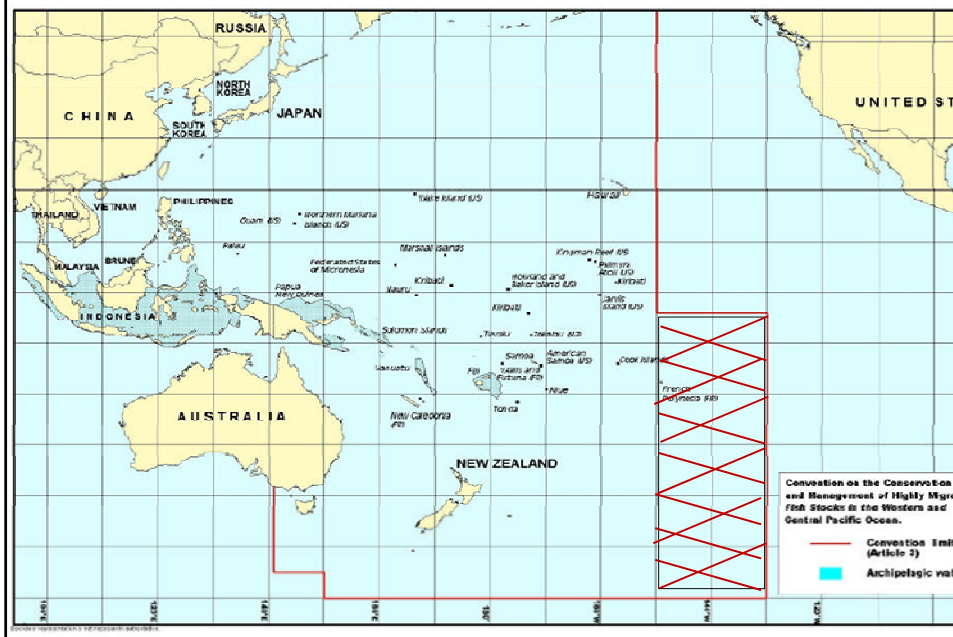


Western Central Pacific Fisheries Commission- Pohnpei



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WCPFC Convention Area



WCPFC Membership

- 41 Participating countries:
- 25 members ,
- 9 cooperating non members
- 7 territories
- purse seine , longline, pole and line, Troll, Carriers, artisanal

Regional Fishing Vessel list

Current

5688 Active vessels

- Carrier & Bunker (619)
- Long line (3538)
- Pole and Line (113)
- Purse seiner (785) (about 300 large)
- Support Vessel 491
- Others 142

Long Line Flags

EM Reporting

The WCPFC Technical Compliance Committee encourage the development of Electronic Monitoring by Commission members in areas where data gaps exist such as longline observer coverage and high seas transshipment.

To ensure that all programmes are collecting a basic set of minimum standard data fields, the WCPFC will develop a set of minimum standard fields for ER and EM reporting that will be collected by all Regional Observer Programmes using EM as a mechanism to monitor their Vessels.

- **A number of ROP programmes from member countries have let it be known that they are not looking at EM reporting to replace observers, but as a tool that can be used on vessels where it is difficult to place observers, or on vessels with observers such as Purse seiners where it will enhance the observers monitoring of the vessel. Especially during FAD closure periods.**

E –monitoring Requirements

- **Cameras and other hardware plus development of software to transmit and receive the information.**
- **There will be a need to have trained office based analysts of the information being sent.**
- **costs of initial equipment and on going communications plus how funds are sourced will need to be determined.**
- **Commission will develop a set of minimum standards for EM and minimum data standard data fields for EM reporting. Will do this in collaboration with FFA, PNA, SPC and member countries.**

Key points that came from a ER EM workshop held by the WCPFC in July 2015

- **A view that electronic monitoring should not replace human observers completely, but that they are expected to be complementary;**
- **recognize that EM systems can support and complement observer programs.**
- **Trials should continue to be undertaken, and members should continue to share experiences with other members;**
- **Further analysis should be undertaken of cost-benefits of electronic monitoring technologies, including on processes to review videos;**

- **electronic monitoring technologies to be used in fisheries where there is a perceived higher risk to the safety of observers; and**
- **EM could also be considered as an intermediary step until Members are able to implement higher levels of observer coverage, particularly in improving monitoring of fisheries impacts on species of special interest.**
- **Acknowledgement by the WG that EM will be beneficial for monitoring implementation of operational vessel aspects with respect to adopted CMMs (eg CMM 2012-07 on seabird mitigation measures).**
- **The ER & EM WG encouraged the development of EM in areas where data gaps exist such as longline observer coverage and high seas transshipment.**

It shall be the responsibility of the WCPFC Secretariat to:

- a. develop and maintain the technical and administrative systems that ensure data confidentiality needed to receive electronically reported data from Members,**
- a. acknowledge, upon receipt of electronically reported data from a Member or as appropriate from a vessel, receipt of the data and indicate to the Member and as appropriate to the vessel, in a timely manner whether the data meet the minimum requirements.**
- b. monitor data requirements and to ensure the electronic data standards are publically available and is suitably version controlled**



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