUU Vessel List

9. On the basis of the information received pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 the Executive Secretary shall re-circulate to the Members and CNCPs two weeks in advance of the Commission meeting the Draft IUU Vessel list and the current IUU Vessel List, including any intersessional modifications to the current IUU Vessel List in the sense of paragraphs 21-23, together with all suitably documented information provided pursuant to paragraph 6.
10. Members and CNCPs may at any time submit to the Executive Secretary any additional information which might be relevant for the CTC to discuss the Draft IUU Vessel List. The Executive Secretary shall circulate the information to the official contacts together with all the evidence provided.

---

<sup>63</sup> Beginning with the entry into force of this CMM



11. The Compliance and Technical Committee of the SPRFMO (CTC) shall examine each year the Draft IUU Vessel List and current IUU Vessel List.
12. The CTC shall remove a vessel from the Draft IUU Vessel List if the flag State demonstrates that:
  - a) the vessel did not take part in any IUU fishing activities described in paragraph 1, or
  - b) effective action has been taken in response to the IUU fishing activities in question, including, *inter alia*, prosecution and/or imposition of sanctions of adequate severity. Members and CNCPs will report any actions and measures taken to promote compliance by their flagged vessels with SPRFMO CMMs.
13. Following this examination of the Draft and current IUU Vessel List, the CTC shall:
  - a) Adopt a Provisional IUU Vessel List in conformity with Annex 2 following consideration of the Draft IUU Vessel List. The Provisional IUU Vessel List shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.
  - b) Recommend to the Commission which, if any, vessels should be removed from the current IUU Vessel List adopted at the previous SPRFMO annual meeting, following consideration of that List and after assessing whether the requirements of paragraph 21 are met.

### IUU Vessel List

14. At its annual meeting the Commission shall review the Provisional IUU Vessel List, taking into account any new suitably documented information related to vessels on the Provisional IUU Vessel List, and any recommendations to amend the current IUU Vessel List made by CTC pursuant to paragraph 13 above, and adopt a new IUU Vessel List.
15. On adoption of the list, the Commission shall request Members, CNCPs and non-Members, whose vessels appear on the IUU Vessel List:
  - a) to notify the owner of the vessel identified on the IUU Vessel List of its inclusion on the List and the consequences which result from being included on the List, as referred to in paragraph 16;
  - b) to take all the necessary measures to eliminate these IUU fishing activities, including if necessary, the withdrawal of the registration or of the fishing licenses of these vessels, and to inform the Commission of the measures taken in this respect.
16. Members and CNCPs shall take all necessary non-discriminatory measures, under their applicable legislation and international law:
  - a) to remove or withdraw any fishing authorisations for fisheries resources under the competence of SPRFMO granted to vessels on the IUU Vessel List and not to grant fishing licenses, permits or licenses to those vessels;
  - b) so that the fishing vessels, support vessels, refuelling vessels, the motherships and the cargo vessels flying their flag do not assist in any way, engage in fishing processing operations or participate in any transshipment or joint fishing operations with vessels included on the IUU Vessel List;
  - c) so that vessels on the IUU Vessel List are not authorised to land, tranship, re-fuel, re-supply, or engage in other commercial transactions in their ports, except in case of *force majeure*;
  - d) to prohibit the entry into their ports of vessels included on the IUU Vessel List, except in case of *force majeure*;
  - e) to prohibit the chartering of a vessel included on the IUU Vessel List;
  - f) to refuse to grant their flag to vessels included in the IUU Vessel List, except if the vessel has changed owner and the new owner has provided sufficient evidence demonstrating the previous owner or operator has no further legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control of, the vessel, or having taken into account all relevant facts, the flag Member or CNCP determines that granting the vessel its flag will not result in IUU fishing;
  - g) to prohibit the imports, or landing and/or transshipment, of species covered by the



Convention from vessels included in the IUU Vessel List;

- h) to encourage the importers, transporters and other sectors concerned, to refrain from transaction, transshipment and processing of species covered by the Convention caught by vessels included in the IUU Vessel List;
- i) to collect and exchange with other Members and CNCPs any appropriate information with the aim of searching for, controlling and preventing false import/export certificates regarding species covered by the Convention from vessels included in the IUU Vessel List.

17. The Executive Secretary will take any necessary measure to ensure publicity of the IUU Vessel List adopted by SPRFMO, in a manner consistent with any applicable confidentiality requirements, and through electronic means, by placing it on the SPRFMO web site. Furthermore, the Executive Secretary will transmit the IUU Vessel List to the FAO and to appropriate regional fisheries organisations for the purposes of enhanced co-operation between SPRFMO and these organisations in order to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.
18. Upon receipt of the final IUU vessel list established by another Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO), and any other information regarding the list, including its modification, the Executive Secretary shall circulate it to the Members and CNCPs and shall place it on the SPRFMO web site.
19. Measures referred to in paragraph 16 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to fishing vessels included in the final IUU list established by another RFMO and operating in the SPRFMO Convention Area.
20. Without prejudice to the rights of flag States and coastal States to take proper action consistent with international law, including applicable WTO obligations, Members and CNCPs shall not take any unilateral trade measures or other sanctions against vessels provisionally included in the Draft and Provisional IUU Vessel List, pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 13, or which have been already removed from the IUU Vessel List, pursuant to paragraph 14 or paragraphs 21-23, on the grounds that such vessels are involved in IUU fishing activities.

### Modification of the IUU Vessel List

21. A Member, CNCP or non-Member whose vessel appears on the IUU Vessel List may request the removal of this vessel from the list, including during the intersessional period, by providing to the Executive Secretary suitably documented information demonstrating that:
  - a) it has adopted measures so that this vessel conforms with SPRFMO CMMs; and
  - b) it is and will continue to assume effectively its responsibilities with respect to this vessel in particular as regards the monitoring and control of the fishing activities executed by this vessel in the SPRFMO Convention Area; and
  - c)
    - i. it has taken effective action in response to the IUU fishing activities in question including prosecution and/or imposition of sanctions of adequate severity; and/or
    - ii. the vessel has changed ownership and that the new owner can establish the previous owner no longer has any legal, financial or real interests in the vessel or exercises control over it and that the new owner has not participated in IUU fishing.
22. On the basis of the information received in accordance with paragraph 21, the SPRFMO Executive Secretary will transmit electronically the removal request, with all the supporting information to the official contacts of each member within 15 days following the notification of the removal request. The intersessional decision on the request to remove the vessel shall be made electronically in accordance with Rule 7, paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Rules of Procedure. In the event that a member objects to the removal request, the decision will be taken at the subsequent annual meeting of the Commission.
23. The Executive Secretary will communicate the result of the decision to all Members and CNCPs.
24. The Executive Secretary will take the necessary measures to remove the vessel concerned from



the IUU Vessel List, as published on the SPRFMO web site. Moreover, the Executive Secretary will forward the decision of removal of the vessel to the FAO and appropriate regional fisheries organisations.

### Action against nationals involved in IUU fishing activities

25. Without prejudice to the primacy of the responsibility of the flag state, Members and CNCPs shall take all appropriate measures, subject to and in accordance with their domestic laws and regulations, with regard to their nationals, and any other natural or legal person subject to their jurisdiction, identified as engaged in, responsible for, benefiting from, or supporting the activities of any vessel engaged in IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the rights of Members and CNCPs to apply additional or more stringent measures.
26. For the purpose of paragraph 25, nationals and any other natural or legal person subject to the jurisdiction of the Members and CNCPs include operators, effective beneficiaries, owners, logistics and service providers, including property insurance providers and other financial service providers.
27. Members and CNCPs shall cooperate, including by seeking reciprocal and cooperative arrangements for exchange of information, for the purpose of implementing this CMM. To this end, relevant agencies of Members and CNCPs should designate a contact point through which information on reported activities described in paragraph 25, including information regarding vessel identification, ownership including beneficial ownership, crew and catch, as well as information regarding relevant domestic legislation and the results of actions taken with regard to the implementation of this CMM can be exchanged.
28. To assist with the implementation of this CMM, Members and CNCPs shall include in their Implementation Reports the actions and measures taken in accordance with this CMM.

### Information indicating a change of circumstances of vessels appearing on the current IUU Vessel List

29. A Member or CNCP with information indicating a change in the details of a vessel appearing on the SPRFMO IUU Vessel List shall, as soon as practicable, transmit such information to the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary shall communicate such information to all Members and CNCPs and, after verification<sup>64</sup>, update the current IUU Vessel List on the SPRFMO website to reflect such information.

### Additional obligations

30. No Member or CNCP shall grant or maintain any subsidy to:

- a. a vessel ~~included~~ on the SPRFMO IUU Vessel List; or

31. ~~its owner or the operator~~ of a vessel on the SPRFMO IUU Vessel List.<sup>65</sup>

~~For the purposes of paragraph 30, a vessel or operator shall be considered to be engaged in IUU fishing if an affirmative determination is made by the SPRFMO Commission in accordance with the definitions contained in this CMM, and the vessel is subsequently placed on the IUU list.~~

<sup>64</sup> If the Secretariat, after reasonable efforts, is unable to verify the information submitted by the Member or CNCP the vessel details will not be updated.

<sup>65</sup> As defined in the WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies Article 2(e), "operator" means the owner of a vessel, or any person, who is in charge of or directs or controls the vessel.



## ANNEX 1

### SPRFMO Reporting Form for Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Activity

Recalling SPRFMO CMM 04-2020 (IUU Vessel List) on *Establishing a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area*, attached are details of IUU fishing activity recorded in .....

#### 1. Details of Vessel

- a) Name of vessel and previous names, if any;
- b) Flag of vessel and previous flag, if any;
- c) Name and address of owner of vessel and previous owners, including beneficial owners, if any, and owner's place of registration;
- d) Operator of vessel and previous operators, if any;
- e) Call sign of vessel and previous call sign;
- f) IMO number;
- g) Unique Vessel Identifier (UVI), or, if not applicable, any other vessel identifier;
- h) Photographs of the vessel;
- i) Date vessel was first included on the IUU Vessel List;
- j) Position of alleged IUU fishing activities
- k) Summary of alleged IUU fishing activities (more detail in section 2)
- l) Summary of any actions known to have been taken in respect of the alleged IUU fishing activities
- m) Outcome of actions taken

#### 2. Details of Elements Contravened

(Indicate with an "X" the individual elements of CMM 04-2020 (IUU Vessel List) contravened, and provide relevant details including date, location, source of information. Additional information can be provided in an attachment, if necessary, and listed under section 3).

Item	Definition	Indicate
a	Engage in fishing for fishery resources and are not registered on the SPRFMO list of vessels authorised to fish in the SPRFMO Convention Area	
b	Engage in fishing for fishery resources, whose flag State has exhausted or has no quotas, catch limit or effort allocation, including, if applicable, those received from another Member or CNCP, pursuant to an agreement notified to the Executive Secretary under relevant SPRFMO CMMs	
c	Do not record and/or report their catches or catch related data made in the Convention Area, or make false reports	
d	Take on board, tranship or land undersized fish in a way that undermines SPRFMO CMMs	
e	Engage in fishing during closed fishing periods or in closed areas, without or after exhaustion of a quota or beyond a closed depth, in contravention of SPRFMO CMMs	
f	Use prohibited or non-compliant fishing gear in a way that undermines SPRFMO CMMs	
g	Tranship with, or participate in joint operations such as re-supply or refuelling vessels included in the IUU Vessel List	
h	Are without nationality and engage in fishing for fishery resources in the SPRFMO Convention Area	
i	Engage in fishing activities that are contrary to any other SPRFMO CMMs	



### 3. Associated Documents

*(List here the associated documents that are appended e.g. boarding reports, court proceedings, photographs).*

### 4. Recommended Actions

Item	Recommended actions	Indicate
a	Notification to SPRFMO Executive Secretary only. No further action is recommended	
b	Notification of IUU fishing activity to SPRFMO Executive Secretary. Recommend notification of activity to flag State	
c	Recommended for inclusion on SPRFMO IUU Vessel List	



## ANNEX 2

### Information to be Included in all IUU Vessel Lists (Draft, Provisional and Final)

The Draft IUU Vessel List, as well as the Provisional and Final IUU Vessel Lists shall contain the following details, where available:

- a) Name of vessel and previous names, if any;
- b) Flag of vessel and previous flag, if any;
- c) Name and address of owner of vessel and previous owners, including beneficial owners, if any, and owner's place of registration;
- d) Operator of vessel and previous operators, if any;
- e) Call sign of vessel and previous call sign;
- f) IMO number;
- g) Unique Vessel Identifier (UVI), or, if not applicable, any other vessel identifier;
- h) Photographs of the vessel;
- i) Date vessel was first included on the IUU Vessel List;
- j) Summary of activities which justify inclusion of the vessel on the List, together with references to all relevant documents informing of and evidencing those activities.



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 7f CMM 04-2025 IUU Vessel List

*(COMM 13 – Prop 08\_rev2)*



## CMM 04-2020

# Conservation and Management Measure Establishing a List of Vessels Presumed to Have Carried Out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area

*(Supersedes CMM 04-2019)*

### The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation,

*RECALLING* that the FAO Council adopted on 23 June 2001 an International Plan of Action to prevent, to deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IPOA-IUU). This plan stipulates that the identification of the vessels carrying out illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activities should follow agreed procedures and be applied in an equitable, transparent and non-discriminatory way;

*CONCERNED* by the fact that IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area diminish the effectiveness of SPRFMO Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs);

*DETERMINED* to address the challenge of an increase in IUU fishing activities by way of counter-measures to be applied in respect to the vessels, without prejudice to further measures adopted in respect of flag States under the relevant SPRFMO instruments;

*NOTING* that efforts to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing must be addressed in the light of all relevant international fisheries instruments and in accordance with other relevant international obligations, including the rights and obligations established under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement;

*RECALLING* Article 27 of the Convention, which calls on Members to address IUU fishing activities and to establish appropriate cooperative procedures for effective monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing and to ensure compliance with the Convention;

*ADOPTS* the following CMM in accordance with Articles 8 and 20 of the Convention:

### Definition of IUU Fishing Activities

1. For the purposes of this CMM, the fishing vessels flying the flag of a non-Member, or a Member or a Cooperating non-Contracting Party (hereafter CNCP), are presumed to have carried out IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area, inter alia, when a Member or a CNCP presents evidence that such vessels:
  - a) engage in fishing for fishery resources and are not registered on the SPRFMO list of vessels authorised to fish in the Convention Area;
  - b) engage in fishing for fishery resources whose flag State has exhausted or has no quotas, catch limit or effort allocation, including, if applicable, those received from another Member or CNCP under relevant SPRFMO CMMs;
  - c) do not record and/or report their catches or catch related data made in the Convention Area, or make false reports;
  - d) take on board, tranship or land undersized fish in a way that undermines SPRFMO CMMs;
  - e) engage in fishing during closed fishing periods or in closed areas, without or after exhaustion of a quota or beyond a closed depth, in contravention of SPRFMO CMMs;
  - f) use prohibited or non-compliant fishing gear in a way that undermines SPRFMO CMMs;
  - g) tranship with, or participate in joint operations such as re-supply or re-fuelling vessels included in



the IUU Vessel List;

- h) are without nationality and engage in fishing for fisheries resources in the Convention Area; and/or
- i) engage in fishing activities contrary to any other SPRFMO CMMs.

### Information on alleged IUU Fishing activities

2. Members and CNCPs shall transmit every year to the Executive Secretary at least 120 days before the annual meeting, their list of vessels presumed to be carrying out IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area over the past two years<sup>1</sup>, accompanied by suitably documented evidence concerning the presumption of IUU fishing activity.
3. This list shall be based, *inter alia*, on reports by Members and CNCPs relating to SPRFMO CMMs in force, trade information obtained on the basis of relevant trade statistics such as Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) data, statistical documents and other national and international verifiable statistics, as well as any other information obtained from port States and/or gathered from the fishing grounds that is suitably documented. Information from Members and CNCPs should be provided in the SPRFMO Reporting Form of Illegal Activity (Annex 1).
4. Before or at the same time as transmitting a list of presumed IUU vessels to the Executive Secretary, the Member or CNCP shall notify, either directly or through the Executive Secretary using the Reporting Form in Annex 1, the relevant flag State of a vessel's inclusion on this list and provide a copy of the pertinent suitably documented information. The flag State shall promptly acknowledge receipt of the notification.

### Draft IUU Vessel List

5. On the basis of the information received pursuant to paragraph 2 and/or any other suitably documented information at his/her disposal, the SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall draw up a Draft IUU Vessel List. This list shall be drawn up in conformity with Annex 2. The Secretary shall transmit it together with the current IUU Vessel List, including any inter-sessional amendments, as well as all the supporting evidence provided, to Members and CNCPs whose vessels are included on these lists at least 90 days before the annual meeting.
6. Members and CNCPs, shall transmit their comments, as appropriate, including evidence showing that the listed vessels have neither fished in contravention to SPRFMO CMMs, nor had the possibility of fishing for fishery resources in the Convention Area, at least 30 days before the annual meeting of SPRFMO.
7. The Commission shall request the flag State to notify the owner of the vessel of its inclusion in the Draft IUU Vessel List and of the consequences that may result from its inclusion being confirmed in the IUU Vessel List adopted by the Commission.
8. Upon receipt of the Draft IUU Vessel List, Members and CNCPs shall closely monitor these vessels included in the Draft IUU Vessel List in order to determine their activities and possible changes of name, flag and/or registered owner.

### Provisional and current IUU Vessel List

9. On the basis of the information received pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 the Executive Secretary shall re-circulate to the Members and CNCPs two weeks in advance of the Commission meeting the Draft IUU Vessel list and the current IUU Vessel List, including any intersessional modifications to the current IUU Vessel List in the sense of paragraphs 21-23, together with all suitably documented information provided pursuant to paragraph 6.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning with the entry into force of this CMM



Members and CNCPs may at any time submit to the Executive Secretary any additional information which might be relevant for the CTC to discuss the Draft IUU Vessel List. The Executive Secretary shall circulate the information to the official contacts together with all the evidence provided.

10. The Compliance and Technical Committee of the SPRFMO (CTC) shall examine each year the Draft IUU Vessel List and current IUU Vessel List.
11. The CTC shall remove a vessel from the Draft IUU Vessel List if the flag State demonstrates that:
  - a) the vessel did not take part in any IUU fishing activities described in paragraph 1, or
  - b) effective action has been taken in response to the IUU fishing activities in question, including, *inter alia*, prosecution and/or imposition of sanctions of adequate severity. Members and CNCPs will report any actions and measures taken to promote compliance by their flagged vessels with SPRFMO CMMs.
12. Following this examination of the Draft and current IUU Vessel List, the CTC shall:
  - a) Adopt a Provisional IUU Vessel List in conformity with Annex 2 following consideration of the Draft IUU Vessel List. The Provisional IUU Vessel List shall be submitted to the Commission for approval.
  - b) Recommend to the Commission which, if any, vessels should be removed from the current IUU Vessel List adopted at the previous SPRFMO annual meeting, following consideration of that List and after assessing whether the requirements of paragraph 21 are met.

## IUU Vessel List

13. At its annual meeting the Commission shall review the Provisional IUU Vessel List, taking into account any new suitably documented information related to vessels on the Provisional IUU Vessel List, and any recommendations to amend the current IUU Vessel List made by CTC pursuant to paragraph 13 above, and adopt a new IUU Vessel List.
14. On adoption of the list, the Commission shall request Members, CNCPs and non-Members, whose vessels appear on the IUU Vessel List:
  - a) to notify the owner of the vessel identified on the IUU Vessel List of its inclusion on the List and the consequences which result from being included on the List, as referred to in paragraph 16;
  - b) to take all the necessary measures to eliminate these IUU fishing activities, including if necessary, the withdrawal of the registration or of the fishing licenses of these vessels, and to inform the Commission of the measures taken in this respect.
15. Members and CNCPs shall take all necessary non-discriminatory measures, under their applicable legislation and international law:
  - a) to remove or withdraw any fishing authorisations for fisheries resources under the competence of SPRFMO granted to vessels on the IUU Vessel List and not to grant fishing licenses, permits or licenses to those vessels;
  - b) so that the fishing vessels, support vessels, refuelling vessels, the motherships and the cargo vessels flying their flag do not assist in any way, engage in fishing processing operations or participate in any transshipment or joint fishing operations with vessels included on the IUU Vessel List;
  - c) so that vessels on the IUU Vessel List are not authorised to land, tranship, re-fuel, re-supply, or engage in other commercial transactions in their ports, except in case of *force majeure*;
  - d) to prohibit the entry into their ports of vessels included on the IUU Vessel List, except in case of *force majeure*;
  - e) to prohibit the chartering of a vessel included on the IUU Vessel List;



- f) to refuse to grant their flag to vessels included in the IUU Vessel List, except if the vessel has changed owner and the new owner has provided sufficient evidence demonstrating the previous owner or operator has no further legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control of, the vessel, or having taken into account all relevant facts, the flag Member or CNCP determines that granting the vessel its flag will not result in IUU fishing;
  - g) to prohibit the imports, or landing and/or transshipment, of species covered by the Convention from vessels included in the IUU Vessel List;
  - h) to encourage the importers, transporters and other sectors concerned, to refrain from transaction, transshipment and processing of species covered by the Convention caught by vessels included in the IUU Vessel List;
  - i) to collect and exchange with other Members and CNCPs any appropriate information with the aim of searching for, controlling and preventing false import/export certificates regarding species covered by the Convention from vessels included in the IUU Vessel List.
16. The Executive Secretary will take any necessary measure to ensure publicity of the IUU Vessel List adopted by SPRFMO, in a manner consistent with any applicable confidentiality requirements, and through electronic means, by placing it on the SPRFMO web site. Furthermore, the Executive Secretary will transmit the IUU Vessel List to the FAO and to appropriate regional fisheries organisations for the purposes of enhanced co-operation between SPRFMO and these organisations in order to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.
17. Upon receipt of the final IUU vessel list established by another Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO), and any other information regarding the list, including its modification, the Executive Secretary shall circulate it to the Members and CNCPs and shall place it on the SPRFMO web site.
18. Measures referred to in paragraph 15 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to fishing vessels included in the final IUU list established by another RFMO and operating in the SPRFMO Convention Area.
19. Without prejudice to the rights of flag States and coastal States to take proper action consistent with international law, including applicable WTO obligations, Members and CNCPs shall not take any unilateral trade measures or other sanctions against vessels provisionally included in the Draft and Provisional IUU Vessel List, pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 13, or which have been already removed from the IUU Vessel List, pursuant to paragraph 14 or paragraphs 21-23, on the grounds that such vessels are involved in IUU fishing activities.

### Modification of the IUU Vessel List

20. A Member, CNCP or non-Member whose vessel appears on the IUU Vessel List may request the removal of this vessel from the list, including during the intersessional period, by providing to the Executive Secretary suitably documented information demonstrating that:
- a) it has adopted measures so that this vessel conforms with SPRFMO CMMs; and
  - b) it is and will continue to assume effectively its responsibilities with respect to this vessel in particular as regards the monitoring and control of the fishing activities executed by this vessel in the SPRFMO Convention Area; and
  - c)
    - i. it has taken effective action in response to the IUU fishing activities in question including prosecution and/or imposition of sanctions of adequate severity; and/or
    - ii. the vessel has changed ownership and that the new owner can establish the previous owner no longer has any legal, financial or real interests in the vessel or exercises control over it and that the new owner has not participated in IUU fishing.



21. On the basis of the information received in accordance with paragraph 21, the SPRFMO Executive Secretary will transmit electronically the removal request, with all the supporting information to the official contacts of each member within 15 days following the notification of the removal request. The intersessional decision on the request to remove the vessel shall be made electronically in accordance with Rule 7, paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Rules of Procedure. In the event that a member objects to the removal request, the decision will be taken at the subsequent annual meeting of the Commission.
22. The Executive Secretary will communicate the result of the decision to all Members and CNCs.
23. The Executive Secretary will take the necessary measures to remove the vessel concerned from the IUU Vessel List, as published on the SPRFMO web site. Moreover, the Executive Secretary will forward the decision of removal of the vessel to the FAO and appropriate regional fisheries organisations.

### **Action against nationals involved in IUU fishing activities**

24. Without prejudice to the primacy of the responsibility of the flag state, Members and CNCs shall take all appropriate measures, subject to and in accordance with their domestic laws and regulations, with regard to their nationals, and any other natural or legal person subject to their jurisdiction, identified as engaged in, responsible for, benefiting from, or supporting the activities of any vessel engaged in IUU fishing activities in the Convention Area. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the rights of Members and CNCs to apply additional or more stringent measures.
25. For the purpose of paragraph 25, nationals and any other natural or legal person subject to the jurisdiction of the Members and CNCs include operators, effective beneficiaries, owners, logistics and service providers, including property insurance providers and other financial service providers.
26. Members and CNCs shall cooperate, including by seeking reciprocal and cooperative arrangements for exchange of information, for the purpose of implementing this CMM. To this end, relevant agencies of Members and CNCs should designate a contact point through which information on reported activities described in paragraph 25, including information regarding vessel identification, ownership including beneficial ownership, crew and catch, as well as information regarding relevant domestic legislation and the results of actions taken with regard to the implementation of this CMM can be exchanged.
27. To assist with the implementation of this CMM, Members and CNCs shall include in their Implementation Reports the actions and measures taken in accordance with this CMM.

### **Information indicating a change of circumstances of vessels appearing on the current IUU Vessel List**

28. A Member or CNC with information indicating a change in the details of a vessel appearing on the SPRFMO IUU Vessel List shall, as soon as practicable, transmit such information to the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary shall communicate such information to all Members and CNCs and, after verification<sup>2</sup>, update the current IUU Vessel List on the SPRFMO website to reflect such information.

<sup>2</sup> If the Secretariat, after reasonable efforts, is unable to verify the information submitted by the Member or CNC the vessel details will not be updated.



## IUU Fishing in Waters under National Jurisdiction

29. Members and CNCs are encouraged to share information with other Members and the Executive Secretary, consistent with their laws, regarding fishing activities carried out by foreign vessels in waters under their national jurisdiction adjacent to the Convention area or involving SPRFMO fishery resources that undermine the effectiveness of SPRFMO CMMs in force, including activities described in paragraph 1. Members and CNCs are encouraged to take action, as appropriate and consistent with their laws, to address such activities ~~conducted in their waters~~, and report on any actions taken. Any information Members and CNCs choose to report under this paragraph ~~should all be included~~ information reported pursuant to this paragraph in their annual implementation report pursuant to paragraph 5 of CMM 10-2020.

### Additional obligations

30. No Member or CNC shall grant or maintain any subsidy to:
- a. a vessel on the SPRFMO IUU Vessel List; or
  - b. the operator of a vessel on the SPRFMO IUU Vessel List.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> As defined in the WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies Article 2(e), "operator" means the owner of a vessel, or any person, who is in charge of or directs or controls the vessel.



## ANNEX 1

### SPRFMO Reporting Form for Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Activity

Recalling SPRFMO CMM 04-2020 (IUU Vessel List) on *Establishing a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area*, attached are details of IUU fishing activity recorded in .....

#### Details of Vessel

- a) Name of vessel and previous names, if any;
- b) Flag of vessel and previous flag, if any;
- c) Name and address of owner of vessel and previous owners, including beneficial owners, if any, and owner's place of registration;
- d) Operator of vessel and previous operators, if any;
- e) Call sign of vessel and previous call sign;
- f) IMO number;
- g) Unique Vessel Identifier (UVI), or, if not applicable, any other vessel identifier;
- h) Photographs of the vessel;
- i) Date vessel was first included on the IUU Vessel List;
- j) Position of alleged IUU fishing activities
- k) Summary of alleged IUU fishing activities (more detail in section 2)
- l) Summary of any actions known to have been taken in respect of the alleged IUU fishing activities
- m) Outcome of actions taken

#### Details of Elements Contravened

*(Indicate with an "X" the individual elements of CMM 04-2020 (IUU Vessel List) contravened, and provide relevant details including date, location, source of information. Additional information can be provided in an attachment, if necessary, and listed under section 3).*

Item	Definition	Indicate
a	Engage in fishing for fishery resources and are not registered on the SPRFMO list of vessels authorised to fish in the SPRFMO Convention Area	
b	Engage in fishing for fishery resources, whose flag State has exhausted or has no quotas, catch limit or effort allocation, including, if applicable, those received from another Member or CNCP, pursuant to an agreement notified to the Executive Secretary under relevant SPRFMO CMMs	
c	Do not record and/or report their catches or catch related data made in the Convention Area, or make false reports	
d	Take on board, tranship or land undersized fish in a way that undermines SPRFMO CMMs	
e	Engage in fishing during closed fishing periods or in closed areas, without or after exhaustion of a quota	



	or beyond a closed depth, in contravention of SPRFMO CMMs	
f	Use prohibited or non-compliant fishing gear in a way that undermines SPRFMO CMMs	
g	Tranship with, or participate in joint operations such as re-supply or refuelling vessels included in the IUU Vessel List	
h	Are without nationality and engage in fishing for fishery resources in the SPRFMO Convention Area	
i	Engage in fishing activities that are contrary to any other SPRFMO CMMs	

### Associated Documents

*(List here the associated documents that are appended e.g. boarding reports, court proceedings, photographs).*

### Recommended Actions

Item	Recommended actions	Indicate
a	Notification to SPRFMO Executive Secretary only. No further action is recommended	
b	Notification of IUU fishing activity to SPRFMO Executive Secretary. Recommend notification of activity to flag State	
c	Recommended for inclusion on SPRFMO IUU Vessel List	



## ANNEX 2

### Information to be Included in all IUU Vessel Lists (Draft, Provisional and Final)

The Draft IUU Vessel List, as well as the Provisional and Final IUU Vessel Lists shall contain the following details, where available:

- n) Name of vessel and previous names, if any;
- o) Flag of vessel and previous flag, if any;
- p) Name and address of owner of vessel and previous owners, including beneficial owners, if any, and owner's place of registration;
- q) Operator of vessel and previous operators, if any;
- r) Call sign of vessel and previous call sign;
- s) IMO number;
- t) Unique Vessel Identifier (UVI), or, if not applicable, any other vessel identifier;
- u) Photographs of the vessel;
- v) Date vessel was first included on the IUU Vessel List;
- w) Summary of activities which justify inclusion of the vessel on the List, together with references to all relevant documents informing of and evidencing those activities.



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## **ANNEX 7g CMM 07-2025 Port Inspections**

*(COMM 13 – Prop 10\_rev3)*



## CMM 07-2022

# Conservation and Management Measure on Minimum Standards of Inspection in Port

*(Supersedes CMM 07-2021)*

### The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;

*DEEPLY CONCERNED* about Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing in the SPRFMO Area and its detrimental effect upon fish stocks, marine ecosystems and the livelihoods of legitimate fishers in particular in developing States;

*CONSCIOUS* of the role of the port State in the adoption of effective measures to promote the sustainable use and the long-term conservation of living marine resources;

*RECOGNISING* that measures to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing should build on the primary responsibility of flag States and use all available jurisdiction in accordance with international law, including port State measures, coastal State measures, market related measures and measures to ensure that nationals do not support or engage in illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;

*RECOGNISING* that port State measures provide a powerful and cost-effective means of preventing, deterring and eliminating illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing;

*AWARE OF* the need for increasing coordination at the regional and interregional levels to combat IUU fishing through port State measures;

*BEARING IN MIND* that, in the exercise of their sovereignty over ports located in their territory, Member and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCs) may adopt more stringent measures, in accordance with international law;

*RECALLING* the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982;

*RECALLING* the Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks of 4 December 1995, the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas of 24 November 1993 and the 1995 FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries;

*RECALLING* Article 27 of the SPRFMO Convention, which calls on Members to address IUU fishing activities and to establish appropriate cooperative procedures for effective monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing and to ensure compliance with the Convention;

*BEARING IN MIND* Article 12 of the FAO Agreement on Port States Measure and the need to take into account the specifics of the fleets operating in the SPRFMO Convention, the number of catches, the frequency and mode of port landings, and the status of the stocks, amongst others, in order to determine the level of port inspections sufficient to achieve the objective of preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing;

*ADOPTS* the following Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) in accordance with Articles 8 and 20 of the Convention:



## Scope

1. With a view to monitor compliance with SPRFMO CMMs, each Member and Cooperating non-Contracting Party (CNCP), in its capacity as a port State, shall apply this CMM for an effective scheme of port inspections in respect of:
  - all fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp., caught in the SPRFMO Convention Area and/or fish products originating from such species, hereinafter referred to as 'fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp.'; and
  - foreign fishing vessels carrying SPRFMO-managed species caught in the SPRFMO Convention Area and/or fish products originating from such species that have not been previously landed or transhipped at port, or at sea following the applicable SPRFMO procedures, hereinafter referred to as "foreign fishing vessels".
2. Without prejudice to specifically applicable provisions of other SPRFMO CMMs, and except as otherwise provided in this CMM, this CMM shall apply to all ~~foreign fishing vessels~~ outlined in paragraph (1) above.
3. With the exception of fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus* spp., Each Member and CNCP may, in its capacity as a port State, decide not to apply this CMM to:
  - a) foreign fishing vessels chartered by its nationals operating under its authority. Chartered fishing vessels shall be subject to measures by the port State which are as effective as measures applied in relation to vessels entitled to fly its flag.
  - b) vessels of a neighboring State that are engaged in artisanal fishing for subsistence, provided that the port State and the flag State cooperate to ensure that such vessels do not engage in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing.
4. Each Member and CNCP may, in its capacity as a port State, decide not to apply this CMM to:
  - a) container vessels that are not carrying fish or, if carrying fish, only fish that have been previously landed, provided that there are no clear grounds for suspecting that such vessels have engaged in fishing related activities in support of IUU fishing.
5. Members and CNCPs shall take necessary action to inform fishing vessels entitled to fly their flag of this and other relevant SPRFMO CMMs.

## Points of Contact

- ~~6. 5.~~ Each Member and CNCP shall designate a point of contact for the purposes of receiving notifications pursuant to paragraph 11. Each Member and CNCP shall designate a point of contact for the purpose of receiving inspection reports pursuant to paragraph ~~286~~(b) of this CMM. It shall transmit the name and contact information for its points of contact to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary no later than 30 days following the entry into force of this CMM. Any subsequent changes shall be notified to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary at least 14 days before such changes take effect. The SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall promptly notify Members and CNCPs of any such change.
- ~~7. 6.~~ The SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall establish and maintain a register of points of contact based on the lists submitted by the Members and CNCPs. The register and any subsequent changes shall be published promptly on the SPRFMO website.

## Designated Ports

- ~~8. 7.~~ Each Member and CNCP shall designate its ports to which the fishing vessels outlined in paragraph (1) above ~~foreign fishing vessels~~ may request entry pursuant to this CMM.
- ~~9. 8.~~ Each Member and CNCP shall, to the greatest extent possible, ensure that it has sufficient capacity to conduct inspections in every designated port pursuant to this CMM.



~~10.9.~~ Each Member and CNCP shall provide to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within 30 days from the date of entry into force of this CMM a list of designated ports. Any subsequent changes to this list shall be notified to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary at least 30 days before the change takes effect.

~~11.10.~~ The SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall establish and maintain a register of designated ports based on the lists submitted by the port Members and CNCPs. The register and any subsequent change shall be published promptly on the SPRFMO website.

## Prior Notification

~~11.12.~~ Each Member and CNCP, in its capacity as a port State shall, except as provided for under paragraph 13~~2~~ of this CMM, require fishing vessels outlined in paragraph (1) ~~foreign fishing vessels~~ seeking to use its ports for any purposes to submit as a minimum the information in the Port Call Request Template located in Annex 1<sup>66</sup> to its point of contact identified in paragraph 5, at least 48 hours before the estimated time of arrival at the port. Each Member and CNCP, in its capacity as a port State may also request additional information as it may require to determine whether the vessel has engaged in IUU fishing, or related activities. Members and CNCPs, in their capacity as port States, shall promptly inform the Secretariat of any request received to use their ports under this CMM.

~~13.12.~~ Each Member and CNCP, in its capacity as a port State may prescribe a longer or shorter notification period than specified in paragraph 12~~1~~, taking into account, *inter alia*, the type of fishery product, the distance between the fishing grounds and its ports. In such a case, the port State shall inform the SPRFMO Executive Secretary, who shall publish the information promptly on the SPRFMO website.

~~14.13.~~ After receiving the relevant information pursuant to paragraph 12~~1~~, as well as such other information as it may require to determine whether the ~~foreign fishing~~ vessel requesting entry into its port has engaged in IUU fishing, the Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State shall decide whether to authorise or deny the entry of the vessel into its port. In case the port State decides to authorise the entry of the vessel into its port, the following provisions on port inspection shall apply. Where a vessel has been denied entry, the port State shall report this to the Members and CNCPs.

## Port Inspections

15. Inspections shall be carried out by the competent authority of the port Members and CNCPs.

16. Each member and CNCP shall inspect all fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus spp.* that enter its ports for landing or transshipment.<sup>67</sup>

~~15.17.~~ Each year Members and CNCPs shall inspect at least 5% of landing and transshipment operations in their designated ports made by notified foreign fishing vessels.

~~18.16.~~ Port Members and CNCPs shall, in accordance with their domestic law, inspect foreign fishing vessels when:

- a) there is a request from other Members and CNCPs or relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMO's) that a particular vessel be inspected, particularly where such requests are supported by evidence of IUU fishing by the vessel in question, and there are clear grounds for suspecting that a vessel has engaged in IUU fishing;
- b) a vessel has failed to provide complete information as required in paragraph 12~~1~~;
- c) the vessel has been denied entry or use of a port in accordance with this or other RFMO's provisions.

<sup>66</sup> In circumstances where a vessel has also fished outside the Convention Area for *Dissostichus spp.* Members and CNCPs may authorise fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus spp.* seeking entry to their port to alternatively submit the CCAMLR CMM 10-03 (2024) Part A Port Inspection Report on Port Entry Information, provided it includes the information required by Annex 1.

<sup>67</sup> Excluding by-catches of *Dissostichus spp.* by trawlers fishing outside the Convention Area. A by-catch shall be defined as no more than 5% of total catch of all species and no more than 50 tonnes for an entire fishing trip by a vessel.



## Use of Ports

~~19.17.~~ Without prejudice to paragraph ~~18~~<sup>6</sup>, when a Member or CNCP has sufficient proof that a vessel seeking entry into its port does not have a valid fishing authorisation, or there is clear evidence that the vessel has fished in contravention of the applicable SPRFMO obligations, or has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, in particular the inclusion of a vessel on a list of vessels having engaged in such fishing or fishing related activities adopted by a relevant RFMO in accordance with the rules and procedures of such organisation and in conformity with international law, the Member or CNCP shall deny that vessel entry into its ports.

~~19.20.~~ Notwithstanding paragraph ~~19~~<sup>7</sup> a Member or CNCP may allow entry into its ports of a fishing vessel referred to in that paragraph exclusively for the purpose of inspecting it and taking other appropriate actions in conformity with international law aimed at preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing and fishing related activities in support of such fishing.

~~21.19.~~ Where a vessel referred to in paragraphs ~~19~~<sup>7</sup> or ~~20~~<sup>18</sup> is in port for any reason, a Member or CNCP shall deny such vessel the use of its ports for landing, transshipping, packaging, and processing of fish and for other port services including, *inter alia*, bunkering, maintenance and dry-docking. Denial of such use of ports shall be in conformity with international law.

## Inspection Procedure

~~22.20.~~ Each Member and CNCP shall ensure that as a minimum standard its inspectors carry out the functions set forth in the Port State Inspection Standards in Annex 2.

~~23.21.~~ Each port State inspector shall carry an approved identity card issued by the Member or CNCP that identifies the inspector as authorised to carry out the inspection. In accordance with domestic laws, port States inspectors may examine all relevant areas, decks and rooms of the fishing vessel, its license, gear, equipment, records (both physical and electronic), facilities, fish and fish products and any documents necessary to verify compliance with the Convention and Conservation and Management Measures in force. They may take copies (physical or electronic) of any documents considered relevant, and they may also question the master and any other person on the vessel being inspected.

~~24.22.~~ Inspections shall involve the monitoring of the landing or transshipment and include a cross-check between the estimated quantities by species notified in the prior notification message in paragraph ~~12~~<sup>1</sup> above and held on board the fishing vessel. Inspections shall be carried out in such a way that the fishing vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience, and that degradation of the quality of the catch is avoided to the extent practicable.

~~25.23.~~ On completion of the inspection, the port State inspector shall provide the master of the ~~foreign~~ fishing vessel a copy of the inspection report containing the findings of the inspection, to be signed by the inspector and the master. The master's signature shall serve only as acknowledgement of the receipt of a copy of the report. The master shall be given the opportunity to add any comments or objection to the report, and to contact the competent authority of the flag Member or CNCP.

~~26.24.~~ The port Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State shall transmit a copy of the inspection report to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary<sup>68</sup>—no later than 15<sup>1</sup> working days following the date of completion of the inspection using the Format for Port Inspection Reports in Annex 3.<sup>69</sup> If the inspection report cannot be transmitted within 15 working days, the port State shall notify the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within the 15 working day time period the reasons for the delay and when the report will be

---

<sup>68</sup> Members and CNCPs may elect not to submit to the Executive Secretary inspection reports relating to fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus spp.* entitled to fly their flag, if they determine that all fishing activity occurred in waters under their national jurisdiction.

<sup>1</sup> The time frames in paragraph 24 were amended at COMM-03 as recommended by CTC-02.



submitted. The Executive Secretary shall promptly convey the report to the authorities of the fishing vessel inspected.

~~27.25~~ Members and CNCPs shall take necessary action to ensure that masters facilitate safe access to the fishing vessel, cooperate with the competent authority of the port State, facilitate the inspection and communication and not obstruct, intimidate or interfere, or cause other persons to obstruct, intimidate or interfere with port State inspectors in the execution of their duties.

### Procedure in the Event of Infringements

~~28.26~~ If the information collected during the inspection provides evidence that a ~~foreign fishing~~ vessel has committed a breach of the SPRFMO CMMs, the inspector shall:

- a) record the breach in the inspection report;
- b) transmit the inspection report and the evidence collected to the port State competent authorities, which shall forward a copy of the inspection report and evidence to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary and to the flag Member or CNCP point of contact as soon as possible and no later than 5 working days;
- c) to the extent practicable, ensure safekeeping of the evidence pertaining to such alleged breach.

~~29.27~~ If the breach falls within the legal jurisdiction of the Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State, the port State may take action in accordance with its domestic laws. The port State shall promptly notify the action taken to the competent authority of the flag Member or CNCP and to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary, who shall promptly publish this information in a secured part of the SPRFMO website.

~~30.28~~ Other infringements shall be referred to the point of contact of flag Member or CNCP. Upon receiving the copy of the inspection report, the flag Member or CNCP shall promptly investigate the alleged infringement and notify the SPRFMO Executive Secretary of the status of the investigation and of any enforcement action that may have been taken within 90 days of such receipt. If the flag Member or CNCP cannot provide the SPRFMO Executive Secretary this status report within 90 days of such receipt, the flag Member or CNCP should notify the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within the 90-day time period the reasons for the delay and when the status report will be submitted. The SPRFMO Executive Secretary shall promptly publish this information in a secured part of the SPRFMO website.

~~31.29~~ The authorities of the fishing vessel subsequent to the process referred to in paragraph 28, can authorise the competent authority of the port State to undertake the investigation. The competent authority of the port State on accepting to undertake the investigation shall report the findings of the investigation to the authorities of the fishing vessel and the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within 90 days. Enforcement action will remain the responsibility of the authorities of the fishing vessel as applicable.

~~32.30~~ Should the inspection provide evidence that the inspected vessel has engaged in IUU activities as referred to in CMM 04-2020 (IUU Vessel List) the Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State shall promptly report the case to the flag Member or CNCP and notify as soon as possible the SPRFMO Executive Secretary, along with its supporting evidence, for the purpose of inclusion of the vessel in the draft IUU list.

### Requirements of developing Members and CNCPs

~~33.31~~ Members and CNCPs shall give full recognition to the special requirements of developing Members and CNCPs in relation to a port inspection scheme consistent with this CMM. Members and CNCPs shall, either directly or through the SPRFMO, provide assistance to developing Members and CNCPs in order to, *inter alia*:

- a) Develop their capacity including by providing technical assistance and establishing an appropriate funding mechanism to support and strengthen the development and implementation of an effective system of port inspection at national, regional or international levels and to ensure that a



disproportionate burden resulting from the implementation of this CMM is not unnecessarily transferred to them;

- b) Facilitate their participation in meetings and/or training programmes of relevant regional and international organisations that promote the effective development and implementation of a system of port inspection, including monitoring, control and surveillance, enforcement and legal proceedings for infractions and dispute settlements pursuant to this CMM; and
- c) Either directly or through the SPRFMO, assess the special requirements of developing Members and CNCPs concerning the implementation of this CMM.

## General Provisions

~~34.32.~~ Nothing in this CMM affects the entry of vessels to port in accordance with international law for reasons of *force majeure* or distress or prevents a port State from permitting entry into port to a vessel exclusively for the purpose of rendering assistance to persons, ships or aircraft in danger or distress.

~~35.33.~~ Nothing in this CMM shall prejudice the rights, jurisdiction and duties of Members and CNCPs under international law. In particular, nothing in this CMM shall be construed to affect the exercise by Members and CNCPs of their authority over their ports in accordance with international law, including their right to deny entry thereto as well as to adopt more stringent measures than those provided for in this CMM.

~~36.34.~~ This CMM shall be interpreted and applied in conformity with international law, taking into account applicable international rules and standards, including those established through the International Maritime Organization, as well as other international instruments.

~~37.35.~~ Members and CNCPs shall fulfil in good faith the obligations assumed pursuant to this CMM and shall exercise the rights recognised herein in a manner that would not constitute an abuse of right.

~~38.36.~~ Members and CNCPs, in their capacity as port States shall, to the greatest extent possible:

- a) Integrate or coordinate fisheries related port State measures with the broader system of port State controls;
- b) Integrate port State measures with other measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing and fishing related activities in support of such fishing, taking into account as appropriate the 2001 FAO International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing; and
- c) Take measures to exchange information among relevant national agencies and to coordinate the activities of such agencies in the implementation of this CMM.

~~39.37.~~ In the implementation of this CMM and with due regard to appropriate confidentiality requirements, Members and CNCPs shall cooperate and exchange information with the SPRFMO Secretariat, relevant States, international organisations, RFMOs and other entities, including, as appropriate, by:

- a) Requesting information from, and providing information to, relevant information systems; and
- b) Requesting and providing cooperation to promote the effective implementation of this recommendation.

~~40.38.~~ In order to facilitate the implementation of this CMM, Members and CNCPs shall, to the extent possible, ensure that national information systems allow for the direct electronic exchange of information on port State measures between them and with the SPRFMO Secretariat, with due regard to appropriate confidentiality requirements.

~~41.39.~~ Members and CNCPs, in their capacity as port States, are encouraged to enter into bilateral agreements/arrangements that allow for joint inspections and an inspector exchange programme designed to promote cooperation, share information, and educate each party's inspectors on inspection strategies and methodologies which promote compliance with SPRFMO CMMs. A description of such



programmes should be provided to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary who should publish it on the SPRFMO website.

~~42.40.~~ Each Member or CNCP, in its capacity as a port State may, in accordance with its domestic laws and regulations, invite officials from the flag Member or CNCP to observe or take part in the inspection of a vessel of that flag based on appropriate agreements or arrangements. Flag Members and CNCPs shall consider and act on reports of infringements from inspectors of a port State on a similar basis as the reports from their own inspectors, in accordance with their domestic laws. Members and CNCPs shall collaborate, in accordance with their domestic laws, in order to facilitate judicial or other proceedings arising from inspection reports as set out in this CMM.

~~43.41.~~ The SPRFMO Commission shall review this CMM no later than ~~2023-2027~~ and consider revisions to improve its effectiveness, ~~and~~ take into account developments in other RFMOs and the FAO Port State Measures Agreement, and consider the revision of the port call request and inspection report templates. The Secretariat will report annually on the implementation of this CMM.

### Entry into force

44. Paragraph 16, which relates to the inspection of fishing vessels carrying *Dissostichus sp.*, enters into force 1 January 2026.



## ANNEX 1

### Port Call Request Template

#### Port call information:

Port of call	Last port	Date of last port call

#### Vessel Identification:

Vessel Name	Vessel flag	IMO number	Call sign	External markings
Type of vessel	Vessel contact information	Vessel owner(s)	RFMO ID (if applicable)	Certificate of registry ID

#### VMS:

VMS operational?	VMS Reporting to National FMC?	VMS Reporting to SPRFMO?
Type		

#### Vessel dimensions:

Length	Beam	Draft (Moulded depth)

#### Vessel master name and nationality:

Vessel master name	Vessel master nationality

#### Relevant transshipment authorisation(s):

Identifier	Issued by	Valid dates



**Transshipment information (concerning donor vessels):**

Date	Location (Lat/Long)	Donor vessel name	Flag State of donor vessel	IMO number	Species	Product state	FAO Area of capture	Quantity (kg)

**Port Call Details:**

Intended port of call <sup>1</sup>	Port State	Purpose <sup>2</sup> of port call	Estimated arrival date	Estimated arrival time	Current date

<sup>1</sup>Should be a designated port as listed on the SPRFMO port register

<sup>2</sup>E.g., landing, transshipment, refuelling

**SPRFMO managed species held on-board:**

Species	FAO area of capture	Product state	Total kilograms held on board (Estimated)	Amount to be transhipped / landed (Estimated)	Recipient of transhipped/landed amount

*If no SPRFMO species and/or fish products originating from such species are held on board, then enter "nil"*

**Relevant fishing authorisation details:**

Identifier	Issued by	Validity	Fishing area(s)	Species	Gear <sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> If the authorisation is for transshipments enter “tranship” as the gear

Fishing authorisation indicates vessel catch limit per species (Y/N)	Species <sup>4</sup>	Vessel Catch limit per species <sup>4</sup>

<sup>4</sup> If the authorization does not indicate vessel catch limit, enter N/A.

Is a copy of the crew list attached?

Yes	No

*This form should be transmitted to the appropriate Point of Contact at least 48 hours prior to the estimated time of arrival at the port. Contact information can be found on the SPRFMO website: (<http://www.sprfmo.int/points-of-contact/>).*



## ANNEX 2

### Port State Inspection Standards

Inspectors shall:

- a) verify, to the extent possible, that the vessel identification documentation onboard and information relating to the owner of the vessel is true, complete and correct, including through appropriate contacts with the flag State or international records of vessels if necessary;
- b) verify that the vessel's flag and markings (e.g. name, external registration number, International Maritime Organization (IMO) ship identification number, international radio call sign and other markings, main dimensions) are consistent with information contained in the documentation;
- c) verify, to the extent possible, that the authorisations for fishing and fishing related activities are true, complete, correct and consistent with the information provided in the port call request;
- d) review all other relevant documentation and records held onboard, including, to the extent possible, those in electronic format and vessel monitoring system (VMS) data from the flag State or SPRFMO Secretariat or other relevant regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs). Relevant documentation may include logbooks, catch, transshipment and trade documents, crew lists, stowage plans and drawings, descriptions of fish holds, and documents required pursuant to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;
- e) examine, to the extent possible, all relevant fishing gear on-board, including any gear stowed out of sight as well as related devices, and to the extent possible, verify that they are in conformity with the conditions of the authorisations. The fishing gear shall, to the extent possible, also be checked to ensure that features such as the mesh and twine size, devices and attachments, dimensions and configuration of nets, pots, dredges, hook sizes and numbers are in conformity with applicable regulations and that the markings correspond to those authorised for the vessel;
- f) determine, to the extent possible, whether the fish on board was harvested in accordance with the applicable authorisations;
- g) examine the fish, including by sampling, to determine its quantity and composition. In doing so, inspectors may open containers where the fish has been pre-packed and move the catch or containers to ascertain the integrity of fish holds. Such examination may include inspections of product type and determination of nominal weight;
- h) evaluate whether there is clear evidence for believing that a vessel has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing;
- i) provide the master of the vessel with the report containing the result of the inspection, including possible measures that could be taken, to be signed by the inspector and the master. The master's signature on the report shall serve only as acknowledgment of the receipt of a copy of the report. The master shall be given the opportunity to add any comments or objection to the report, and, as appropriate, to contact the relevant authorities of the flag State in particular where the master has serious difficulties in understanding the content of the report. A copy of the report shall be provided to the master; and
- j) arrange, where necessary and possible, for translation of relevant documentation.



## ANNEX 3

### Format for Port Inspection Reports

Inspection Details	
Inspection report number:	
Principal inspector's name:	
Port State:	Inspecting authority:
Port of inspection:	Purpose of call:
Inspection start date: YYYY-MON-DD	Inspection start time: hh:mm
Inspection end date: YYYY-MON-DD	Inspection end time: hh:mm
Prior notification received? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Prior notification details consistent with inspection? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Vessel Details	
Vessel name:	Vessel Flag:
Vessel type:	Call Sign:
External identification:	IMO number:
Vessel owner:	
Vessel beneficial owner(s): <i>(If known and different from vessel owner)</i>	
Vessel operator:	
Vessel master and nationality:	
Vessel agent:	
VMS present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	VMS type:

---

<sup>1</sup> If the authorisation is for transshipment enter "tranship" as the gear.



Relevant Fishing Authorisations	
Authorisation identifier:	Issued by:
Validity:	Fishing areas:
Species:	Gear <sup>1</sup> :
Is the vessel on the SPRFMO authorised vessel list? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Currently authorised? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

SPRFMO-Managed Species Off Loaded ( <i>during this port call</i> )				
Species	FAO Area of Capture	Product state	Declared quantity off loaded (kg)	Quantity off loaded (kg)

SPRFMO-Managed Species Retained On-board				
Species	FAO Area of Capture	Product state	Declared quantity held on board (kg)	Quantity held on board (kg)

SPRFMO- Species Received from Transhipment ( <i>during this port call</i> )				
Species	FAO Area of Capture	Product state	Declared quantity received (kg)	Quantity received (kg)

Examinations and Findings



Section:	Comments:
Examination of Logbooks and other documentation:	
Compliance with applicable catch documentation schemes(s):	
Compliance with applicable trade information schemes(s):	
Type of gear on board:	
Findings by inspector:	
Apparent Infringements ( <i>include reference to relevant legal documents</i> ):	
Master's comments:	
Actions taken:	
Master's signature:	Inspector's signature:

*Upon completion, a copy of this form shall be provided to the vessel master. Subsequently, a copy should also be transmitted to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within 15 days. If this cannot be achieved, then the reasons for the delay and an estimated submission date shall be transmitted to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary within 15 days of the completion of the inspection.*

*If the information collected provides evidence that a breach of any SPRFMO CMM has occurred, then this form should be transmitted to the competent port State authorities (who shall forward a copy to the SPRFMO Executive Secretary and to the relevant point of contact as soon as possible and no later than 5 working days).*



---

## 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

### ANNEX 7h CMM 14h-2025 Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish (KOR)

*(COMM 13 – Prop 11)*



## CMM XX-2025

### CMM for Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish by a Korean-flagged Vessel in the SPRFMO Convention Area

#### The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization;

*RECALLING* Article 22 of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (the Convention) which provides that a fishery that has not been subject to fishing or has not been subject to fishing with a particular gear type or technique for ten years or more shall be opened as a fishery or opened to fishing with such gear type or technique only when the Commission has adopted cautious preliminary Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) in respect of that fishery and, as appropriate, non-target and associated or dependent species, and appropriate measures to protect the marine ecosystem in which that fishery occurs from adverse impacts of fishing activities;

*RECOGNISING* Articles 3(1)(a)(i) and (ii) of the Convention, which call on the Commission, in giving effect to the objectives of the Convention, to adopt CMMs that take account of international best practices and protect the marine ecosystem, particularly ecosystems with long recovery times following disturbance;

*FURTHER RECOGNISING* Articles 3(1)(b) and (2) of the Convention which call on the Commission to apply the precautionary approach and an ecosystem based approach to fishery resources under the mandate of the Convention;

*NOTING* the conservation value of relevant SPRFMO CMMs which will apply to activities anticipated to be undertaken pursuant to this measure, including, *inter alia*, CMM 13-2024 (Exploratory Fisheries) on the Management of New and Exploratory Fisheries in the SPRFMO Convention Area, CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing) on the Management of Bottom Fishing in the SPRFMO Convention Area and CMM 09-2017 (Seabirds) on Minimising Bycatch of Seabirds in the SPRFMO Convention Area;

*AGREEING* that new and exploratory fisheries should not be permitted to expand faster than the acquisition of information necessary to ensure that the fishery can and will be developed in accordance with the principles set out in Article 3 of the Convention;

*RECOGNISING* Article 22(2) of the Convention, which calls on the Commission to adopt preliminary measures that ensure that any new fishery resource is developed on a precautionary and gradual basis until sufficient information is acquired to enable the Commission to adopt appropriately detailed CMMs;

*NOTING* that at its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Scientific Committee discussed Korea's Fisheries Operation Plan (SC12-DW02\_rev3) and:

- a. noted the Republic of Korea proposal and its Fisheries Operation Plan for an exploratory demersal longline fishery for toothfish in the SPRFMO in South Central Pacific Ocean;
- b. recognised the cautious, exploratory nature of the proposal;
- c. recognised the scientific benefits of the proposed data collection, especially for understanding the distribution, movement, spawning dynamics, and stock structure of toothfishes and supporting the CCAMLR stock assessment models for Antarctic toothfish;
- d. approved the Data Collection Plan included in the proposal; and
- e. advised the Commission that the proposal is acceptable in terms of Articles 2 and 22, CMM 13-2024 (exploratory fisheries), CMM 03-2023 (bottom fisheries) and the BFIAS (Annex 13).

*ADOPTS* the following CMM in accordance with Article 8, 20 and 22 of the Convention:



## Objectives

1. To provide for exploratory bottom longline fishing for toothfish in certain areas of the Convention Area for the purpose of conducting scientific research to meet the following objectives:

a) Distribution and abundance

The main objective of the research is to determine the distribution and abundance of Antarctic and/or Patagonian toothfish in the southern SPRFMO Area. The proposed research will identify and then target bathymetric features within fishable depths of a study area that straddles SPRFMO strata L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, and S as shown in Annex I, collecting toothfish catch/effort and biological data that will estimate local biomass and eventually support more formal stock assessments.

b) Stock structure

A closely related objective of the research is to better understand the stock structure of toothfish in the southern SPRFMO Area as it relates to adjacent stocks in CCAMLR Subareas 88.1, 88.2, and 88.3. It is necessary to determine the stock structure of toothfish in the southern SPRFMO Area, and the nature of their relationship to toothfish in the adjacent CCAMLR Subareas, in order to properly interpret tag release and recapture data and to properly account for removals in future stock assessments.

c) Bycatch and Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs)

A third objective is to collect data on the spatial and depth distributions of bycatch species to complement bycatch mitigation measures. An improved understanding of bycatch distribution and trophic relationships and ecosystem function will build on the development of ecosystem-based fisheries management approaches in the future.

## Definitions

2. For the purpose of this measure:

- a) “toothfish” means both Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) and Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*);
- b) “bottom longline” means standardised trotline bottom longline gear as specified in the [CCAMLR Gear Library](#);
- c) “observer” means any observer from a national observer programme or service provider accredited according to the provisions of CMM 16-2024 (Observer Programme).

## Application

3. This measure applies to exploratory fishing for toothfish as described in SC12-DW02\_rev3 “Korea Operational Plan for Toothfish”.

4. None of the obligations in this measure exempt a Member or CNCP from complying with any Convention obligation or any other CMMs adopted by the Commission.

## Details and Specification of Exploratory Fishing Activities

5. Fishing for toothfish, using the bottom longline method (trotline system), may be conducted in the exploratory fishing research blocks identified in Table 1 below.



**Table 1:** Corner positions for the eight exploratory fishing research blocks

Exploratory fishing research block	Latitude	Longitude
<b>L</b>	56° 00.0' S	155° 00.0' W
	56° 00.0' S	150° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0' S	150° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0' S	155° 00.0' W
<b>M</b>	56°00.0' S	145° 00.0' W
	56° 00.0'S	150° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	145° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	150° 00.0' W
<b>N</b>	52° 00.0' S	140° 00.0' W
	52° 00.0' S	145° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0' S	140° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0' S	145° 00.0' W
<b>O</b>	52°00.0' S	135° 00.0' W
	52° 00.0'S	140° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	135° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	140° 00.0' W
<b>P</b>	52°00.0' S	135° 00.0' W
	52° 00.0'S	130° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	130° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	135° 00.0' W
<b>Q</b>	52°00.0' S	130° 00.0' W
	52° 00.0'S	125° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	125° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	130° 00.0' W
<b>R</b>	52°00.0' S	125° 00.0' W
	52° 00.0'S	120° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	120° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	125° 00.0' W
<b>S</b>	52°00.0' S	120° 00.0' W
	52° 00.0'S	115° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	115° 00.0' W
	60° 00.0'S	120° 00.0' W

6. The Scientific Committee will review results each year at its annual meeting and advise the Commission on progress, including whether any stock indicators show sustainability concerns and what, if any, additional measures might be required to manage bycatch of deepwater sharks or other non-target species.

### Total Allowable Catch

7. The annual toothfish total allowable catch shall not exceed 240 tonnes (greenweight) in each of 2025, 2026, and 2027 unless the Scientific Committee at its 2025 or 2026 meetings advises a lower TAC. Catches will be limited to 40 tonnes per stratum (green weight, both species of toothfish combined). The exploratory fishing shall be ceased in that year even if some strata have not been explored, once the annual catch limit of 240 tonnes has been caught. Fish that are tagged and returned alive to the sea shall not be counted against the catch limit.



8. When suitable fishable ground has been identified, research fishing sets will be deployed in a cluster composed of up to 5 sets, each containing up to 6,900 hooks. Clusters will be no more than 5 sets, with a maximum of 6,900 hooks for any set, and no more than 17,250 hooks per cluster. Following the successful retrieval of all fishing sets in a cluster, the vessel will move on to a new fishable location before beginning a new cluster. Clusters must be separated by at least 10 nautical miles (approximately 18.52 km) to effectively distribute fishing effort.

9. Catch and effort shall be monitored on a set-by-set basis.

10. Fishing activity undertaken pursuant to this measure will not be considered to be a precedent for future allocation decisions.

### Authorized Vessels

11. The fishing vessel *Greenstar* shall be authorized to undertake fishing pursuant to this measure. In the event that *Greenstar* is unavailable, an alternate vessel of similar capability and capacity shall be authorised to undertake fishing pursuant to this measure only after the vessel has been notified by Korea to the Executive Secretary.

12. In determining the suitability of an alternate vessel Korea shall consider, *inter alia*:

- a) the vessel's ability to conduct the exploratory fishing proposed in paper SC12-DW02\_rev3;
- b) the master and crew's history and track record in comparable research or exploratory fishing;
- c) the ability of the vessel to provide suitable accommodation, facilities, and operating support for an observer;
- d) the ability of the vessel to maintain rigorous mitigation of risks to seabirds and marine mammals;
- e) any history of Illegal, Unreported or Unregulated (IUU) fishing by the vessel. A vessel on the SPRFMO IUU list or the IUU list of another competent regional fisheries management organisation shall not be accepted as an alternate vessel.

### Management Measures

13. Fishing pursuant to this measure shall only take place in accordance with SC12-DW02\_rev3 "Korea Operational Plan for Toothfish".

14. Because of the likelihood of shared stocks of toothfish, fishing pursuant to this measure shall, as far as possible, be conducted consistent with relevant measures in force in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Area, including the following:

- a) CCAMLR's protocol for research longline fishing on small, isolated features (see [CM 41-10](#), 2014). Consistent with CCAMLR surveys in adjacent areas, the following rules shall apply:
  - i. clusters of bottom longline sets are allowed, with no rules for minimum separation between sets;
  - ii. no more than 5 sets per cluster;
  - iii. no more than 6,900 hooks shall be in a set;
  - iv. no more than 17,250 hooks shall be in a cluster;
  - v. clusters of sets will not be within 10 nm of a cluster already set within a voyage or a fishing season (pre- and post-spawning). This will be calculated as the minimum distance between any part of any set in any two clusters.



- b) A minimum tagging rate of three fish of each *Dissostichus* species per greenweight (live weight) tonne of retained catch shall be implemented. The rules applied by CCAMLR in the immediately adjacent CCAMLR SSRUs 'north region', where tagged fish were released starting in early 2015, shall be applied ([CM 41-01 Annex C](#)). These rules require a minimum tagging size overlap statistic (a comparison between the observed length frequency from vessel biological information and the size composition of fish returned alive with tags, see [CCAMLR's calculator](#)) of at least 60% once 30 or more *Dissostichus* of a species have been successfully released with tags.

15. Standardised trotline bottom longline gear (see the [CCAMLR gear library](#)) shall be used for all fishing pursuant to this measure.

16. If 250kg or more of deepwater sharks (all species in class Chondrichthyes combined on all sets within the cluster) are caught in a cluster of sets, then no further clusters will be set within 10 nm of the location of that cluster until the information from that voyage has been reviewed by the Scientific Committee.

## Data Collection

17. In undertaking fishing pursuant to this measure the vessel shall, to the extent possible, collect all the data as set out in the paper submitted to the Scientific Committee (SC12-DW02\_rev3) and any further data requested by the Scientific Committee for its annual evaluation and assessment.

18. Any vessel authorised to undertake fishing pursuant to this measure shall be fully capable of complying with SPRFMO data standards and reporting as required under CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards) and CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing), and CCAMLR [CM 22-07 \(2013\)](#) related to encounters with potential VMEs. Korea will submit all data using the CCAMLR C2 catch and effort form for longline to at least the standard required by CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards). In addition, the observer aboard the vessel shall complete, in full, CCAMLR eLongline forms.

## Marine Mammals, Seabirds, Turtles, and other Species of Concern

19. A vessel fishing pursuant to this measure shall use the following mitigation methods:
- a) the vessel shall use trotline line as described in the [CCAMLR gear library](#) with weighting of 5-10kg of steel weights at the end of each branch line;
  - b) tori (streamer) lines shall be deployed above the lines being set;
  - c) all lines shall be set in accordance with CMM09-2017 (Seabirds);
  - d) there shall be no dumping of offal while lines are being set or while lines being hauled;
  - e) discarding shall take place only at the end of a haul or while steaming; and no biological material shall be discarded for at least 30 minutes before the start of any set or during any set;
  - f) discarding may only take place from the opposite side of the vessel from the hauling position;
  - g) a bird exclusion device (BED) shall be used to prevent birds entering the hauling area, to the extent allowed by sea ice and prevailing weather;
  - h) other methods such as water spray, movement, et cetera, shall be used as appropriate to deter aggressive feeders from approaching the line.



20. The following information shall be collected for marine mammals, seabirds, turtles, and other species of concern:
- a. standardised seabird and marine mammal abundance counts should be undertaken by observers during the setting and hauling of each line;
  - b. other opportunistic observations, photography and identification of marine mammals shall be undertaken in collaboration with crew;
  - c. the observer shall have a target of observing at least 10% of hooks hauled for marine mammal, seabird and turtle captures;
  - d. all marine mammals, seabirds, turtles, and other species of concern captured shall be identified, and photographs taken of all live birds released and any birds colliding with the ship that can be recovered;
  - e. all dead birds shall be retained for formal identification and necropsy.
21. All information specified in CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing) relating to bottom fisheries and all data necessary to assess potential encounters with VMEs shall be collected to enable assessment and monitoring of the distribution of marine ecosystem in the areas fished.

## Monitoring

22. A vessel undertaking fishing pursuant to this measure shall carry two observers, as well as a dedicated assistant experienced in at-sea scientific data collection to assist the observers with biological measurement and data collection. Observer data shall be collected in accordance with SPRFMO data standards (CMM 02-2022) and shall include gear deployment and retrieval data, catch and effort information, biological data collection, and information on marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern.
23. The scientific observers shall examine the existence of the target species in the research area and evaluate the possible impacts of the exploratory fishery on the target stock, associated or dependent species, and marine ecosystems. The scientific observers shall also record encounters with VMEs and evaluate the effectiveness of related mitigation measures and as well as the mitigation measures for marine mammals, seabirds, turtles, sharks, skates and rays and other species of concern.
24. The vessel shall also be equipped with several tamperproof Automatic Location Communicators that meet SPRFMO standards for VMS reporting (every hour) and can respond to polling at any rate if required.

## Review

25. This CMM shall expire following the regular meeting of the Commission in 2028.



## Annex I

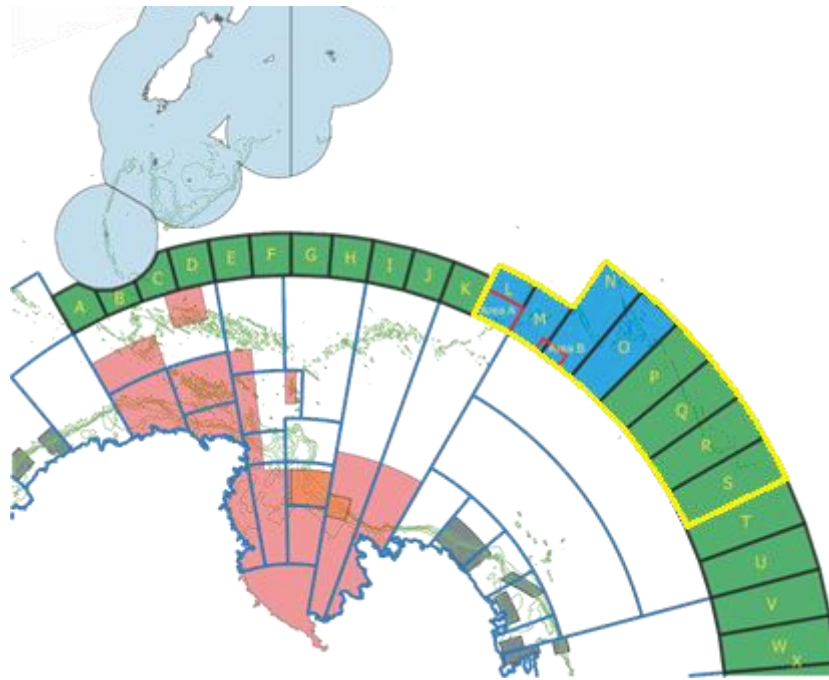


Figure 1: Proposed boundaries of research fishing in the southern SPRFMO Area by the Korean vessel, 2025-2027.



---

## 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

### ANNEX 7i CMM 14h-2025 Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish (NZL)

*(COMM 13 – Prop 12)*



## CMM XX-2025

### CMM for Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish by New Zealand-Flagged Vessels in the SPRFMO Convention Area

#### The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;

*RECALLING* Article 22 of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (the [Convention](#)) which provides that a fishery that has not been subject to fishing or has not been subject to fishing with a particular gear type or technique for ten years or more shall be opened as a fishery or opened to fishing with such gear type or technique only when the Commission has adopted cautious preliminary Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) in respect of that fishery and, as appropriate, non-target and associated or dependent species, and appropriate measures to protect the marine ecosystem in which that fishery occurs from adverse impacts of fishing activities;

*RECOGNISING* Articles 3(1)(a)(i) and (ii) of the Convention, which call on the Commission, in giving effect to the objectives of the Convention, to adopt CMMs that take account of international best practices and protect the marine ecosystem, particularly ecosystems with long recovery times following disturbance;

*FURTHER RECOGNISING* Articles 3(1)(b) and (2) of the Convention which call on the Commission to apply the precautionary approach and an ecosystem-based approach to fishery resources under the mandate of the Convention;

*NOTING* the conservation value of relevant SPRFMO CMMs which will apply to activities anticipated to be undertaken pursuant to this measure, including, *inter alia*, CMM 13-2024 (Exploratory Fisheries) CMM 03-2023 (Bottom fishing) and 09-2017 (Seabirds);

*AGREEING* that new and exploratory fisheries should not be permitted to expand faster than the acquisition of information necessary to ensure that the fishery can and will be developed in accordance with the principles set out in Article 3 of the Convention;

*RECOGNISING* Article 22(2) of the Convention, which calls on the Commission to adopt preliminary measures that ensure that any new fishery resource is developed on a precautionary and gradual basis until sufficient information is acquired to enable the Commission to adopt appropriately detailed CMMs;

*NOTING* that at its previous meetings the SPRFMO Commission approved New Zealand's proposals (2016, 2017, 2019 – 2024; CMM 4.14, CMM 14a-2019, CMM 14a-2022) to conduct exploratory bottom longline fishing from 2016 to 2021 inclusive.

*FURTHER NOTING* that at its 12<sup>th</sup> meeting, the Scientific Committee assessed New Zealand's updated proposal ([SC12-DW01\\_rev2](#)) to conduct additional exploratory bottom longline fishing during 2025, 2026, and 2027 for toothfish, limited to 290 tonnes greenweight retained annually.

In its report, the Scientific Committee:

- a. **noted** the New Zealand proposal and its Fisheries Operation Plan for an exploratory demersal longline fishery for toothfish in the SPRFMO in the area south and south-east of New Zealand;
- b. **recognised** the cautious, exploratory nature of the proposal;



- c. **recognised** the scientific benefits of the proposed data collection, especially for understanding the distribution, movement, spawning dynamics, and stock structure of toothfishes and supporting the CCAMLR stock assessment models for Antarctic toothfish;
- d. **approved** the Data Collection Plan included in the proposal; and
- e. **advised** the Commission that the proposal is acceptable in terms of Articles 2 and 22, CMM 13-2024 (exploratory fisheries), CMM 03-2023 (bottom fisheries) and the BFIAS.

*ADOPTS* the following CMM in accordance with Articles 8, 20 and 22 of the [Convention](#):

## Objectives

1. To provide for exploratory bottom longline fishing for toothfish in the Convention Area for the purpose of obtaining scientific data to support the following objectives:
  - a) Map the bathymetry of the fishable area (shallower than about 2500 m).
  - b) Document the spatial distribution, catch rates, and relative abundance of Antarctic and Patagonian toothfish in likely suitable habitat, by area and depth.
  - c) Characterise the biology, life history and spawning dynamics of both species of toothfish if caught within the target area.
  - d) Tag the appropriate number of toothfish to inform stock linkage and life history studies; and for use in the multi-area CCAMLR stock assessment model.
  - e) Collect information on distribution, relative abundance, and life history of non-target fish species and other associated or dependent species; noting that fishing will be carried out using the appropriate mitigation measures.
  - f) As feasible given availability of equipment, conduct Continuous Plankton Recorder (CPR) tows and/or plankton net tows for planktonic studies and potentially for the sampling of toothfish eggs.
  - g) Collect acoustic data using existing documented procedures as carried out within the CCAMLR Convention area.
  - h) Collect information on marine mammals, seabirds, sharks, skates and rays, and other species of concern to better understand their presence in the region and their potential for interactions with fishing vessels.
  - i) Provide details to annual Scientific Committee meetings on any encounters with VME species.
  - j) Ultimately, to collect and provide information and data contributing towards the sustainable management of potential toothfish stocks in specific, data-poor zones of the Convention Area.

## Definitions

2. For the purposes of this measure:
  - a) “toothfish” means both Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) and Antarctic toothfish (*Dissostichus mawsoni*);
  - b) “bottom longline” means standardised integrated weight bottom longline gear as specified in the [CCAMLR Gear Library](#);
  - c) “observer” means any observer from a national observer programme or service provider accredited according to the provisions of CMM 16-2021 (Observer Programme).



## Application

3. This measure applies to exploratory fishing for toothfish as described in [SC12-DW01\\_rev2](#) “Proposal for exploratory bottom longlining for toothfish by New Zealand vessels 2025-2027: Fisheries Operation Plan, Data Collection Plan, Impact Assessments, and Mitigation Summaries for Non-target, Associated or Dependent Species”.
4. None of the obligations in this measure exempt a Member or CNCP from complying with any Convention obligation or any other CMMs adopted by the Commission.

## Details and Specification of Exploratory Fishing Activities

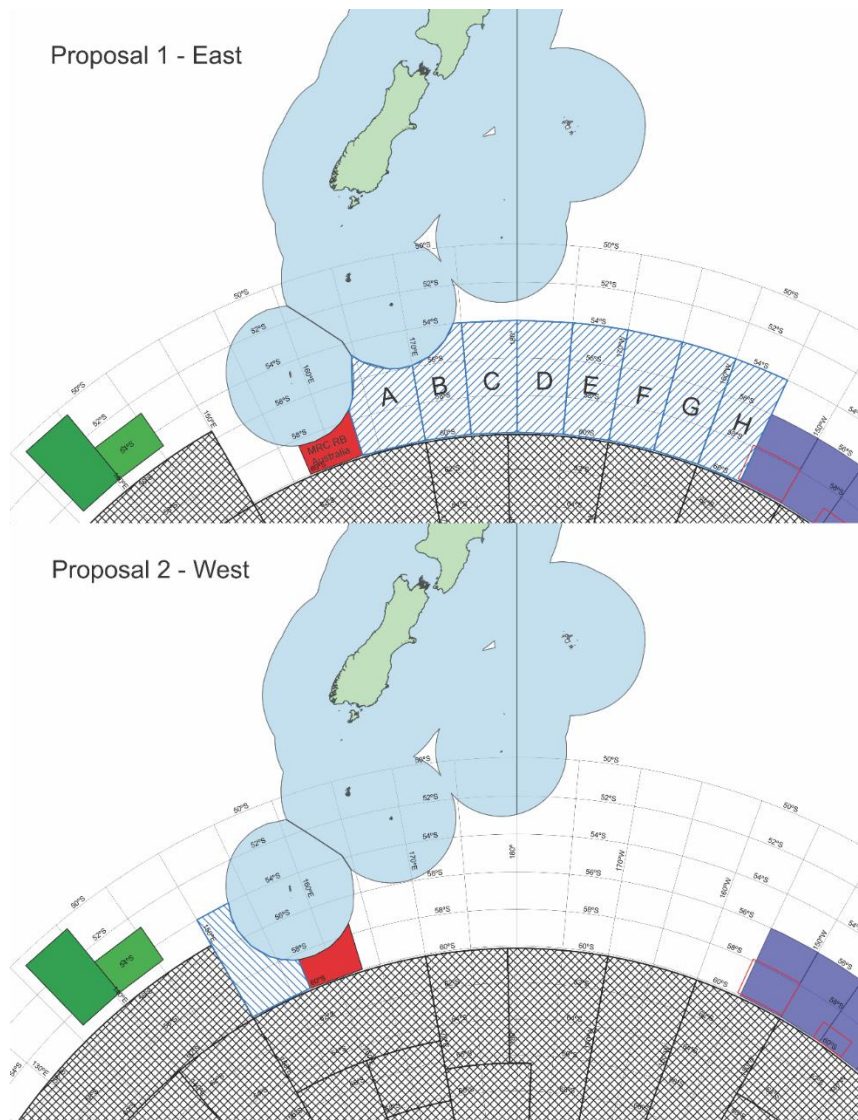
5. Fishing for toothfish, using the bottom longline method, may be conducted in the exploratory fishing research blocks identified in Figure 1 below. The two areas are south of New Zealand, research block (RB) NZSWRB1 and research blocks (RBs) A-H. These areas lie immediately to the west and east, respectively, of the current exploratory fishing by Australia under CMM 14f-2024) and are described in more detail below.

*NZSWRB1*: The first exploratory fishing area NZSWRB1, is positioned between the CCAMLR Convention Area to the south and west, the Macquarie Island EEZ and the current exploratory fishing area by Australia (CMM 14f-2024) to the east. The northern boundary runs from NE corner (54°S 150°E) along the 54°S latitude to the intersection of the Macquarie Island EEZ (54°S and ~153 10.7°E). The eastern border of the area bounds the Macquarie Island EEZ as far east as ~58° 19.5' S at 157°E. The southern border runs along the boundary of the CAMLR Convention area from SW the corner at 60°S and 157°E to the SE corner at 60°S 150°E.

*Research Blocks (RBs) A-H*. The second exploratory fishing area consists of research blocks (A – H). To the south, these extend along the northern boundary of the CCAMLR Convention Area at 60°S (from the SW corner at 163° E to the SE corner 155°W). To the west they follow the eastern margin of the existing exploratory fishery for toothfish by Australia (CMM 14f-2024), the eastern curved margin of the Macquarie Island EEZ, and the southern curved margin of the New Zealand EEZ. To the east the proposed area adjoins the previous New Zealand exploratory fishery area research block L (CMM 14a-2019) with SE corner at 60° S 155' W. The northern boundary runs along the 54 S latitude from the NE corner 54° S 155' W, to the intersection with the New Zealand EEZ at ~56° S 174° 16' E.



**Figure 1:** Boxes show the two proposed areas by New Zealand for the 2025-2027 period, green boxes show the area defined for Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish by European Union (CMM 14e-2024), the red box is the area defined for Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish by Australia (CMM 4f-2024) and the purple boxes show part of the area defined for the previous Exploratory Fishing for Toothfish by New Zealand (CMM 14a-2019, CMM 14a-2022).



6. The exploratory fishery is proposed for three consecutive calendar years, 2025, 2026 and 2027, consistent with CMM 13-2024, which allows a maximum period of three years for exploratory fishery applications. It is proposed that exploratory fishing trips may be associated with routine fishing operations for efficiencies. Fishing could take place at any time during a calendar year but where possible, the timing of trips will be additionally planned to take place both before and after the spawning period believed to be around July and August). Up to three of the three nominated vessels will participate in the exploratory fishery working within the annual catch allocation and Fishery Operation Plan.
7. The Scientific Committee will review results each year at its annual meeting and advise the Commission on progress, including whether any stock indicators show sustainability concerns and what, if any, additional measures might be required to manage bycatch of deepwater sharks or other non-target species.



## Total Allowable Catch

8. The annual toothfish total allowable catch shall not exceed 290 tonnes (greenweight) in each of 2025, 2026, and 2027 unless the Scientific Committee at its 2025 or 2026 meetings advises a lower TAC. Fish that are tagged and returned alive to the sea shall not be counted against this limit. The annual catch limit of 290 tonnes will allow the collection of a significant amount of scientific information, will also allow for an adequate number of tagged fish to be returned to the sea. This catch limit is based on the individual research block catch limits (50 tonnes) per year. This is a precautionary approach. The risks of interactions with seabirds and marine mammals are also incorporated in the programme design and protocols.
9. The catch limit was determined based on an effort spreading approach designed to minimise the chance of localised depletion with the following considerations:
  - a) Clusters composed of multiple IWL lines are allowed with no rules for minimum separation between lines;
  - b) No more than 20,700 hooks may be set in a cluster;
  - c) clusters of lines may be no closer together than 5 nautical miles (measured from the mid-point of the proximate lines of each individual cluster) in any calendar year;
  - d) A cluster may only be fished once during any calendar year by any of the vessels involved;
  - e) Aim to fish at least 3 clusters in each research block surveyed (within the constraints of fishable ground, sea ice, and operating conditions);
  - f) The minimum depth proposed for this research is 600 m to better protect benthic communities. Some sets may be made the deeper end of the expected depth range for toothfish (deeper than 2200 m), contingent on ice and other operating conditions and the risk of the backbone line snagging the bottom;
  - g) A minimum of three research blocks should be surveyed, with a maximum catch limit of 50 t per research block ensuring geographic spread of effort and reducing the risk of localised depletion should catch rates be high in one or more research block;
  - h) A maximum combined annual catch limit of 290 tonnes greenweight; and
  - i) To the extent practical, similar locations to be fished pre- and post-spawning to facilitate separation of spatial and seasonal trends; the spawning period is believed to be around July and August).
10. Catch and effort shall be monitored on a set-by-set basis and fishing operations will cease in that year or that research block once any of the limits in paragraphs 8 and 9 have been caught.
11. The companies and crews of the proposed vessels shall have experience working to restrictive catch limits and use intensive monitoring of catch retained. As any catch limit is approached, any or a combination of the following measures to constrain the retained catch within the relevant limit(s) shall be considered:
  - a) Shorter lines will be set as the catch limit is approached to minimise the chance of an overrun,
  - b) Tagging rates may be progressively increased during hauling as the catch limit is approached, and
  - c) A seawater tank will be maintained on board such that live fish in good condition can be retained in case they need to be tagged and returned alive to stay within the catch limit.
12. Fishing activity undertaken pursuant to this measure will not be considered to be a precedent for future allocation decisions.



## Authorised Vessels

13. Three fishing vessels *San Aspiring*, and *San Aotea II*, owned and operated by Sanford Ltd and *Janas* owned and operated by Tallys Group Limited (TGL) shall be authorised to undertake fishing pursuant to this measure. In the event that either the *San Aspiring*, *San Aotea II*, or *Janas* are unavailable, an alternate vessel of similar capability and capacity shall be authorised to undertake fishing pursuant to this measure only after the vessel has been notified by New Zealand to the Executive Secretary.
14. In determining the suitability of an alternate vessel New Zealand shall consider, *inter alia*:
  - a) the vessel's ability to conduct the exploratory fishing proposed in paper [SC12-DW01\\_rev2](#);
  - b) the master and crew's history and track record in comparable research or exploratory fishing;
  - c) the ability of the vessel to provide suitable accommodation, facilities, and operating support for an observer;
  - d) the ability of the vessel to maintain rigorous mitigation of risks to seabirds and marine mammals;
  - e) any history of Illegal, Unreported or Unregulated (IUU) fishing by the vessel. A vessel on the SPRFMO IUU list or the IUU list of another regional fisheries management organisation or Regional Fisheries Body shall not be accepted as an alternate vessel.

## Management Measures

15. Fishing pursuant to this measure shall only take place in accordance with [SC12-DW01\\_rev2](#) "Proposal for exploratory bottom longlining for toothfish by New Zealand vessels 2025-2027: Fisheries Operation Plan, Data Collection Plan, Impact Assessments, and Mitigation Summaries for Non-target, Associated or Dependent Species".
16. Because of the likelihood of shared stocks of toothfish, fishing pursuant to this measure shall, as far as possible, be conducted consistent with relevant measures in force in the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) Area, including the following:
  - a) Generally following the approach of historical CCAMLR surveys in adjacent areas, the following rules shall apply:
    - i. clusters of bottom longline sets are allowed, with no rules for minimum separation between sets;
    - ii. no more than 20,700 hooks shall be in a cluster;
    - iii. clusters of lines may be no closer together than 5 nautical miles (measured from the mid-point of the proximate lines of each individual cluster) in any calendar year.
    - iv. A cluster may only be fished once during any calendar year by any of the vessels involved.
  - b) A minimum tagging rate of three fish per greenweight tonne retained for Patagonian toothfish. Consistent with the CCAMLR requirement to the south, a minimum tagging rate of one fish per greenweight tonne for Antarctic toothfish.
  - c) To harmonise with CCAMLR tagging measures, a minimum tagging size overlap statistic of 60% (for each species separately) will be implemented, once 30 toothfish have been successfully released with tags. The overlap statistic is a comparison between the observed length frequency of the biological information collected by the observer, and the size composition of fish returned alive with tags. The statistic shall be calculated using the current version of the CCAMLR tag-overlap statistic calculator which shall be carried on all vessels.



S-cj.

17. Standardised integrated weight bottom longline gear (IWL, see the [CCAMLR gear library](#)) shall be used for all fishing pursuant to this measure.
18. Although any bycatch of larger sharks is not expected, should the opportunity arise, larger live sharks that are able to be safely brought aboard will be identified and released. Additionally, having regard to crew and observer safety and practicality, larger sharks may be measured, and some may be fitted with pop-up archival transmitting tags. Large sharks that are dead and can be safely brought aboard will be retained for identification ashore, large specimens that cannot be brought aboard will be photographed and discarded.

## Data Collection

19. In undertaking fishing pursuant to this measure the vessel shall, to the extent possible, collect all the data as set out in the paper submitted to the Scientific Committee ([SC12-DW01\\_rev2](#)) and any further data requested by the Scientific Committee for its annual evaluation and assessment.
20. Any vessel authorised to undertake fishing pursuant to this measure shall be fully capable of complying with SPRFMO data standards and reporting as required under CMM 02-2021 (Data Standards) and CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing), and CCAMLR [CM 22-07 \(2013\)](#) related to encounters with potential VMEs. New Zealand will submit all data using the CCAMLR C2 catch and effort form for longline to at least the standard required by [CMM02-2021](#) (Data Standards). In addition, the observer aboard each vessel shall complete, in full, the appropriate CCAMLR observer eLongline forms for (observer) fisheries data and cruise report forms.

## Marine Mammals, Seabirds, Turtles, and other Species of Concern

21. A vessel fishing pursuant to this measure shall use the following mitigation methods:
  - a) the vessel shall use integrated weight line as described in the [CCAMLR gear library](#) with a weighting of 50 g of lead per metre of backbone line;
  - b) tori (streamer) lines shall be deployed above the lines being set;
  - c) all lines shall be set in accordance with CMM09-2017 (Seabirds);
  - d) there shall be no dumping of offal while lines are being set or while lines being hauled;
  - e) any offal or discards shall be macerated by machine prior to discarding;
  - f) discarding shall take place only at the end of a haul or while steaming; and no biological material shall be discarded for at least 30 minutes before the start of any set or during any set;
  - g) discarding may only take place from the opposite side of the vessel from the hauling position;
  - h) a bird exclusion device (BED) shall be used to prevent birds entering the hauling area, to the extent allowed by sea ice and prevailing weather;
  - i) other methods such as water spray, movement, et cetera, shall be used as appropriate to deter aggressive feeders from approaching the line.
22. The following information shall be collected for marine mammals, seabirds, turtles, and other species of concern:
  - a) seabird and marine mammal abundance counts should be undertaken by observers where possible during the setting of each line;
  - b) other opportunistic observations, photography and identification of marine mammals shall be undertaken in collaboration with crew;
  - c) the observer shall have a minimum target of observing 10% of hooks hauled for marine mammal, seabird and/or turtle captures;



- d) multi-camera EM systems recording both set and haul operations will be in use;
- e) all marine mammals, seabirds, turtles, and other species of concern caught will be identified and recorded, and photographs will be taken of any live birds released as well as of any birds colliding with the ship that can be recovered without compromising the safety of the crew regarding the current bird flu (H5N1) outbreak. Any dead birds will be photographed and identified as far as possible without comprising the safety of the crew (H5N1), then discarded.

23. All information specified in CMM 03-2023 (Bottom Fishing) relating to bottom fisheries and all data necessary to assess potential encounters with VMEs shall be collected to enable assessment and monitoring of the distribution of marine ecosystem in the areas fished. Benthos will be sampled according to CCAMLR protocols, identified to the lowest possible taxa, weighed to the nearest 10 g using motion-compensated scales and reported as either VME, or as part of the catch. For identification of VME, the following two ID guides are to be used:

- a) Classification Guide for Potentially Vulnerable Invertebrate Taxa in the SPRFMO Area, and
- b) CCAMLR VME Taxa Classification Guide 2023

For reporting jointly to SPRFMO and CCAMLR both FAO and CCAMLR species codes will be used. SPRFMO procedures follow the CCAMLR benthic sampling protocol for bottom longline.

## Monitoring

24. A vessel undertaking fishing pursuant to this measure shall carry an observer, as well as a dedicated assistant experienced in at-sea scientific data collection to assist the observer with biological measurement and data collection. Observer data shall be collected in accordance with SPRFMO data standards ([CMM 02-2021](#)) and shall include gear deployment and retrieval data, catch and effort information, biological data collection, and information on marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and other species of concern.

25. In addition to carrying an observer, a vessel undertaking fishing pursuant to this measure shall be equipped with a video monitoring and recording system to be located over the hauling position to ensure that all hauled lines and hooks are observed or recorded on video. All recorded footage must be provided to the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries at the end of the voyage.

26. The vessel shall also be equipped with at least two tamperproof Automatic Location Communicators that meet SPRFMO standards for VMS reporting (as per [CMM06-2020](#), at least once every hour) and can respond to polling at any rate if required.

## Review

27. This CMM shall expire following the regular meeting of the Commission in 2028.



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 7j CMM 16-2025 Observer Programme

*(COMM 13 – Prop 13\_rev3)*



## CMM 16-202~~43~~<sup>54</sup>

### Conservation and Management Measure Establishing the SPRFMO Observer Programme

(Supersedes CMM 16-202~~43~~)

#### The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;

*RECOGNISING* United Nations General Assembly Sustainable Fisheries Resolutions 63/112 and 71/123 which encourage the development of observer programmes by regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) and arrangements to improve data collection;

*RECALLING* that, according to Article 28 of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean (the Convention), the Commission shall establish an observer programme, to be operated in accordance with standards, rules and procedures developed by the Commission;

*NOTING* that Article 28 of the Convention sets out the functions of the observer programme and that the observer programme shall be coordinated by the Secretariat of the Commission in a flexible manner to take account of the nature of the fisheries resources and other relevant factors;

*NOTING* that the primary function of observers on board fishing vessels is the collection of scientific information and that observers are not enforcement officials, but that Article 28 of the Convention specifies that the information collected by the observer programme shall, as appropriate, also be used to support the functions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, including the Compliance and Technical Committee (CTC);

*NOTING* the importance of the collection of robust scientific information, consideration should be given to *inter alia* cost-effectiveness and safety at sea;

*NOTING* that Article 19(2)(b) of the Convention stresses the need to avoid adverse impacts on, and ensure access to fisheries by, subsistence, small-scale and artisanal fishers and women fish workers when establishing CMMs for fishery resources covered by the Convention;

*NOTING ALSO* that one of the functions of the Commission is to promote the conduct of scientific research to improve knowledge of fishery resources and marine ecosystems in the Convention Area and of the same fishery resources in adjacent waters under national jurisdiction;

*NOTING FURTHER* that scientific research vessels performing fishing operations for research purposes will have on board scientific personnel whose primary function is the collection of scientific data and information;

*ACKNOWLEDGING* that high-quality data and information related to the fishing activity in the Convention Area, and its impacts on the marine environment occurring in the SPRFMO area are essential for the Commission to adopt and implement effective and timely Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs);

*DETERMINED* to ensure the collection of data and information that can be used for effective assessment and management of SPRFMO fisheries resources, including target species and bycatch, and interaction of fishing activities with the environment and species occurring in the Convention Area, to improve the certainty of future scientific advice while taking into account ecosystem considerations;

*RECOGNISING* the international nature of fishing activity and management of SPRFMO fisheries resources, and the consequent need to deploy well-trained and accredited observers;

*RECOGNISING* the nature of the observer's work at sea and that the collection of data and information



needs to be coupled with safe conditions for observers while on board fishing vessels;

*ACKNOWLEDGING* that electronic monitoring systems, study fleets and self-sampling have been successfully tested for certain types of data in some fisheries and that the Commission, with the advice of the Scientific Committee (SC), could explore minimum standards for their implementation, as practical and appropriate;

*COMMITTED* to ensure that the SPRFMO Observer Programme (SPRFMO OP) is developed under a robust and transparent governance framework;

*RECOGNISING* the need to establish clear procedures for attaining accreditation of national observer programmes and service providers under the SPRFMO OP;

*ADOPTS* the following CMM in accordance with Articles 8 and 28 of the Convention:

## General Rules

1. This CMM establishes the standards, rules and procedures to establish the SPRFMO OP and to ensure it achieves the objectives specified in Article 28 of the Convention.
2. The purpose of the SPRFMO OP is to facilitate the collection of verified scientific data and additional information related to fishing activities in the Convention Area and its impacts on the ecosystem, and also to support the functions of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies, including the CTC.
3. The SPRFMO OP shall apply to all fishing vessels flying the flag of a Member or Cooperating non-Contracting Party (CNCP) fishing for fisheries resources in the Convention Area for which a minimum level of observer coverage applies in the relevant CMMs in force.
4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3 above, for artisanal fishing vessels under 15 meters of length overall less than 15 metres from coastal developing States fishing for jumbo flying squid, a coastal developing State may will employ use an alternative scientific monitoring programme such as the Annex 4 that will to collect data equivalent to that as those specified in this CMM 02-2022 (Data standards) Observer Programme and in CMM 18-2024 (Squid), in a manner that ensures comparable coverage. In any such cases, Before using an alternative programme a the Member or CNCP wishing to avail itself of an alternative programme must shall present the details of the programme to the Scientific Committee for evaluation. The Scientific Committee will shall advise the Commission on the suitability of the alternative programme for carrying out the data collection obligations set forth in CMM 02-2022 (Data standards) this Observer Programme and in CMM 18-2024 (Squid). Alternative programme implemented pursuant to this provision shall be subject to the approval of the Commission at the annual meeting prior to implementation. Once the alternative programme has been approved, the coastal developing State will notify the Commission prior to the start of their fishing operations. This derogation does not extend to any other obligations contained in this or other CMMs in force. This exception will be revised by the Commission in 2026. Unless otherwise decided by the Commission, this derogation will expire on 1 January 2026.
5. Members and CNCPs are encouraged to undertake their best efforts to have observers on board their fishing vessels<sup>70</sup> flying their flags and fishing for fisheries resources in the Convention Area for which there is no fishery-specific CMM in force. The Scientific Committee shall provide advice to the 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Commission in 2020 on the appropriate levels of observer coverage for these fisheries.
6. Observers shall have the rights and duties set out in Annex 1 of this CMM. Members and CNCPs shall ensure that observers from national observer programme or alternative programme perform their duties.

<sup>70</sup> For the purposes of this paragraph, fishing vessels exclude reefer and supply vessels.



7. Members and CNCPs shall also ensure that owners and fishing operators, vessel captains, officers and crew of vessels flying their flag:
  - c) Respect the rights of observers set out in Annex 1 of this CMM, and
  - d) comply with the standards and duties set out in Annex 2 of this CMM.
8. Members and CNCPs shall ensure that their national observer programmes and service providers only deploy independent and impartial observers.
9. The Commission, based on the advice of the SC, should explore and, where feasible, complementary with other means of collecting scientific data and additional information in conjunction with human observers.

### Deployment of Observers

10. To fulfil their obligations under the Convention and the relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission, Members and CNCPs shall only deploy observers sourced from a national observer programme or service provider accredited according to the provisions of this CMM.
11. Observers from an accredited observer programme or alternative programme of a Member or CNCP shall only be deployed on board vessels flagged to another Member or CNCP with the consent of both Members or CNCPs.
12. Individual observers have the right to refuse a deployment on board a fishing vessel for justified reasons, including when safety issues have been identified on the vessel to be deployed or due to serious illness of the observer before boarding. The national observer programme or service provider shall ensure that the reasons for such refusal are documented and that a copy of such documentation is provided to the SPRFMO Secretariat, which will forward it to the relevant Member or CNCP.

### Levels of Coverage

13. Members and CNCPs shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying their flag carry observers from either a national observer programme, alternative programme or service provider accredited under the SPRFMO OP to meet the minimum levels of observer coverage required by the relevant applicable SPRFMO CMM(s) while operating in the Convention Area<sup>71</sup>.
14. Scientific research vessels flying the flag of a Member or CNCP fishing for research purposes in the Convention Area shall be exempted from the obligation to carry accredited observers on board<sup>72</sup>. In these cases, Members and CNCPs shall comply with the data collection and reporting obligations of paragraphs 44, 45 and 46, and shall ensure that scientific personnel on board possess the capacity to perform in full all of the observation and reporting responsibilities contained in those paragraphs.
15. For fisheries where 100 percent of observer coverage is not required, Members and CNCPs shall ensure that the method of assigning observers on vessels flying their flag is representative for the fishery to be monitored and commensurate with the specific data needs of the fishery as a whole. This requirement is subject to practical constraints related to Members and CNCPs with a small number of fishing vessels or trips.
16. In relation to paragraph 15 of this CMM, Members and CNCPs shall document and provide information on the methods used to allocate observers on fishing vessels flying their flag to meet the observer coverage requirements, and shall also provide this information in their National Annual Report to the SC. The SC shall review the method used by each Member or CNCP and provide recommendations for improvement, when necessary.

### Accreditation

---

<sup>71</sup> CMM 01-2024 (*Trachurus murphyi*), CMM 03-2023 (Bottom fishing), CMM 13-2024 (Exploratory fisheries) and CMM 18-2024 (Jumbo flying squid) specify observer coverage levels for these fisheries.

<sup>72</sup> This paragraph does not apply to fishing under CMM 13-2024 (Exploratory Fisheries) - observer requirements for exploratory fishing are specified under paragraph 23 of that CMM.



### *Accreditation Evaluator*

17. The SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator is the public or private person or entity tasked by the Commission to assess and evaluate the applications for accreditation. The SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall have addressed any potential or actual conflict of interest in the course of delivering its service.
18. Applications for the accreditation of national observer programmes may be submitted by Members or CNCPs while applications by service providers may be submitted directly by an external, non-governmental provider of observers, or a Member or CNCP under the SPRFMO OP. Subject to paragraphs 36 and 38 of this CMM, the evaluation of each national observer programme or service provider shall only be undertaken by the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator.
19. Subject to paragraphs 30, 31 and 32 of this CMM, the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall evaluate the national observer programmes and service providers against the minimum requirements and standards set by the Commission in Annex 3 of this CMM.
20. The Secretariat shall ensure that the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator is required, through its service contract, to maintain the confidentiality of any information received by a Member, CNCP or service provider pursuant to this accreditation process.
21. A Decision of the Commission will designate a SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator no later than at its 8<sup>th</sup> annual meeting. The procedure for appointing the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator, as well as the terms and conditions of engagement, are outlined in COMM7-Report Annex 7i.
22. A Decision of the Commission will designate alternative SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator no later than at its 13<sup>th</sup> annual meeting. The procedure for appointing the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator, as well as the terms and conditions of engagement, are outlined in COMM7-Report Annex 7i.
23. The SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall be paid out of the Commission budget.

### *Evaluation of Observer Programmes of Members, CNCPs and Service Providers by the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator*

24. Consistent with Article 28(1) of the Convention, the SPRFMO OP, including the accreditation process, shall be coordinated by the Secretariat and operated in accordance with the standards, rules and procedures detailed in this CMM.
25. Each Member, CNCP or service provider seeking to accredit its observer programme under the SPRFMO OP shall submit to the Secretariat and the Accreditation Evaluator, at any time, all the relevant information and documentation to fulfil the standards provided for in Annex 3, including manuals, guides and training materials. Where applications are submitted by service providers on behalf of a Member or CNCP, final responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the information submitted shall rest with the Member or CNCP. All the information and documentation shall be provided in the official language of the Commission or with appropriate translations. The Secretariat may recommend that the Member, CNCP or service provider complete the application when there is clear evidence that substantive or essential information is missing.
26. Members and CNCPs are encouraged to inform the Secretariat and the Accreditation Evaluator a year in advance of their intention to pursue accreditation under the SPRFMO OP and to commence the accreditation process at least six months prior to the date fixed for the opening of the next Commission meeting.
27. The Secretariat shall promptly provide the information and documentation referred to in paragraph 25 to the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator.
28. The SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall liaise with Members, CNCP and service providers, as appropriate. Members, CNCPs and service providers shall have the opportunity to provide additional information and corrections relevant to their evaluation to the Secretariat and the Accreditation Evaluator. This process will be conducted by the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator in a fair, equitable, transparent and non-discriminatory manner.



29. Following evaluation and bilateral consultation, the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall provide a Draft Preliminary Evaluation Report to the Member, CNCP or service provider pursuing accreditation within 30 days for comment prior to the report being provided to the Secretariat. The SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall then incorporate any additional information and provide the Preliminary Evaluation Report simultaneously to both the Secretariat and the Member, CNCP or service provider indicating whether the nominated national observer programme or service provider has met the minimum standards for accreditation under the SPRFMO OP.
30. When preparing a Preliminary Evaluation Report, and in addition to assessing the fulfilment of the standards indicated in Annex 3, the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall also consider those national programmes and service providers currently accredited by other RFMOs.
31. The SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall assess the consistency and compatibility between the SPRFMO Minimum standards for accreditation under Annex 3 and those required by other RFMOs, along with their practical implementation and functioning. The Member or CNCP shall provide to the Secretariat the name of the national observer programme or service provider accredited by other RFMOs, the RFMO that has accredited it, and any other supporting information requested by the Accreditation Evaluator.
32. If the Accreditation Evaluator finds that the observer programme has accreditation under another RFMO or arrangement that meets the SPRFMO Minimum standards for accreditation under Annex 3, along with its practical implementation and functioning, it will find the application favourable.
33. The Accreditation Evaluator shall submit the Final Evaluation Report to the Secretariat no later than 60 days in advance of the Commission meeting at which it is to be considered. The Secretariat shall circulate the Final Evaluation Report as an annex to the SPRFMO Observer Programme Implementation Report prior to the CTC meeting at which it is to be considered.
34. The CTC shall assess the Final Evaluation Report and make recommendations to the Commission regarding whether the observer programme has met the requirements of this CMM and, where relevant, whether a recommendation based on paragraphs 36 to 39 is appropriate.
35. The Commission shall decide whether to grant accreditation at its next meeting on the basis of the Final Evaluation Report and any recommendations from the CTC.
36. If the Final Evaluation Report by the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator is favourable, the Commission may decide to adopt the report and grant accreditation under the SPRFMO OP for 5 years from the date upon which accreditation is granted. For Members whose programmes were granted accreditation by the Commission by the close of its 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting, such accreditation shall have an automatic extension of 3 years.
37. Should the Commission decide that, despite the favourable findings of the Final Evaluation Report by the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator, the application does not meet the minimum standard required for accreditation (Annex 3), it may decide not to grant accreditation. In that case it shall clearly outline the basis for its decision.
38. If the Final Report by the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator is not favourable, the Commission may decide to adopt the report and not grant accreditation.
39. Should the Commission decide that, despite the findings of the non-favourable Final Evaluation Report by the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator, the application meets the minimum standard required for accreditation (Annex 3), the Commission may decide to grant accreditation under any conditions as may be specified by the Commission. These conditions may include the accreditation of a national observer programme or a service provider on a temporary and conditional basis pending the fulfilment by that Member, CNCP or service provider of the deficiencies detected during the accreditation process.
40. In case an application for accreditation is not granted, nothing prevents a Member, CNCP or service provider from presenting a new application to seek accreditation. When reapplying for accreditation Members, CNCPs and service providers shall consider the findings and recommendations of the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator and the Commission.



41. Members, CNCs and service providers shall be entitled to renew accreditation.
42. A Member may request that the Commission revoke, condition or suspend accreditation for a national observer programme or service provider at any time but not later than 30 days in advance of the next CTC meeting by providing evidence that the national observer programme or service provider is not meeting the minimum standards for accreditation. The Executive Secretary shall circulate the request for revocation, condition or suspension to Members as soon as possible but no later than 15 days after the request is received, and the SPRFMO OP Accreditation Evaluator shall be asked to advise the CTC on the matter no later than 20 days after the request was circulated.
43. The CTC shall assess the request to revoke, condition or suspend an accreditation and the information provided at its next annual meeting, as well as any information provided by other Members, and may provide recommendations to the Commission. The Commission shall consider the CTC's recommendations and the request to revoke suspend or condition accreditation at its next annual meeting.
44. The Secretariat shall publicise the name of all observer programmes accredited under the SPRFMO OP, together with relevant contact details, on the SPRFMO website and shall include a list of all national observer programmes or service providers accredited under the SPRFMO OP in the annual OP Implementation Report described in paragraph 48.

### Data Collection

45. Members and CNCs shall ensure that observers deployed on vessels flying their flag, and, where applicable, complementary means of collecting data and information, collect and provide the information specified in Annex 7 of CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards) in the manner set forth in that CMM and shall also provide relevant observer information required under any other CMM.
46. Nothing in this CMM shall prevent Members and CNCs from taking additional actions related to data collection compatible with this measure.

### Reporting

47. Members and CNCs shall include a brief overview of the national observer programmes or service providers covering its fishing activity as a component of the Annual National Reports submitted by Members and CNCs to the SC and developed in accordance with the "Guidelines for Annual National Reports to the SPRFMO Scientific Committee".
48. The Secretariat shall prepare a report on the implementation of the SPRFMO OP for presentation at each annual meeting of the CTC, using information from annual reports, observer data, and all other suitably documented and relevant information in its possession. The SPRFMO OP Implementation Report will address, *inter alia*: (1) information on problems that have been encountered; (2) recommendations for improving current standards and practices; (3) developments in observer programmes and observational methods; (4) constraints to accreditation and (5) in general any identifiable problem or obstacle in fulfilling the objectives and purpose of this CMM as outlined in paragraphs 1 and 2.
49. The SPRFMO OP Implementation Report shall be distributed to Members and CNCs 30 days prior to each annual CTC meeting.
50. The CTC shall review the recommendations delivered by the SPRFMO OP Implementation Report and provide advice to the Commission thereon, including proposed actions to be taken.
51. The Secretariat shall make available observer data to the SC, at its request. Data confidentiality shall be maintained as set forth in procedures specified in paragraph 6 of CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards) and in any other data procedures that may be adopted by the Commission.

### Review

52. The CTC shall review the implementation and effectiveness of this CMM at least every five years, including the observer safety requirements, the applicability of the SPRFMO OP to other fishing vessels and any



additional requirements as necessary to meet the objectives of both Article 28 of the Convention and this CMM.

53. The SC shall periodically review and provide advice on the appropriate level of observer coverage needed in each fishery to meet data needs.
54. Should the SC recommend that a change in coverage or research priorities for specific fisheries is needed, the revised coverage levels, if adopted by the Commission, will be specified in the relevant fishery CMMs.

### **Entry into Force**

55. This CMM shall enter into force 120 days after the conclusion of the Commission's 2019 Annual Meeting.
56. Members and CNCPs may continue using their own non-accredited national observer programme or service provider to meet observer coverage requirements until 31 December 2026. From 1 January 2027 Members and CNCPs shall only deploy observers from national observer programmes or service providers accredited under the SPRFMO.



## ANNEX 1

### Minimum Standards for Observers

#### Observer Rights

In fulfilling their tasks and duties, observers shall have the following rights:

Freedom to carry out their duties without being assaulted, obstructed, delayed, intimidated or interfered with;

- e) Access to and use of all facilities and equipment of the vessel necessary to carry out the observer's duties, including but not limited to full access to the bridge<sup>73</sup>, catch before being sorted, processed catch and any bycatch on board, as well as areas which may be used to hold, process, weigh, and store fish, as safety permits;
- f) Access to the vessel's records, including logbooks, vessel diagrams and documentation for reviewing records, assessment and copying, as well as access to navigational equipment, charts, and other information related to fishing activities<sup>74</sup>;
- g) Access to and use of communications equipment and personnel, upon request, for entry, transmission, and reception of work-related data or information;
- h) Reasonable use of the communication equipment on board to communicate with the observer programme on land at any time including emergencies;
- i) Access to additional equipment, if present, to facilitate the work of the observer while on board the vessel, such as high-powered binoculars, electronic means of communication, freezer to store specimens, scales, et cetera<sup>75</sup>;
- j) Safe access to the working deck or hauling station, during net or line retrieval and access to specimens on deck (alive or dead) in order to collect samples;
- k) Unrestricted access to food, accommodation<sup>54</sup> and sanitary facilities of a standard equivalent to those normally available to ~~the skippers or~~ an officer on board the vessel as well as medical facilities that meet international maritime standards;
- l) Access to verify safety equipment on board (through a safety orientation tour provided by officers or crew) before the vessel leaves the dock;
- m) Unrestrained permission to record any pertinent information relevant for scientific purposes and data collection;
- n) A designated contact or supervisor on land to communicate with at any time while at sea<sup>54</sup>;
- o) To refuse deployment on board a fishing vessel for justified reasons, including where safety issues have been identified. The national observer programme or service provider shall ensure that the reasons for such refusal are documented and a copy of such document is provided to the SPRFMO Secretariat, which will forward it to the flag State of the vessel;
- p) The ability to communicate or access to and use communications equipment if available at any time the occurrence of safety issues to the vessel captain, national observer programme, service provider, the Secretariat, and flag State, as appropriate;
- q) Upon request by the observer, receiving reasonable assistance by the crew to perform their duties including, among others, sampling, handling large specimens, releasing incidental specimens and measurements;
- r) Privacy in the observer's personal areas<sup>54</sup>;
- s) Not performing duties assigned to the crew, such as gear handling (for fishing purposes),

<sup>73</sup> Adaptable To the extent possible for artisanal vessels of developing coastal States under of no more than 15 meters in length overall fishing for jumbo flying squid.

<sup>74</sup> The crew can use an electronic logbook or application to record vessel information.

<sup>75</sup> For artisanal vessels less than 15 meters in length, if available.



- offloading fish, *et-cetera*;
- t) Observer data, records, documents, equipment and belongings will not be accessed, harmed, or destroyed.

Members and CNCPs shall ensure that operators, captains, officers and crew on board vessels flying their flag respect the rights of observers and that a copy of these rights are provided to the crew and/or prominently displayed.

### Observer duties

The duties of observers include:

- a. Carrying complete and valid documents before boarding the vessel, including, when relevant, identification documents, passport, visas, and certificates of at sea security training;
- b. Submitting copies of the documents indicated above to the programme managers of the national observer programme or service provider, as required;
- c. Maintaining independence and impartiality at all times while on duty;
- d. Complying with the laws and regulations of the Member or CNCP whose flag the vessel is flying, as applicable;
- e. Respecting the hierarchy and general rules of behaviour that apply to the vessel personnel;
- f. Performing duties in a manner that does not unduly interfere with the operations of the vessel and while carrying out their functions giving due consideration to the operational requirements of the vessel and communicating regularly with the captain or master of the vessel;
- g. Being familiar with the emergency procedures aboard the vessel, including the locations of life rafts, fire extinguishers, and first aid kits, and participating regularly in emergency drills for which the observer has received training;
- h. Communicating regularly with the vessel captain on relevant observer issues and duties;
- i. Refraining from actions that could negatively affect the image of the SPRFMO OP;
- j. Adhering to any required codes of conduct for observers, including any applicable laws and procedures;
- k. Communicating as regularly as is required with the programme managers and/or national programme coordinator on land;
- l. Complying with any SPRFMO CMMs whose provisions are directly applicable to observers;
- m. Respect the privacy in the captain and crew areas.



## ANNEX 1a

### Minimum Standards for Observers

#### a) ~~Alternative rules for observers regarding vessels with less than 15 meters of length that participate in the jumbo flying squid fishery~~

~~For the case of vessels with less than 15 meters of length that participate in the Jumbo flying squid fishery and that are registered in the SPRFMO Record of Vessels, In the case of it shall be executed an ~~an~~ alternative mechanism, f-or vessels under 15 meters of length overall registered in the SPRFMO Record of Vessels fishing for Jumbo Flying Squid, observers shall have the following right and duties: ~~by port observers certificated by the relevant Member, according to the following specifications.~~~~

#### Observer Rights on board

In fulfilling their tasks and duties, observers shall have the following rights:

- a. Freedom to carry out their duties without being assaulted, obstructed, delayed, intimidated or interfered with;
- b. Access to and use of all facilities and equipment of the vessel necessary to carry out the observer's duties, including but not limited to full access to the bridge<sup>76</sup>, catch before being sorted, processed catch and any bycatch on board, as well as areas which may be used to hold, process, weigh, and store fish, as safety permits;
- c. Access to the vessel's records, including logbooks, vessel diagrams and documentation for reviewing records, assessment and copying, as well as access to navigational equipment, charts, and other information related to fishing activities<sup>77</sup>;
- d. Access to and use of communications equipment and personnel, upon request, for entry, transmission, and reception of work-related data or information;
- e. Reasonable use of the communication equipment on board to communicate with the observer programme on land at any time including emergencies;
- f. Access to additional equipment, if present, to facilitate the work of the observer while on board the vessel, such as high-powered binoculars, electronic means of communication, freezer to store specimens, scales, et cetera<sup>4</sup>;
- g. Safe access to the working deck or hauling station, during net or line retrieval and access to specimens on deck (alive or dead) in order to collect samples;
- h. Unrestricted access to food, accommodation<sup>4</sup> and sanitary facilities of a standard equivalent to those normally available to the skippers or an officer on board the vessel as well as medical facilities that meet international maritime standards;
- i. Access to verify safety equipment on board (through a safety orientation tour provided by officers or crew) before the vessel leaves the dock;
- j. Unrestrained permission to record any pertinent information relevant for scientific purposes and data collection;
- k. A designated contact or supervisor on land to communicate with at any time while at sea<sup>4</sup>;

<sup>76</sup> To the extent possible for artisanal vessels of developing coastal States under 15 meters in length overall fishing for jumbo flying squid.

<sup>77</sup> The crew can use an electronic logbook or application to record vessel information.



- l. To refuse deployment on board a fishing vessel for justified reasons, including where safety issues have been identified. The national observer programme or service provider shall ensure that the reasons for such refusal are documented and a copy of such document is provided to the SPRFMO Secretariat, which will forward it to the flag State of the vessel;
- m. The ability to communicate or access to and use communications equipment if available at any time the occurrence of safety issues to the vessel captain, national observer programme, service provider, the Secretariat, and flag State, as appropriate;
- n. Upon request by the observer, receiving reasonable assistance by the crew to perform their duties including, among others, sampling, handling large specimens, releasing incidental specimens and measurements;
- o. Privacy in the observer's personal areas<sup>4</sup>;
- p. Not performing duties assigned to the crew, such as gear handling (for fishing purposes), offloading fish, etcetera;
- q. Observer data, records, documents, equipment and belongings will not be accessed, harmed, or destroyed.

Members and CNCPs shall ensure that operators, captains, officers and crew on board vessels flying their flag respect the rights of observers and that a copy of these rights are provided to the crew and/or prominently displayed.

### **Observer duties on board**

The duties of observers include:

- a. Carrying complete and valid documents before boarding the vessel, including, when relevant, identification documents, passport, visas, and certificates of at sea security training;
- b. Submitting copies of the documents indicated above to the programme managers of the national observer programme or service provider, as required;
- c. Maintaining independence and impartiality at all times while on duty;
- d. Complying with the laws and regulations of the Member or CNCP whose flag the vessel is flying, as applicable;
- e. Respecting the hierarchy and general rules of behaviour that apply to the vessel personnel;
- f. Performing duties in a manner that does not unduly interfere with the operations of the vessel and while carrying out their functions giving due consideration to the operational requirements of the vessel and communicating regularly with the captain or master of the vessel;
- g. Being familiar with the emergency procedures aboard the vessel, including the locations of life rafts, fire extinguishers, and first aid kits, and participating regularly in emergency drills for which the observer has received training;
- h. Communicating regularly with the vessel captain on relevant observer issues and duties;
- i. Refraining from actions that could negatively affect the image of the SPRFMO OP;
- j. Adhering to any required codes of conduct for observers, including any applicable laws and procedures;
- k. Communicating as regularly as is required with the programme managers and/or national programme coordinator on land;
- l. Complying with any SPRFMO CMMs whose provisions are directly applicable to observers;
- m. Respect the privacy in the captain and crew areas.

- Observer rights at landing sites



- Right to be issued and carry an identification document that certifies him/her as an observer;
  - Right to have all the materials that are needed to perform their work at the landing sites;
  - Right to be granted access to all the port facilities through which catch landings takes place and the right to take biological samples;
  - Right that the data, records, documents, equipment and belongings of the observer are not be manipulated, damaged or destroyed;
  - Right to be treated with respect by the skippers and crew of the fishing vessels as well as by the managers and personnel in charge of the landing sites, who will be provided with a copy of these rights; and,
  - Right to receive periodical training
- **Observer duties at landing sites**
    - Always carry their identification documents while working at landing sites;
    - Maintain independence and impartiality at all times while on duty;
    - Prepare a report of the activities carried out and deliver it together with the forms, information and samples collected to the designated coordinator; and,
  - Maintain the confidentiality and reserve of the information accessed by virtue of the contract as observer.



## ANNEX 2

### Duties of Vessel Operators, Captain, Officers and Crew

Members and CNCPs shall ensure that vessel operators and captains, officers and crew, as applicable, comply with the following provisions regarding the SPRFMO OP:

#### Rights of Vessel Operators and Captains

Vessel operators and captains shall have the following rights:

- a. To agree to the timing and placement, when required to take on board one or more observers;
- b. To conduct operations of the vessel without undue interference due to the observer's presence and performance of the observer's duties;
- c. To assign, at his or her discretion, a vessel crew member to accompany the observer when the observer is carrying out duties in hazardous areas;
- d. To be timely notified by the observer provider on completion of the observer's trip of any comments regarding the vessel operations. The captain shall have the opportunity to review and comment on the observer's report and shall have the right to include additional information deemed relevant or a personal statement.

#### Duties of Vessel Operators and Captains

Vessel operators and captains shall have the following duties:

- a. Accept on board the vessel one or more persons identified as observers by the SPRFMO OP when required by the Member or CNCP to which the vessel is flagged;
- b. Ensure the vessel crew is properly briefed and does not assault, harass, obstruct, resist, intimidate, influence, or interfere with the SPRFMO OP observer or impede or delay the observer in the performance of duties;
- c. If required by a SPRFMO CMM, as a complementary monitoring tool, install and maintain functioning electronic monitoring systems or devices throughout the selected fishing trips;
- d. Ensure the observer has access to the catch before any sorting, grading or other separation of the components of the catch are made;
- e. Ensure that vessels operating in the Convention Area include adequate space for the observer to conduct bycatch sampling or other sampling as needed, in a safe manner that limits interference with vessel operations, with a dedicated sample station and other equipment such as *scales*;
- f. Maintain a safe and clean sampling station to be used by the observer;
- g. Not alter the sampling station during an observed trip without consultation with the observer and subsequent notification to the Member or CNCP in control of the vessel;
- h. Inform the crew regarding the timing and objectives of the SPRFMO OP and schedule for observer boarding, as well as their responsibilities when an observer from the SPRFMO OP boards the vessel;
- i. Assist the SPRFMO OP observer to safely embark and disembark the vessel at an agreed upon place and time;
- j. Allow and assist the SPRFMO OP observer to carry out all duties safely and ensure the observer is not unduly obstructed in the execution of duties unless there is a safety issue that requires intervention;
- k. Allow and assist the SPRFMO OP observer to remove and store samples from the catch and allow the observer access to stored specimens;
- l. Provide the observer, while on board the vessel, at no expense to the observer, national programme or service provider, with food, accommodation, adequate sanitary amenities and medical facilities of a standard equivalent to those normally available to an officer on board the vessel according to generally accepted international standards;
- m. Allow and assist full access to and use of all facilities and equipment of the vessel that is necessary for the observer to carry out his or her duties, including but not limited to full access to the bridge, catch before being sorted, processed catch and any bycatch on board, as well as areas which may be used to



- hold, process, weigh and store fish;
- n. Follow an established mechanism, if adopted by the Commission, for solving conflicts that would complement the established dispute settlement processes provided by observer programmes and providers;
  - o. Cooperate with the observer when the observer is sampling the catch;
  - p. Provide notice to the observer at least fifteen (15) minutes before fishing gear hauling or setting procedures, unless the observer specifically requests not to be notified;
  - q. Provide adequate space to the observer in the bridge or other designated area for clerical work, as well as adequate space on deck or the factory to perform the observer's duties;
  - r. Provide personal protective equipment, and, where appropriate, an immersion suit;
  - s. Provide to the observer timely medical attention in case of physical or psychological illness or injury;
  - t. Develop and maintain an emergency action plan (EAP) regarding observer safety.

### Safety Orientation Briefing

Vessel captains or a crew member designated by the captain shall provide the observer with a safety orientation briefing at the time of boarding the vessel and before it leaves the dock. The orientation briefing shall include:

- a. Safety documentation of the vessel;
- b. Location of life rafts, raft capacities, observer's assignment, expiration, installation, and any other relevant safety related information;
- c. Location and instructions for use of emergency radio beacons indicating position in case of an emergency;
- d. Location of immersion suits and personal floating devices, their accessibility, and the quantities for everyone onboard;
- e. Location of flares, types, numbers, and expiration dates;
- f. Location and number of fire extinguishers, expiration dates, accessibility, et cetera;
- g. Location of life rings;
- h. Procedures in case of emergencies and essential actions of the observer during each type of emergency, such as a fire on board, recovering a person overboard, et cetera;
- i. Location of first aid materials and familiarity with crew members in charge of first aid;
- j. Location of radios, procedures for making an emergency call, and how to operate a radio during a call;
- k. Safety drills;
- l. Safe places to work on deck and safety equipment required;
- m. Procedures in case of illness or accident of the observer or any other crew member.

### Procedure in the Event of an Emergency

If a SPRFMO observer dies, is missing or presumed fallen overboard, the Member whose flag the vessel is flying shall ensure that the fishing vessel:

- a. Immediately ceases all fishing operations;
- b. Immediately commences search and rescue if the observer is missing or presumed fallen overboard, and searches for at least 72 hours, unless the observer is found sooner, or unless instructed by the Member whose flag the vessel is flying to continue searching;
- c. Immediately notifies the Member whose flag the vessel is flying;
- d. Immediately notifies the Member or observer provider to whom the SPRFMO OP observer belongs, if applicable;
- e. Immediately alerts other vessels in the vicinity by using all available means of communication;
- f. Cooperates fully in any search and rescue operation;
- g. Whether or not the search is successful, return the vessels for further investigation to the nearest port, as agreed by the Member whose flag the vessel is flying and the national observer programme or service provider;



- h. Provides the report to the observer providers and appropriate authorities on the incident; and
- i. Cooperates fully in any and all official investigations, and preserves any potential evidence and the personal effects and quarters of the deceased or missing observers.

Flag States shall take and implement all steps, as a matter of due diligence, to prevent incidents causing serious harm or death to observers on board vessels flying their flag, and to sanction or punish those involved, including through criminal investigation and prosecution. The flag State and other Members and CNCPs shall cooperate to that end.



## ANNEX 3

### Minimum Standards for Accreditation Under the SPRFMO OP

This Annex contains the Commission's minimum standards for accreditation under the SPRFMO OP. In accordance with paragraphs 29 and 33 of this CMM, the OP Accreditation Evaluator shall assess and decide all applications against these standards.

#### Impartiality, Independence and Integrity

National observer programmes and service providers shall only deploy independent and impartial observers.

This means that neither the national observer programme or service provider, as the case requires, nor the individual observers, have a direct financial interest, ownership or business links with vessels, processors, agents and retailers involved in the catching, taking, harvesting, transporting, processing or selling of fish or fish products.

The national programme or service provider, and the individual observers:

- a. Shall not have a direct financial interest, other than the provision of observer services, in the fisheries under the purview of the Commission, including, but not limited to: i) any ownership, mortgage holder, or other secured interest in a vessel or processor involved in the catching, taking, harvesting or processing of fish; ii) any business selling supplies or services to any vessel or processor in the fishery; iii) any business purchasing raw or processed products from any vessel or processor in the fishery;
- b. Shall not solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any gratuity, gift, favour, entertainment, inordinate accommodation, loan or anything of monetary value from anyone who either conducts activities that are regulated by a Member or CNCP connected with its services or the Commission, or has interests that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the observer's official duties;
- c. Shall not serve as an observer on any vessel or at any processors owned or operated by a person who previously employed the observer in another capacity within the last three years (e.g., as a crew member); and,
- d. Shall not solicit or accept employment as a crew member or an employee of a vessel or processor while employed by a national observer programme or service provider.

#### Observer Qualifications

The qualification of individual observers is the responsibility of national observer programmes or service providers. The national observer programme or service provider shall demonstrate that observers that are recruited into their programme have relevant education or technical training and/or experience for the fleets concerned; ability to meet the observer duties described in this annex; no record of convictions calling into question the integrity of the observer or indicating a propensity towards violence; and the ability to obtain all necessary documentation, including passports and visas.



## Observer Training

National observer programmes or service providers shall demonstrate that observers are adequately trained before their deployment. Training shall include the following:

1. The relationship between fisheries science and fisheries management and the importance of data collection in this context;
2. The relevant provisions of the Convention and SPRFMO CMMs relevant to the functions and duties of observers;
3. Importance of observer programmes, including understanding the duties, rights, authority and responsibilities of observers;
4. Safety at sea, including emergencies at sea, donning survival suits, use of safety equipment, use of radios, survival at sea, management of conflicts, and cold-water survival;
5. First aid training, appropriate to working at-sea or in remote situations;
6. Species identification and record of species encountered at sea, including target and non-target species, protected species, seabirds, marine mammals, sea turtles, invertebrates indicating vulnerable marine ecosystems, et cetera;
7. Knowledge of the different types and functioning of bycatch mitigation devices required by SPRFMO CMMs;
8. Safe handling protocols to rehabilitate and release seabirds, marine mammals and sea turtles;
9. Fishing vessel and fishing gear types relevant to SPRFMO;
10. Techniques and procedures for estimating catch and species composition;
11. Use and maintenance of sampling equipment including scales, callipers, et cetera;
12. Sampling methodologies at sea, i.e., fish sampling, fish sexing, measuring and weighing techniques, specimen collection and storage, and sampling methodologies;
13. Understand potential biases in sampling, how they arise and how they could be avoided;
14. Preservation of samples for analysis;
15. Data collection codes and data collection formats;
16. Familiarity with catch logbooks and recordkeeping requirements to aid observers' collection of data as required under SPRFMO CMMs;
17. Use of digital recorders or electronic notebooks;
18. Electronic equipment used for observer work and understanding their operation;
19. Use of electronic monitoring systems as a complement to their work, when applicable;
20. Verbal debriefing and report writing;
21. Training on relevant aspects of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).

Refresher training should be ongoing dependent on the qualification requirements. Relevant updates to CMMs and observer requirements should be communicated to observers before each deployment as part of the briefing process, for example in an updated manual.

## Observer Trainers

National programmes or service providers shall demonstrate that observer trainers have the appropriate skills and have been authorised by that national programme or service provider to train observers.

## Briefing and Debriefing

National observer programmes or service providers shall demonstrate that there are systems for briefing and debriefing observers and communicating at any time with vessel captains. The briefing and debriefing process shall be conducted by properly trained personnel and shall ensure that observers and vessel captains clearly understand their respective roles and duties.



## Data Validation Process

National observer programmes or service providers shall demonstrate that they have in place an observer data validation process in place. The data validation process shall be conducted by properly trained personnel and shall ensure that data and information collected by an observer are checked for discrepancies or inaccuracies that are corrected before the information is entered into a database or used for analysis. This includes ensuring that the national observer programme or service provider has in place a mechanism to receive data, reports and any other relevant information from an observer in such a way that prevents interference in that data from other sources. The data validation process shall ensure that the data meet the following standards:

- A mechanism that allows scientific data to be stored and transferred to the national observer programme (or service provider) in a secure and confidential manner.
- a. Vessel information uniquely identifies the actual vessel from which the fishing occurred;
- b. Dates and times of fishing effort are included and internally consistent (for example an end time should be after a start time);
- c. Location of fishing is included and valid (for example, logical latitude/longitude combinations), internally consistent and entered in the correct units;
- d. Effort data allows quantification of the amount of effort invested by the vessel, appropriate to the fishing method used, which is also identified;
- e. Catch information identifies the fishery resource (to the species level where possible) and the quantity of that species retained or discarded. If used, species codes are accurate;
- f. Where biological or length information is collected for a fish, it is directly linked to the effort in which it was caught – including date and time, location, and fishing method information, and includes the methodology of data collection;
- g. If the observer programme extends to transshipment and/or landings, then the amount and species of fishery resources transhipped/landed is quantified and recorded according to a standard methodology;
- h. Interaction data involving marine mammals, seabirds, reptiles and/or other species of concern identifies the individual species (where possible), the number of animals, fate (retained or released/discarded), life status if released (vigorous, alive, lethargic, dead), and the type of interaction (hook/line entanglement/warpstrike/net capture/other).

## Observer Identification Cards

National observer programmes or service providers shall provide observers with identification cards that include the full name of the observer, date of issue and expiration, the name of the national observer programme or service provider, a unique identifying number (if issued by the national observer programme or service provider) a passport style photo of the observer, an emergency phone number.

## Coordinating Observer Placements and Observer Deployments

National observer programmes or service providers shall demonstrate responsibility and capacity for the timely deployment of observers and will ensure that the selected observer receives all possible assistance during the entire length of their placements.

National observer programmes or service providers shall have in place a protocol to replace an observer if the observer becomes unable to perform their duties.

National observer programmes or service providers shall also seek, to the extent possible, to avoid deploying a single observer on multiple consecutive trips on the same vessel.



It is the responsibility of a national observer programme or service provider to administer observer placements, to maintain the independence and impartiality of observers as described in this measure and ensure that all placements are administratively finalised as soon as practicable after the observers return to port. The national observer programme or service provider is expected to communicate with the observer regarding upcoming deployments, coordinate observer travel, and provide the necessary supplies for observer duties.

### **Observer Safety Equipment**

National observer programmes or service providers must demonstrate that observers are provided with appropriate equipment, including safety equipment, which is in good working order, routinely checked and renewed to carry out their duties on board a vessel. Essential equipment includes a lifejacket, independent two-way communication device capable of sending and receiving voice or text communications, personal locator beacons (PLBs), immersion suits, hard hat, proper deck working boots or shoes, gloves and protective glasses (including sunglasses).

### **Responding to Allegations of Observer Misconduct**

National observer programmes or service providers must establish procedures for preventing, investigating, and reporting on the misconduct of observers, in coordination with observers, vessel captains, and relevant Members and CNCPs.

### **Dispute Settlement**

National observer programmes or service providers shall demonstrate the existence of a dispute resolution process fair to all parties that provides a process to resolve issues through appropriate means including facilitation and mediation.

### **Observer Safety**

National programmes or service providers must demonstrate that procedures are in place to support observers in their ability to carry out their duties unimpeded and in a safe working environment, including an established Emergency Action Plan (EAP). The EAP must provide instructions on sending reports to the provider's designated 24-hour point(s) of contact to report unsafe conditions, including instances of harassment, intimidation or assault.

National observer programmes or service providers must also provide a permanent delegate or supervisor on land to communicate with the observer at any time while at sea.

### **Insurance and Liability**

National observer programmes or service providers must demonstrate that observers have health, safety and liability insurance commensurate with the national standards of the observer programme or service provider for such insurance for the duration of any deployment before placing the observer on a vessel.



## ANNEX 4

### ~~IMARPE Observer Program for the On-Board and In-Port Monitoring of the Catches and Fishing Activities of Peruvian Artisanal Vessels Authorised to Fish Jumbo Flying Squid *Dosidicus gigas* in the High Seas, in the Area of the Application of the SPRFMO Convention in accordance with paragraph 4 of the CMM 16-2023~~

#### ~~1. SCOPE OF APPLICATION~~

~~This alternative mechanism shall apply to the vessels with no more than 15 meters of length that are registered in the Record of Vessels of the SPRFMO and that are authorised by the Peruvian Government to fish in the Convention Area.~~

#### ~~2. COVERAGE OF THE OBSERVER PROGRAM~~

~~For the purposes of the coverage of observers established in paragraph 16 of the CMM 18-2024, the alternative mechanism shall adopt the following one:~~

~~(a) coverage of 5% or more of the trips of the artisanal fishing vessels involved, through observers on board, who will provide detailed information on the catch, fishing areas, fishing effort and biometric and biological data of what is caught.~~

~~(b) an approximate coverage of 80% or more of the landings (and trips) of the artisanal fishing vessels involved, through observers in port from IMARPE and/or from the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE), who will provide information on the catch, the fishing areas and fishing effort;~~

~~(c) coverage of 90% or more of the trips of the artisanal fishing vessels involved, through an information system using a traceability application<sup>78</sup> running on portable smartphones, with which fishermen will provide in real-time all relevant information on their fishing trip, including on their catch, fishing areas and fishing effort.~~

#### ~~3. INSTITUTO DEL MAR DEL PERU'S OBSERVERS~~

~~This alternative mechanism shall be executed by the Observers from Instituto del Mar del Peru as part of its regular monitoring system for the jumbo flying squid of Peru and for informational status, as an on-board observer and as a port observer~~

~~Cooperation agreements between CAPECAL and APAMARPA (Scientific and fishing sectors), which guarantees the correct deployment of observers on board artisanal vessels.~~

##### ~~3.1. Observers' employment status~~

~~The observers are professionals in the areas of biology, fisheries engineering, fisheries technicians and fishermen. The port observers are IMARPE personnel with an Administrative Service Contract (Contrato Administrativo de Servicios, CAS), while the on-board observers are temporary workers. In both cases they receive a monthly remuneration.~~

<sup>78</sup> There is an agreement for the use of the traceability application "TrazApp" (<https://www.trazapp.org>), that has been developed by the non-governmental organization World Wildlife Foundation (WWF), which has been implemented in Peruvian artisanal jigging fleet.



### ~~3.1.1. Requirements to be an on-board observer~~

~~Training level: fishing technologist, bachelor or professional in areas of fisheries engineering or biology; Experience: minimum of 3 months in the performance of similar jobs and/or in the performance of equivalent functions;~~

~~Specialisation program: have successfully completed a survival at sea course;~~

~~Required knowledge: knowledge of general biology and taxonomy of hydrobiological resources and preferably of jumbo flying squid squid, and knowledge of fisheries data collection techniques and basic computer software (e.g., Excel, Word, others); and,~~

~~Insurance: have processed and have a Complementary Work and Risk Insurance (health insurance) and a Complementary Work and Risk Insurance (pension insurance) as a temporary worker.~~

### ~~3.1.2. Requirements to be a port observer~~

~~Training level: fisheries engineers, biologists, fisheries technician or local fisherman (who will be previously trained and shall already have a good knowledge of the local fishing activities and enjoy a good stand within the local fishing community);~~

~~Experience: minimum 1 year in the performance of similar jobs and/or in the performance of equivalent functions;~~

~~Specialisation program: have successfully completed a survival at sea course;~~

~~Required knowledge: general knowledge of the common local fish species, knowledge of fisheries data collection techniques and basic computer software (e.g., Excel, Word, others).~~

## ~~3.2. Observer training~~

~~IMARPE will be responsible for the training of the port and on-board observers for the monitoring of the artisanal jumbo flying squid fishery. The training will include aspects related to the rights and duties of the observers on board and at the landing sites, the type and method of collecting data from the fishery on board and in port, the carrying out of biometric and biological samples of the catches on board, and of the landings in port.~~

~~In addition, the observer must have basic training of the MAM 009 course, carried out in the aquatic instruction centres authorised by the General Directorate of Captaincies and Coast Guard of Peruvian Navy, in order to obtain the certification of specialised fishing sailor.~~

## ~~3.3. Observer rights at landing sites~~

- ~~• Right to be issued and carry an identification document that certifies him/her as an IMARPE observer;~~
- ~~• Right to have all the materials that are needed to perform their work at the landing sites;~~
- ~~• Right to be granted access to all the port facilities through which catch landings takes place and the right to take biological samples;~~
- ~~• Right not to perform tasks assigned to the crew such as unloading of fish;~~
- ~~• Right that the data, records, documents, equipment and belongings of the observer are not be manipulated, damaged or destroyed;~~
- ~~• Right to be treated with respect by the skippers and crew of the fishing vessels as well as by the managers and personnel in charge of the landing sites, who will be provided with a copy of these rights; and,~~
- ~~• Right to receive periodical training.~~

## ~~3.4. Observer rights on board vessels~~



- ~~Freedom to carry out their duties without being assaulted, obstructed, delayed, intimidated or interfered with;~~
- ~~Access to and use of all facilities and equipment of the vessel necessary to carry out the observer's duties, including but not limited to full access to the vessel compartments, as safety permits;~~
- ~~Access to the vessel's records, including logbooks, vessel diagrams and documentation for reviewing records, assessment and copying, as well as access to navigational equipment, charts, and other information related to fishing activities<sup>79</sup>;~~
- ~~Access to and use of communications equipment if available and personnel, upon request, for entry, transmission, and reception of work-related data or information.~~
- ~~Reasonable use of the communication equipment on board to communicate with the observer programme on land at any time including emergencies, if available;~~
- ~~Safe access to the working deck or hauling station, during net or line retrieval and access to specimens on deck (alive or dead) in order to collect samples;~~
- ~~Unrestricted access to food and sanitary facilities of a standard equivalent to those normally available to the skippers or an officer on board the vessel as well as medical facilities that meet international maritime standard;~~
- ~~Access to verify safety equipment on board (through a safety orientation tour provided by officers or crew) before the vessel leaves the dock;~~
- ~~Unrestrained permission to record any pertinent information relevant for scientific purposes and data collection;~~
- ~~To refuse deployment on board a fishing vessel for justified reasons, including where safety issues have been identified. The national observer programme or service provider shall ensure that the reasons for such refusal are documented and a copy of such document is provided to the SPRFMO Secretariat, which will forward it to the flag State of the vessel;~~
- ~~Access to and use of communications equipment if available to communicate at any time the occurrence of safety issues to the vessel captain, national observer programme, service provider, the Secretariat, and flag State, as appropriate;~~
- ~~Upon request by the observer, receiving reasonable assistance by the crew to perform their duties including, among others, sampling, handling large specimens, releasing incidental specimens and measurements;~~
- ~~Not performing duties assigned to the crew, such as gear handling (for fishing purposes), offloading fish, et cetera;~~
- ~~Observer data, records, documents, equipment and belongings will not be accessed, harmed, or destroyed.~~

<sup>79</sup>The crew shall use traceability application "TrazApp" (<https://www.trazapp.org>) as a digital logbook and to register the vessel information.



### 3.5. Observer duties

- Always carry their identification documents while working on board and/or at landing sites;
- Maintain independence and impartiality at all times while on duty;
- Prepare a report of the activities carried out on board at the end of each fishing trip and deliver it together with the forms, information and samples collected to the designated coordinator of the closest IMARPE Coastal Laboratory; and,
- Maintain the confidentiality and reserve of the information accessed by virtue of the contract as observer.

## 4. STANDARD DATA TO BE COLLECTED

When an IMARPE observer is on board the fisheries data will be collected for each set or each fishing operation.

When there is no IMARPE observer on board, the catch data, fishing areas and number of fishermen by trip will be collected arrival to port by the IMARPE observer in the landing site or by a designated representative of the Peruvian Government (from IMARPE or PRODUCE) when the vessel arrives at port disembarkation.

The mobile traceability application “TrazApp” is already in use by some artisanal fishermen in the Peru and it is hoped that through an IMARPE-WWF agreement, its use can be extended and generalised at least amongst those artisanal vessels seeking authorisation to fish for jumbo flying squid in the Convention area. The data obtained with the use of this application will expand and complement the information and data obtained through the observers on board and in port, allowing for detailed information to be collected on the duration, geographical position, catch and effort per set or fishing operation even when there are no observers on board or in port.

The fishermen and skippers of the artisanal vessels being authorised to fish for jumbo flying squid in the Convention area will be instructed that, when they plan to go out fishing for jumbo flying squid more than 200 nm away from the coast, they will notify the local IMARPE representative in advance, so that priority may be given to assigning an IMARPE observers aboard one or more of these vessels.

The fishermen and skippers of the artisanal fishing vessels being authorised to fish for jumbo flying squid in the Convention area will be instructed that, whenever they have carried out fishing operations for jumbo flying squid more than 200 nm away from the coast without having brought an IMARPE observer on board, they will proceed to report to the IMARPE port observer as soon as they arrive to port, in order to proceed with the data collection and sampling of the catch of said vessel as a matter of priority.

The type of information and data to be collected from each vessel and trip will depend on whether the vessel has an IMARPE or PRODUCE observer at port, and whether the skipper of the boat has access to the mobile traceability application “TrazApp”.



#### ~~4.1. When an IMARPE Observer is on board~~

The data to be collected will be:

- ~~• Vessel flag,~~
- ~~• Name of the vessel,~~
- ~~• Vessel registration number,~~
- ~~• Date of fishing activity (UTC format),~~
- ~~• Position at the start of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude,~~
- ~~• Position at the end of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude,~~
- ~~• Target species (FAO species code),~~
- ~~• Number of crew,~~
- ~~• Number of jigs and number of hand lines,~~
- ~~• Total fishing hours per set or fishing operation,~~
- ~~• Estimated total catch (kg) of jumbo flying squid per set or fishing operation,~~
- ~~• Identification and estimated total catch (kg) of any other species caught, if any, per set or fishing operation,~~
- ~~• Size frequency sampling of squid caught in each set or fishing operation (see Annex 1, section 3),~~
- ~~• Biological sampling of squid specimens per set or fishing operation (see Annex 1, section 4).~~

#### ~~4.2. When there is no IMARPE observer on board and there is a port observer from IMARPE or from PRODUCE~~

The data to be collected will be:

- ~~• Vessel flag,~~
- ~~• Name of the vessel,~~
- ~~• Vessel registration number,~~
- ~~• Date of fishing activity (UTC format)~~
- ~~• Referential position of the fishing area, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude, as declared by the skipper or master fisherman,~~
- ~~• Target species (FAO species code),~~
- ~~• Number of crew,~~
- ~~• Number of jigs and number of hand lines,~~
- ~~• Total catch (kg),~~
- ~~• If it is possible to identify and separate the specimens caught in the Convention area, a length frequency sampling of the squid caught in the Convention area will be carried out,~~
- ~~• In coordination with and subject to acceptance of the skipper or master fisherman, samples of non-gutted squid specimens caught in the Convention properly selected and preserved will be purchased for biological sampling in the laboratory.~~

#### ~~4.3. When there is no IMARPE or PRODUCE observers, and the fishing pattern has the mobile~~



### ~~traceability application “TrazApp”~~

The data to be collected will be:

- ~~• Vessel flag,~~
- ~~• Name of the vessel~~
- ~~• Vessel registration number~~
- ~~• Position at the start of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude,~~
- ~~• Position at the end of each set or fishing operation, with resolution of 1/10th degree, decimal format, of latitude and longitude,~~
- ~~• Target species (FAO species code),~~
- ~~• Number of crew,~~
- ~~• Number of jigs and number of hand lines,~~
- ~~• Total fishing hours per set or fishing operation, and~~
- ~~• Estimated total catch (kg) of jumbo flying squid per set or fishing operation~~

### ~~5. SAMPLING ON BOARD BY IMARPE ON BOARD OBSERVER~~

On trips where there is an IMARPE observer on board, the IMARPE observer will carry out daily biometric (size) and biological samplings of the jumbo flying squid being caught. This sampling will include:

#### ~~5.1. Biometric sampling (of size frequency)~~

A simple random sample of maximum 120 squids will be collected and measured per fishing day (distributed among the different sets or fishing operations of that day), measuring and recording the dorsal mantle lengths.

#### ~~5.2. Biological sampling~~

To obtain biological data, from the large daily sample above, 10 female and 10 male squids will be set aside by means of a stratified random sampling, so that the specimens cover the entire range of sizes in the large daily sample. Then, for each specimen, the following data will be determined and recorded:

- ~~• Mantle length (mm)~~
- ~~• Total weight (g)~~
- ~~• Eviscerated weight (g)~~
- ~~• Sex~~
- ~~• Maturity stage~~
- ~~• Evidence of copulation (females only)~~



## 6. SAMPLING IN PORT

In ports where there is an IMARPE Coastal Laboratory (i.e.: Tumbes, Paita, San José, Chicama, Huanchaco, Chimbote, Huacho, Callao, Pisco, Atico, Matarani and Ilo) arrangements will be made to buy part of the catch of those vessels that have caught jumbo flying squid more than 200 nm from the coast (in the Convention area) without having an IMARPE observer on board, for the purpose of carrying out biological sampling in the laboratory. This will be done only if it is possible to differentiate what has been caught in the Convention area, and those squids are landed whole (not gutted). For this, the master fisherman and/or crew fishermen of the artisanal vessels participating in the program will be instructed to bring to port samples of complete specimens, selected and conserved under certain criteria, and a fair price will be paid for that part of the catch delivered to IMARPE.

### Protocol for biological and biometric sampling of jumbo flying squid *Dosidicus gigas*

#### 1. Materials used

The materials to use in this process should include:

- Acrylic board,
- Measuring tape with 1 mm accuracy,
- Electronic scale with 0.01 g accuracy (for laboratory sampling),
- Dynamometer or “Roman” scale with 0.25 kg accuracy (for on-board sampling),
- Dissecting equipment: scissors, watchmaker's tweezers, straight tweezers, stainless steel knife,
- Vernier caliper or square caliper (for laboratory sampling, to measure the length of the testis, etc),
- Plastic trays,
- Stationery: pens, pencil, eraser, correction fluid, notepad,
- Biometric sampling form,
- Biological sampling form.

#### 2. Sampling type

The sampling type being used is the one considered for cephalopods, and is carried out as follows:

To obtain biometric data, it will be by taking a simple random sample of maximum of 120 specimens per fishing day (distributed among the different fishing sets or fishing operations of the day); and,

To obtain biological data, 10 female and 10 male specimens from the above sample will be set aside per day by means of a stratified random sampling, so that the specimens cover the entire range of sizes in the large daily sample.

#### 3. Biometric sampling

The dimension to be measured is the dorsal mantle length (LM) in mm with a measuring tape, from the proximal edge of the mantle to the distal edge following the gladius in a straight line.

The size frequency of the specimens in the daily sample must be recorded with vertical bars forming groups of 5 (with the 5<sup>th</sup> bar crossing over previous four) in the biometric sampling form (“Formato de muestreo 01” del IMARPE, or IMARPE’s “Sampling format 01”), together with the date, fishing area, catch weight (kg), sample weight (kg), name of the vessel and names of those who carried out the biometric sampling.

#### 4. Biological sampling



The biological sampling will be different and will collect different sets of data depending on whether is conducted on board an artisanal vessel or in land, in a coastal laboratory, as follows:

Biological sampling on board. In this case, the on board observer will only be recording the mantle length (mm), total weight (g), gutted weight (g), sex, gonadal maturity stage and (in the case of females) evidence of copulation.

Biological sampling in coastal laboratories. In this case the port observers and/or the coastal laboratory personnel will do a more complete processing of the samples of whole squid specimens that have been purchased for sampling and research purposes from selected vessels participating in, or cooperating with the observers' programme. And for this laboratory sampling:

- The mantle length (ML) of each specimen is measured to the nearest mm with measuring,
- The total weight of each specimen weighed to the nearest g with an electronic scale,
- The specimens placed in the ventral position are dissected and the sex and gonadal stage of maturity is determined using the scale proposed by PEREA et al. (2018),
- In the case of female specimens, the length of the nidamental gland (mm) is measured and the reproductive structures (*i.e.*, nidamental glands, oviducts, oviductal gland and ovary) are removed and set aside to be weighted. In the case of male specimens, the spermatophoric complex (sac and organ) and the testis are removed set aside to be weighted after measuring the length of the testis (mm). The reproductive structures of each male and female specimen are weighed with a precision scale to the nearest 0.01 g,
- The digestive gland is removed and weighed,
- The degree of fullness of the stomach is determined according to a 4 stage empirical scale (0 = empty, 1 = half full, 2 = full and 3 = completely full). The stomach is removed for dissection and qualitative analysis of items in the food content, which are classified into fish (F), crustaceans (C), squid (Sq), others (O) and red liquid (LR). Samples of stomachs are also collected for analysis at the IMARPE Trophic Ecology Laboratory, according to the established protocol,
- In females, evidence of copulation is determined by observing and recording the presence or absence of spermatophores in the oral veil,
- The statoliths, which are found in the nuchal region (under the siphon), are collected by using a scalpel blade to make a transverse cut, and with the help of a watchmaker's tweezers, it is extracted, cleaned and the pair of statoliths is placed in statolith boxes or cartons (the label will be the serial number or the length and sex).
- The mantle is weighed.



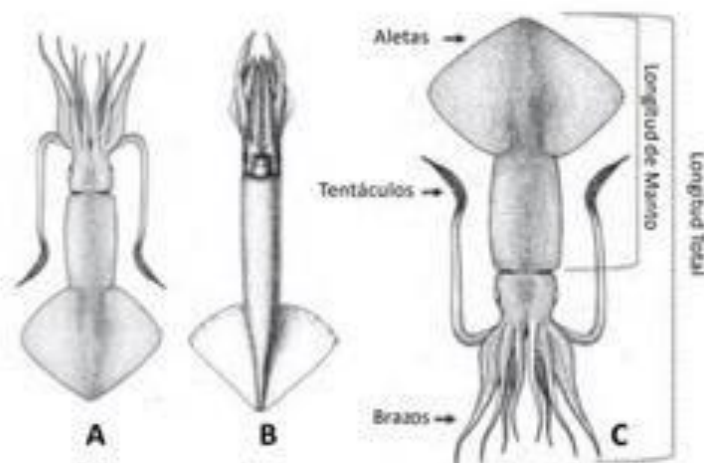
### 5. Anatomy of the jumbo flying squid

**Figure 1.** Jumbo flying squid *Dosidicus gigas* in

(A) dorsal view (taken from ROPER *et al.* 1984, in MARKAIDA 2001);


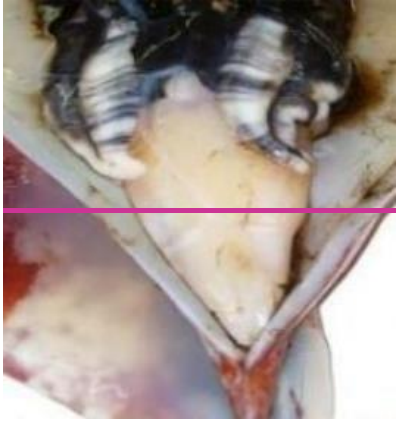
(B) ventral view (taken from WORMUTH 1976, in MARKAIDA 2001); and,

(C) dorsal view (modified from ROPER *et al.* 1984)


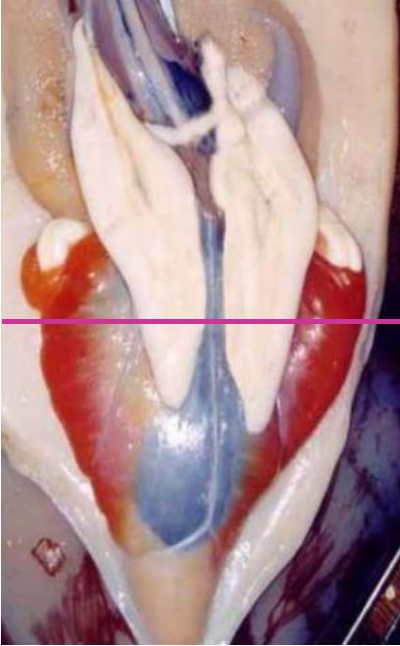


### 6. Gonadal maturity scale for females of jumbo flying squid

The description and macroscopic view of the four (4) stages of gonadal maturity of female jumbo flying squid (*Dosidicus gigas*) as described by PEREA *et al.* (2018) are summarised in the following chart.

STAGES	DESCRIPTION	PICTURES
I—Immature	The ovary is shaped like a pyriform sac, which is elongated, not granular and clear in appearance; being translucent in the initial phase of this stage. The wall of the ovary is very thin.	
II—Maturing	The vary looks grainy, opaque, creamy or slightly yellowish.	





<p>III – Mature</p>	<p>Larger and turgid, more piriform in appearance, yellowish cream to amber in color, due to the presence of a large number of mature oocytes. The wall of the ovary is thin. Oviduct of great size for being full of advanced mature oocytes. The nidamental gland is developed and turgid. It presents immature, maturing, and mature oocytes.</p>	
<p>IV – Spawning or Expelling</p>	<p>Less turgid, granular, with lots of cream-colored and amber oocytes, with a predominance of the latter, giving an orange hue to the ovary.</p> <p>The wall of the ovary is very thin. Flaccid nidamental gland. The oviducts may be compact and large because they are full of advanced mature oocytes or somewhat flaccid due to their evacuation. In addition,</p> <p>in the external part of the oviductal gland some advanced mature oocytes are observed, a sign of spawning in the squid. Immature, maturing, and mature oocytes are observed. In the oviducts, these are full of oocytes at maximum maturity and ovulated. In the ovary, at microscopic level, the presence of post ovulatory follicles is observed</p>	

**7. Gonadal maturity scale for males of jumbo flying squid**

The description and macroscopic view of the three (3) stages of gonadal maturity of males of jumbo flying squid (*Dosidicus gigas*) as described by PEREA et al. (2018) are summarised in the following chart.

STAGES	DESCRIPTION	PICTURES
--------	-------------	----------



<p>I – Immature</p>	<p>Small, flaccid, elongated, white-colored and translucent testicle.</p>	
<p>II – Maturing</p>	<p>A larger, somewhat consistent, whitish to creamy, but not translucent testicle. Whitish spermatophore sack.</p>	



<p>III – Mature</p>	<p>A testicle of a more developed size with respect to the previous stages, turgid, white-colored and milky in appearance.</p> <p>Spermatophore sac is full of spermatophores; free spermatophores are observed in the abdominal cavity.</p>	
---------------------	--	--

t.r. \_\_\_\_\_



---

# 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

## ANNEX 7k CMM 18-2025 Jumbo Flying Squid

*(COMM 13 – Prop 14\_rev3)*



## CMM 18-202~~43~~<sup>54</sup>

### Conservation and Management Measure on the Management of the Jumbo Flying Squid Fishery

(supersedes CMM 18-202~~43~~)

#### The Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation;

*NOTING* that there has been a substantial increase in catches of and fishing effort for jumbo flying squid in the Convention Area since 1990;

*CONCERNED* that there is uncertainty concerning the stock status and exploitation rate of jumbo flying squid;

*TAKING INTO ACCOUNT* the discussions at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Squid Workshop on 17 August 2021; the Scientific Committee Squid Working Group Workshops on Effort (11 June 2022 and 2 September 2022); the 10<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Scientific Committee from 26 to 30 September 2022, including paragraphs 170 and 172 of its report; and the 11<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Scientific Committee from 11 to 16 September 2023, including paragraphs 171 and 199 of its report;

*BEARING IN MIND* the commitment to apply the precautionary approach and take decisions based on the best scientific and technical information available as set out in Article 3 of the Convention;

*RECOGNISING* that a primary function of the Commission is to adopt Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) to achieve the objective of the Convention, including, as appropriate, CMMs for particular fish stocks;

*AFFIRMING* its commitment to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable management of jumbo flying squid stocks in accordance with the objective of the Convention;

*RECOGNISING* the need for effective monitoring and control and surveillance of fishing for jumbo flying squid in the implementation of this measure pending the establishment of monitoring, control and surveillance measures pursuant to Article 27 of the Convention;

*RECALLING* Articles 19(1), 19(2), 20(3) and 20(4) of the Convention;

*FURTHER RECALLING* the need set out in Article 4 of the Convention to ensure compatibility of CMMs established for the high seas and those adopted for areas under national jurisdiction, and the duty of Contracting Parties to cooperate to this end;

*RECALLING* also Article 21(1) of the Convention;

*ADOPTS* the following CMM in accordance with Articles 8 and 21 of the Convention:

#### General Provisions

1. This CMM applies to all vessels flagged to Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCs) engaged in or intending to engage in fishing for jumbo flying squid (*Dosidicus gigas*) in the Convention Area.
2. Only fishing vessels duly authorised pursuant to Article 25 of the Convention and in accordance with CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels) that are flagged to Members and CNCs shall participate in the fishery for jumbo flying squid in the Convention Area.



## Management for the Jumbo Flying Squid Fishery<sup>80</sup>

3. Members that have authorised squid jigging vessels on the Commission Record of Vessels as of 31 December 2020 shall limit both the number and total gross tonnage of squid jigging vessels flying their flag authorised to fish for jumbo flying squid in the Convention Area to the level of their squid jigging vessels as set out in Table 1 of this CMM. Members may substitute their squid jigging vessels as long as the number and total gross tonnage of the vessels for each Member does not exceed the level represented in the Table.

4. Members and CNCPs, other than developing coastal States, that have no authorised squid jigging vessels on the Commission Record of Vessels as of 31 December 2020 but have a historical record in the jumbo flying squid jigging fishery in the Convention Area shall submit to the Executive Secretary, by 30th June, their historical record of jumbo flying squid jigging fisheries in the Convention Area in the format of the number of vessels, total gross tonnage and catch weights (t) by year, for inclusion in the squid information held by the Secretariat. The Secretariat shall circulate this information to all Members and CNCPs.

5. Members and CNCPs referred to in paragraph 4, other than developing coastal States, may develop their jumbo flying squid jigging fishery. These Members and CNCPs shall limit the number and total gross tonnage of the squid jigging vessels flying their flag authorised to fish for jumbo flying squid in the Convention Area, taking into account the state of squid resources, and not exceeding their highest historical levels. The historic high levels will be determined by the information provided pursuant in paragraph 4.

6. Members and CNCPs, other than developing coastal States, that have no historical record in the jumbo flying squid jigging fishery in the Convention Area, have no authorised squid jigging vessels on the Commission Record of Vessels as of 31 December 2020, and want to participate in the jumbo flying squid jigging fishery shall submit a proposal to the Scientific Committee at least 90 days in advance of the next Scientific Committee meeting. These proposals shall include, at a minimum, information on the proposed number of fishing vessels, gross tonnage limit, and the type of jigging gear. The Scientific Committee shall provide its advice on the potential impact of the proposed effort increase. The Commission shall consider these proposals in conjunction with any advice from the Scientific Committee.

7. Developing coastal States<sup>81</sup> are allowed to develop their jumbo flying squid fisheries in the Convention Area without restrictions, either with jigging or other fishing gears used to fish jumbo flying squid, in a manner consistent with SPRFMO CMMs. Such developing coastal States shall provide notification of the number of vessels and gross tonnage involved, in accordance with the time specified in paragraph 12.

8. This CMM is not to be considered a precedent for future allocation decisions.

## Data Collection and Reporting

9. Each Member and CNCP participating in the jumbo flying squid fishery shall collect, verify, and provide all required data to the Executive Secretary, in accordance with CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards) and using the templates prepared by the Secretariat and available on the SPRFMO website, including an annual catch report detailing catches on a monthly basis.

10. The Executive Secretary shall verify the annual catch reports submitted by Members and CNCPs against the submitted data. The Executive Secretary shall inform Members and CNCPs of the outcome of the verification exercise and any possible discrepancies encountered.

11. As a derogation to paragraph 17, Members with vessels under 15 meters of length overall registered in the SPRFMO Record of Vessels fishing for jumbo flying squid shall ensure a minimum coverage of:

(a) 80% or more of the landings (and trips) of the artisanal fishing vessels involved, through observers in

<sup>80</sup> The effort limitation in this measure applies to fishing for jumbo flying squid in the SPRFMO Convention Area, and does not apply to fishing gears other than jigging.

<sup>81</sup> For the purpose of this CMM only, developing coastal States are Cook Islands, Panama, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, and Vanuatu and shall not prejudice future decisions of the Commission regarding the definition of developing coastal States.



port, who will provide information on the catch, the fishing areas and fishing effort;

~~(b) 90% or more of the trips of the artisanal fishing vessels involved, through an information system using a traceability application running on portable smartphones, with which fishermen will provide in real time all relevant information on their fishing trip, including on their catch, fishing areas and fishing effort and;~~

~~(a) coverage of 5% or more of the trips of the artisanal fishing vessels involved, through observers on board, who will provide detailed information on the catch, fishing areas, fishing effort and biometric and biological data of what is caught; and;~~

~~(b) an approximate coverage of 80% or more of the landings (and trips) of the artisanal fishing vessels involved, through observers in port from IMARPE and/or from the Ministry of Production (PRODUCE), who will provide information on the catch, the fishing areas and fishing effort; and~~

~~(c) coverage of 90% or more of the trips of the artisanal fishing vessels involved, through an information system using a traceability application<sup>6</sup> running on portable smartphones, with which fishermen will provide in real time all relevant information on their fishing trip, including on their catch, fishing areas and fishing effort.~~

2.

## Monitoring and Control

12. Members and CNCPs participating in the jumbo flying squid fisheries shall implement a vessel monitoring system (VMS) in accordance with CMM 06-2023 (VMS) and other relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission.

13. Each Member and CNCP participating in the jumbo flying squid fishery shall provide the Executive Secretary a list of vessels<sup>82</sup> they have authorised to fish in the fishery in accordance with Article 25 of the Convention and CMM 05-2023 (Record of Vessels) and other relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission. They shall also notify the Executive Secretary of the vessels that have actively fished or engaged in transshipment in the Convention Area within 30 days of the end of each year. The Executive Secretary shall maintain lists of the vessels so notified and will make them available on the SPRFMO website.

14. The Executive Secretary shall report annually to the Commission on the list of vessels having actively fished or been engaged in transshipment in the Convention Area during the previous year using data provided under CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards).

## Scientific Committee Reports

15. Members and CNCPs shall provide their annual reports, in accordance with the existing guidelines for such reports, in advance of the Scientific Committee meeting of each year. Members and CNCPs shall also provide observer data for each fishing season to the Scientific Committee to the maximum extent possible. The reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary at least one month before the Scientific Committee meeting in order to ensure that the Scientific Committee has an adequate opportunity to consider the reports in its deliberations. Members and CNCPs should notify the Executive Secretary in the event they will not be submitting an annual report together with the reasons for not doing so.

16. The information collected under paragraphs 9 and 14, and any stock assessments and research in respect of the jumbo flying squid fishery shall be submitted for review to the Scientific Committee. The Scientific Committee will conduct the necessary analysis and assessment, in accordance with its SC Multi-annual workplan agreed by the Commission, in order to provide advice on stock status.

<sup>82</sup>Fishing vessels as defined in Article 1 (1)(h) of the Convention.



## Observer Coverage

17. Members and CNCPs participating in the jumbo flying squid fishery shall ensure a minimum observer coverage<sup>62</sup> of 5% of fishing days on Jumbo Flying Squid Jigging vessels flying their flag, and ensure that such observers collect and report data as described in CMM 02-2022 (Data Standards). Members and CNCPs that fished in the fishery in 2022, but did not achieve a minimum observer coverage of 5% of fishing days, shall ensure a minimum level of observer coverage of 2% of fishing days by 1 September 2025. From 1 September 2027, a minimum level of human observer coverage of 5% of fishing days is required. If the Commission has adopted electronic monitoring standards by this time, 3% of the required 5% of monitoring may be from electronic monitoring.

18. From September 1, 2029, the overall monitoring in this fishery shall increase to 10% of fishing days with a minimum of 2% of fishing days monitored by human observers.

19. The Scientific Committee in 2030 and the subsequent Compliance and Technical Committee in 2031 shall review the effectiveness of monitoring of this fishery and provide the Commission advice on any changes needed to ensure adequate data collection and monitoring.

## Special Requirements of Developing States

20. In recognition of the special requirements of developing States, in particular small island developing States and territories and possessions in the region, Members and CNCPs are urged to provide financial, scientific and technical assistance, where available, to enhance the ability of those developing States and territories and possessions to implement this CMM.

## Review

21. This CMM supersedes CMM 18-202~~4~~3.

22. This CMM shall be reviewed at its annual meeting in 202~~6~~5, taking into consideration if:

- d) the Scientific Committee recommends a reduction in total effort or other controls on the squid fishery based on the best scientific information available; or
- e) if the number of active vessels or the total gross tonnage equals or exceeds the total amount in Table 1.

23. The review shall take into account the latest advice of the Scientific Committee and the Compliance and Technical Committee, and shall include a review of the effort levels between Members listed in Table 1 and other Members entitled to develop their Jumbo Flying Squid fisheries.

24. The observer coverage provisions of this measure shall be reviewed at the Annual Meeting in 2026 if the Commission has not yet adopted electronic monitoring standards.

25. By 2031, the CMM shall be reviewed in relation to the advice provided by the Scientific Committee pursuant to paragraph 18.

---

<sup>62</sup> In accordance with CMM16-2024 (Observer Programme), this level of observer coverage does not apply to developing coastal States artisanal fishing vessels less than 15m of length fishing for jumbo flying squid. In accordance with CMM 16-2024 (Observer Programme Annex 4) this level of observer coverage does not apply to Peruvian flagged artisanal fishing vessels less than 15m of length fishing for jumbo flying squid.



Table 1: Number and total gross tonnage of vessels referred to in paragraph 3.

Member	Vessel Limit Number	Total Gross Tonnage (GT)
China	671	644 820
Korea	50	45 773
Chinese Taipei	45	45 499
Total number of vessels and gross tonnage	766	736 092



---

## 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

### **ANNEX 8 Decision 19-2025 to implement Regulations 6.6 and 6.7 of the SPRFMO Staff Regulations**

*(COMM 13 – Prop 20\_rev2)*



## Proposed Commission Decision to implement Regulations 6.6 and 6.7 of the SPRFMO Staff Regulations

Noting paragraphs 6.6 and 6.7 of the Staff Regulations, which state that “the annual performance review of the Executive Secretary shall be completed by the Chairperson on behalf of the Commission (~~para-Regulation 6.6~~)” and “the Executive Secretary may receive annual salary increments at the discretion of the Commission (~~para-Regulation 6.7~~),”

Recognizing the need for consistent and transparent procedures for reviewing the annual performance of the Executive Secretary and deciding on annual salary increments,

The Commission decides that:

1. The Chairperson shall use the format provided in the Attachment to this Decision to compile Members’ reviews of the Executive Secretary’s performance, to complete the process outlined in ~~paragraph Regulation 6.6~~ of the Staff Regulations.
2. The Chairperson shall transmit the format to the Heads of Delegation (HODs) listed on the SPRFMO website within ~~15-10 working calendar~~ days following the conclusion of the Commission meeting each year.
3. The HODs shall return their responses within ~~[15-20] working calendar~~ days of receiving the Chairperson’s request. HODs may choose not to respond if they do not have any feedback.
4. An annual increment for the Executive Secretary shall be considered granted if a majority of Members explicitly indicate their agreement for such an increment through [Section VI] of the performance review format or via any other written communication submitted within the timeframe outlined in paragraph 3 of this Decision.
5. The Chairperson shall use the feedback received from Members as a basis for conducting the Executive Secretary’s annual performance review. The Chairperson shall inform the Executive Secretary of the Members’ feedback within [45] calendar days following the conclusion of the Commission meeting. The Executive Secretary may provide his/her comments on the Members’ feedback, if any, to the Chairperson. The Chairperson and the Executive Secretary may discuss, if necessary, matters relevant to the performance review via videoconference or in person, provided that such an in-person meeting does not incur any travel expenses.
6. The Chairperson shall inform Members of the completion of the review, including whether an annual increment was granted, and convey to Members any comments the Executive Secretary wishes to share in this regard.
- 4.7. If the Commission decides to grant annual increment to the Executive Secretary, the decision shall take effect as of the start (1 July) of the following financial year. ~~in which the review takes place (i.e. from the beginning of the following financial year).~~



Attachment

## Draft SPRFMO Executive Secretary Performance Review Form

### I. General Information

- Your Name:
  
- Member/Representation (HOD/Alternate on behalf of HOD):

### II. Evaluation Criteria

Please select the number to rate the performance of the Executive Secretary on a scale of 1 to 5, and provide specific comments or examples to support your ratings as appropriate. You may choose not to respond to an element you are not familiar with due to the lack of information, interaction, etc.

1	2	3	4	5
Unsatisfactory	Below Average	Satisfactory	Above Average	Outstanding

### III. Evaluation Categories A: General Performance

Leadership and Organizational Management	1	2	3	4	5
Ability to provide effective leadership in managing the Secretariat					✓
Proactive management of risks and issues					
<u>Comments:</u>					

Initiative, Adaptability and Flexibility	1	2	3	4	5
Initiative and innovation in addressing workloads					
Adaptability to changing circumstances and unforeseen challenges					
<u>Comments:</u>					

Stakeholder Relations	1	2	3	4	5
Overall relationship building with Members					
Timeliness and clarity of communication					
Representation of the organization in a positive manner					
Responsiveness to Members’ intersessional needs					



<u>Comments:</u> 					

<b>Professionalism and Integrity</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Adherence to ethical standards and confidentiality					
Professional conduct and demeanor					
<u>Comments:</u> 					

IV. Evaluation Categories B: Support During Annual Meeting

<b>Meeting Preparation and Facilitation</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
Effectiveness in coordination of pre-meeting logistics and materials					
Effectiveness in supporting the Chairs/Vice Chairs					
Clear communication and effective collaboration with the host					
Responsiveness in addressing Members’ needs and inquiries					
Timeliness and effectiveness in resolving unforeseen problems					
Timeliness and effectiveness in delivering information					
<u>Comments:</u> 					

V. Areas for Improvement and any other comments:

VI. Do you agree that this year’s performance of the Executive Secretary warrants an annual increment as per paragraph 6.7 of the Staff Regulations (Yes or No)? Please also provide your thoughts or comments, if any, in relation to your answer to this section.



---

## 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

### **ANNEX 9a Terms of Reference for the Working Group on Implementation of the Recommendations of the 2<sup>nd</sup> SPRFMO Performance Review**

*(COMM 13 – WP 14\_rev3)*



## **Draft Terms of Reference for the Intersessional Working Group to Draft the Implementation Plan for the Second Performance Review Recommendations of SPRFMO**

### **1. Background**

The South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO) is committed to the continuous improvement of its operational and governance frameworks. As part of this commitment, SPRFMO undertook its 2<sup>nd</sup> performance review in 2024 which resulted in a set of recommendations aimed at enhancing the functioning of the Organization and improving its overall effectiveness.

The 13th session of the Commission agreed to establish a Working Group to draft an implementation plan to ensure that the relevant recommendations are effectively implemented, for the recommendations arising from the Second Performance Review. This Terms of Reference (ToR) sets out the objectives, composition, tasks, and process for the Working Group.

### **2. Objectives**

The primary objective of the Working Group is to develop a draft implementation plan for the recommendations of the Second Performance Review, which includes:

- Assigning each recommendation to the relevant responsible bodies (Commission, Compliance and Technical Committee (CTC), Scientific Committee (SC) and Finance and Administration Committee (FAC));
- Assessing and proposing the level of priority for each recommendation; and
- Proposing viable options for responding to the recommendations.

Acceptance (in full or in part) or rejection of each recommendation is a decision for the Commission – the work of the Working Group outlined in this section is aimed at supporting the Commission to make this determination.

### **3. Composition**

The Working Group will comprise SPRFMO Members, CNCPs and Observers who express interest in participating in the work and the Chairs and Vice Chairs of the Commission, CTC, FAC and SC. The Working Group will be chaired by Australia, which will provide leadership and coordination throughout the process. Other Members of SPRFMO may contribute to discussions, provide inputs, and participate in the drafting of the implementation plan. Participation of Observers in the Working Group will be in accordance with the SPRFMO Rules of Procedure.

### **4. Tasks and Responsibilities**

The working group will consider all the recommendations of the Second SPRFMO Performance Review.

~~The Working Group will also consider the recommendations of the First SPRFMO Performance Review where these remain outstanding or relate to the recommendations of the Second Performance Review.~~

The working group will consider the relevance of the recommendations of the first Performance Review in developing responses to the recommendations of the Second Performance Review.

The Working Group will undertake the following tasks:



- **Assigning Recommendations:** The Working Group will assign each of the relevant recommendations from the Second Performance Review (Annex) to the relevant responsible bodies (Commission, CTC, FAC and SC) based on their area of expertise and responsibility.
- **Prioritization:** The Working Group will assess and propose the level of priority for each recommendation, considering factors such as urgency, resource requirements and availability, and impact on the achievement of the objectives of SPRFMO. Recommendations will be classified as high, medium, or low priority.
- **Responses to recommendations:** The Working Group will propose practical and feasible options for responding to the recommendations, including advice on implementation where recommendations are accepted (partially or fully). This may include specific actions, timelines, and resource requirements. These responses will be developed in consultation with the relevant bodies (SC, CTC, FAC, COMM).

The work of the Working Group will be undertaken electronically, via email exchange, use of the SPRFMO Microsoft Teams platform, and where necessary, virtual meetings.

## 5. Review of the Implementation Plan

Once the Working Group has completed the draft implementation plan, the following review process will take place by COMM 14, CTC 13, and SC 13: The Commission, CTC, and SC will review an iterative draft implementation plan, including the assignment of the level of priorities, proposed responses and advice on implementation, and any other adjustments they deem necessary.

## 6. Monitoring and Follow-up

- The Implementation Plan will be considered as a working document. The Commission and its subsidiary bodies, including CTC, FAC and SC, will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the approved plan. They will track progress, review timelines, and ensure that tasks are being completed in line with the agreed priorities and make any necessary adjustments to the plan as the process unfolds.

## 7. Timelines

The Working Group will commence its work following the completion of COMM 13 and will circulate an iterative draft implementation plan as a Meeting Document in line with the deadline for papers for each relevant body (SC, CTC, FAC, COMM) in accordance with the SPRFMO Rules of Procedure for the consideration of the Commission and subsidiary bodies. The goal for the working group will be the approval of the implementation plan by COMM14.

## 8. Resources

SPRFMO Members are expected to allocate the necessary resources to support the work of the Working Group, including staff time and expertise. Australia, as the chair, will provide leadership and coordination, but all Members are encouraged to contribute to the development of the plan.



---

## 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

### **ANNEX 10a Opening remarks by the Minister of Economy of Chile**

*Mr Nicolas Grau*

#### **Initial greetings.**

We are very pleased to welcome you to our country for the celebration of the 13th meeting of the Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO). The solid results of the SPRFMO in the sustainable use and fisheries management reinforce the honor and pride of Chile in hosting this organization, of which we have been promoters and members from the beginning.

#### **We have highlighted the value of fishing for food security, good nutrition and economic growth for coastal communities.**

As a country, we recognize the significance of international cooperation instances such as this meeting, where the environmental challenges facing our planet and in particular its oceans have been addressed responsibly. The fishing activity plays a crucial role in food security, improving the global availability of nutritious food. However, this work must be carried out under standards that make the system sustainable, resilient and inclusive. Establishing these types of criteria prevents the collapse of marine ecosystems and, at the same time, guarantees the continuity of fishing activities, which has an undeniable economic contribution for coastal communities in many countries, including our own.

#### **Value in using technology and science for sustainable production, promoting cooperation between countries to protect biodiversity, and fostering the growth of industry in a responsible manner.**

Thanks to the work promoted by the organization, we have raised our standards and management objectives, experiencing the benefits of integrating scientific knowledge into the work of our fishers. In turn, the leadership of the Commission has been key to the recovery of overexploited resources and now, in that same direction, it must manage fisheries that are fully exploited or underexploited, opening up new challenges for the future.

#### **As a country, we believe that multilateral cooperation is the way to face the challenges of the future.**

We are convinced that these instances are essential to strengthen the principles of international law and coordinate effective responses to the new challenges of humanity and biodiversity. In an interconnected world, multilateral cooperation stands as the indispensable way to promote sustainable development and guarantee the protection of the environment for the benefit of present and future generations.

#### **During this week, important decisions will be made as a result of the committed work of the different countries. For Chile, this is essential.**

We know that the work that must be developed for the meeting this year will be arduous. There are important decisions to be made regarding the role and future not only of the Commission but also of the resources that are managed under its wing. For Chile, jack mackerel and squid are important fisheries, fundamental for the development of the country and the communities that depend on them. That is why Chile has proposed concrete and scientifically based measures for this meeting, because we want to strengthen multilateralism, and this requires collaborative dialogue and measures capable of providing effective and timely responses.

#### **Acknowledgement for the commitment.**

In gratitude for the joint work, we will make the greatest effort to ensure that your stay in Chile is imbued with our hospitality, also seeking that the functioning of these premises and the organization of the event allow us to achieve the best results.

**Acknowledgment to Ms. Riley Kim, Chair of the Commission, and the rest of the subsidiary bodies.**

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to the representatives of the members and non-contracting cooperating parties of this organization, as well as to the Chair of the Commission, Ms. Riley Kim, and the other subsidiary bodies, for their dedication and commitment to ensuring that the SPRFMO continues to be a reference in fisheries management in the South Pacific.



---

## 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

### **ANNEX 10b Opening remarks by the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs**

*Ms Gloria de la Fuente*

Mr Nicolás Grau, Minister of Economy, Development, and Tourism.

Mr Julio Salas, Vice Minister of Fisheries.

Ms Midalys Naranjo, Vice Minister of Fisheries of Cuba.

Ms Ivanova Cereceda, Vice Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Ecuador.

Mr Jesús Barrientos, Vice Minister of Fisheries of Peru.

Ms Jung-re Riley Kim, President of SPRFMO.

Members of Parliament.

Delegations of the Organization's Member States and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties.

Representatives of observer organizations (NGOs, IOs).

National representatives of the industrial and artisanal fishing sector.

Dear friends, welcome.

It is a pleasure to be here today as we officially begin the Thirteenth Meeting of the Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization.

I would like to start by emphasizing the importance of this meeting, not only for the members present here but also for the international community as a whole, which relies on the sustainable management of our oceans and their resources to ensure their resilience and productivity for the benefit of present and future generations. This challenge constantly pushes us to harmonize effective conservation of the marine environment with responsible and dynamic fishing activity.

Our Organization has the privilege of operating in a unique region, the South Pacific hosts rich marine ecosystems and is home to key fisheries that sustain our populations. A robust and adaptive fisheries management system is essential to maintaining the delicate balances that support the resilience of these ecosystems and ensure that the South Pacific continues to contribute to global food security and the development of our nations.

This shared vision and responsibility are at the core of this Organization, making it a model of success in the recovery and sustainable management of hydrobiological resources such as jack mackerel. This success has been achieved through a strong commitment to applying the best available scientific evidence, continuous monitoring, combating illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, and implementing adaptive management in response to the dynamic changes marine ecosystems experience, such as climate change and extreme weather phenomena like El Niño.

For Chile, it is an honor to host a meeting of this Organization, of which we have been a part since its inception. Our country has a historic commitment to global ocean governance, multilateralism, and regional cooperation, which is reflected in various areas such as fisheries management. Just as we have been part of this Organization's history, we want to continue shaping its future alongside you.



We firmly believe that through science-based policymaking, international cooperation, and ecosystem conservation, we can ensure that the South Pacific remains a prosperous and productive ocean for generations to come.

I would like to express my gratitude to all the Members of the Organization and all stakeholders present today. Your expertise, commitment, and willingness to engage in dialogue are essential to the success of SPRFMO and the challenges we must tackle together.

Thank you very much.



---

## 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

### ANNEX 10c Opening remarks by the Undersecretary for Fisheries and Aquaculture of Chile

*Mr Julio Salas*

Ms. Riley Kim, Chairperson, South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization.

Mr. Nicolas Grau, Minister of Economy of Chile

Mrs. Gloria De la Fuente, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs

Mrs. Ivanova Cereceda, Vice Minister of Aquaculture and Fisheries of Ecuador

Mr. Jesús Barrientos, Vice Minister of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Peru

Ms. Midalys Naranjo, Vice Minister of the Food Industry of Cuba

Heads of Delegation of member countries of the Organization

Distinguished guests, ambassadors, parliamentarians, government authorities, the Chilean Navy and members of the delegations and collaborating organizations present

We are deeply pleased to host the 13th Meeting of the Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization.

As Head of the Chilean Delegation and Government official responsible for the Fisheries and Aquaculture sector, I am pleased to say that we have come to this meeting with a distinguished and robust delegation. Today, our country's delegation includes: Representatives of the national fishing industry,

Representatives of the main organizations of artisanal fishers in Chile.

For the first time, our delegation also includes representatives of the workers of sea resource processing plants, as well as the unions of on-board personnel in the industry.

We have also included in the Chilean delegation representatives of small and medium-sized companies, a link that is often forgotten, but fundamental for the commercialization of sea products.

Of course, the Chilean Navy is here present. The institution responsible for ensuring Chile's sovereignty in its territorial sea and in its Exclusive Economic Zone. Therefore, it is the main agent in the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

And our delegation is completed by a prominent contingent from the scientific community and from institutions dedicated to fisheries research in Chile. This is very important because **Chile bases its management decisions on the best available science**; I would therefore like to especially thank the scientists from Chile who, in some fisheries, provide and analyze more than 80% of the information so that this SPRFMO Commission can make informed and timely management decisions.

Chile is proud to be, by landings, among the ten largest fishing powers in the world. And we are doubly proud because we develop fishing activities at the same time as we take care of the oceans, safeguarding more than 44% of our Exclusive Economic Zone through our marine protected areas.

#### **Chile fishes, because Chile takes care of its resources and the sea!**

In this meeting we are all fishing countries. And what is relevant is that we are all guided by the prosperity of our activity, ensuring the sustainability of the resources and their ecosystems. The Meeting that we are inaugurating today is of special importance for our country, since today we can formally celebrate what science has been showing for the last 5 years: the main fishery of our country, jack mackerel, is in perfect health, as certified by the report of the Twelfth Scientific Committee, held in September 2024 in Lima, Peru.



The above is demonstrated by the results of the latest assessment of the fishery, which reveal a fishing mortality rate that is well below the maximum sustainable yield, and a current spawning biomass of 17.7 million tons, which exceeds the reference value corresponding to the maximum sustainable yield by 98%.

The above reminds us that when hydrobiological resources are managed responsibly and in an environment of collaboration, they can not only improve their condition, but their exploitation can be strengthened with a precautionary approach to contribute to the objective of food security at both the national and global level.

Getting to this point has been possible thanks to the commitment shown by those who carry out fishing activities in compliance with the rules established by SPRFMO. I would like to highlight fishers from Chile - who have committed to the global quota restrictions; have rigorously complied with the information on their landings; and have received scientific observers and incorporated technologies for better monitoring of their catches.

**Today, our country extracts, by direct allocation or purchase, 60% of the global jack mackerel quota. I emphasize that during 2024 all of this resource was extracted by national vessels within our Exclusive Economic Zone.**

Chile has the capacity to fish and process more jack mackerel; and it also has the capacity to continue buying the quota of those countries that for various reasons cannot fish their own.

**That is why our country is concerned about the delay in defining a Management Strategy in accordance with the healthy state of the fishery.** And we propose for 2025, transitional measures that allow us to face this situation, always safeguarding the precautionary principle and ensuring the long-term sustainability of the resources.

**But, of course, Chile is not just jack mackerel!**

We are also interested in advancing in shared criteria that ensure the sustainability of the Squid fishery.

We are convinced that it is essential to define shared standards in terms of fisheries transparency, applicable to our countries and also to the management of this Organization.

We want to advance in the frontal and determined fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.

We protect our seamounts, and we want to take care of the Nazca and Desventuradas mountain ranges.

And, above all, we are interested in taking care of multilateral bodies and spaces. SPRFMO is one of them. **And the best shield for multilateralism in fisheries matters is that it can show effectiveness in recovering fisheries in crisis but also be efficient and timely in managing healthy fisheries.**

I would like to thank all those who have worked hard to make this meeting a reality. To the members of the organization, headed by its president, Mrs. Riley Kim; to the teams of the Undersecretariat of Fisheries and Aquaculture, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Fisheries Service and IFOP, the great fisheries research institution of Chile.

Thanks to them we trust that all members of the participating delegations will have optimal working conditions for their deliberations.

I cannot close this greeting to the foreign delegations without explaining how we Chileans see the sea. For this I briefly quote our Nobel Prize winner, the great Poet Pablo Neruda:

*“The Pacific Ocean fell off the map. There was nowhere to put it.*

*It was so big and messy and blue that it couldn't fit anywhere.*

*That is why they left it in front of my window”.*

Thank you and welcome to Chile



---

## 13<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SPRFMO COMMISSION

*Santiago, Chile, 17 to 21 February 2025*

### **ANNEX 10d Statement by Belize to the 2025 Annual Commission Meeting of SPRFMO**

Chair,

We request that this statement be included in the official report of this meeting.

At the last Annual Meeting of this Commission, Belize made a clear request for an allocation of Jack Mackerel that reflects our historical participation in the fishery, consistent with the criteria outlined in Article 21 of the SPRFMO Convention. This article directs the Commission to take into account factors such as historic catch, fishing capacity, compliance with management measures, and the development aspirations of developing States. Belize's historical record in the Jack Mackerel fishery is well-documented, and our commitment to effective control is demonstrated by our compliance with conservation and management measures.

In 2013, Belize was allocated 1,145 tons of Jack Mackerel, representing 0.2864% of the TAC. Unfortunately, extenuating circumstances prevented our continued participation in this organisation and our allocation was redistributed among other participants even before our official exit from the organisation in 2016. In subsequent meetings, Belize requested that our allocation be reinstated to reflect this historical right. Despite our efforts and the marginal increase to our 2024 allocation of 0.1060%, we continue to feel that the current allocation does not adequately recognize Belize's past contributions, its fishing capacity, or its development aspirations. This allocation does not support the active participation of even a single vessel in the fishery, and we question whether the allocation system truly reflects the principles of fairness, openness, and inclusivity as enshrined in our Convention.

As a founding member of SPRFMO, Belize has contributed significantly to the establishment of this organization, and we remain committed to the principles of equity and sustainable fisheries management. We understand that accommodating all the interests in this Commission is not easy, but we believe that a fairer allocation, reflective of historical fishing rights and development aspirations, is essential for the long-term sustainability of the fishery and the continued participation of developing States like Belize.

Chair, Belize continues to reserve the right to seek a more equitable allocation of Jack Mackerel in future discussions and sincerely hope that the Commission will carefully consider Belize's contributions and aspirations in its deliberations in an effort to find a more just and balanced approach to allocation in the coming years.

Thank you, Chair.