



COMMISSION
SIXTEENTH REGULAR SESSION
Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea
5 – 11 December 2019

DRAFT CMM FOR SHARKS FOR WCPFC16 DISCUSSION

WCPFC16-2019-IWGSharks
13 November 2019

Submission from Chair of Shark IWG

Background

1. The Commission at WCPFC15 in December 2018 considered a report from the Shark Intersessional Working Group (Shark IWG) including a draft Shark CMM and decided to task TCC15 with considering the outputs of the shark intersessional working group and encouraged interested Members to submit proposals to TCC15 (Paragraph 341 of WCPFC15 Summary Report).
2. On 1 February 2019, the Secretariat issued Circular 2019/03 that provided an updated version of the draft CMM for Sharks prepared by the Chair of the Shark IWG reflecting the discussions at the Small Working Group on Shark CMMs during WCPFC15 with a view to assist the process during 2019. A copy of the Shark Intersessional Working Group documents can be found at <https://www.wcpfc.int/iwg-sharks2018>
3. On 17 September 2019, the Chair of the Shark IWG submitted a further updated version of the draft Shark CMM for discussion at TCC15, noting that interested Members may also submit proposals to TCC15 (WCPFC-TCC15-2019-15_rev1). The agreed outcomes from TCC15 were:
 62. *TCC commended the work done by the Shark IWG and gave general support for the current text to be considered at WCPFC16 with necessary amendments.*
 63. *TCC recommended that WCPFC16 notes that the obligation under CMM 2010 07 para 7 has not been assessed under the CMS process during the last two years.*
 64. *TCC15 encouraged any CCM with information on alternative options to submit any relevant supporting information to WCPFC16 for its consideration.*
 65. *TCC15 encouraged CCMs to provide any comments on the proposed options to the Shark IWG Chair ahead of WCPFC16.*
4. On 5 November 2019, the Chair of the Shark IWG sent a letter requesting further comments, if any, on the draft CMM on Sharks that was discussed at TCC15 meeting. The enclosed is the latest version of the draft Shark CMM as prepared by the Chair of the Shark IWG for discussion at WCPFC16.

Recommendation

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| <p>5. WCPFC16 is invited to consider the latest version of the draft shark CMM submitted by the Chair of the Shark IWG.</p> |
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Conservation and Management Measure for Sharks

CMM2019-XX

The Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPFC), in accordance with the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Convention);

Recognizing the economic and cultural importance of sharks in the western and central Pacific Ocean (WCPO), the biological importance of sharks in the marine ecosystem as key predatory species, the vulnerability of certain shark species to fishing pressure, and the need for measures to promote the long-term conservation, management and sustainable use of shark populations and fisheries;

Recognizing the need to collect data on catch, effort, discards, and trade, as well as information on the biological parameters of many species, to enable effective shark conservation and management;

Recognizing further that certain species of sharks and rays, such as basking shark and great white shark, have been listed on Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

Adopts, in accordance with Article 5, 6 and 10 of the Convention, that:

I. Definitions

1.(1) sharks

All species of sharks, skates, rays and chimaeras (Class Chondrichthyes)

(2) full utilization

Retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts, vertebrae and skins, to the point of first landing ~~or transshipment~~

(3) finning

Removing and retaining all or some of a shark's fins and discarding its carcass at sea

II. Objective and Scope

2. The objective of this Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) 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 sharks.

3. This CMM shall apply to: (i) sharks listed in Annex 1 of the 1982 Convention and (ii) any other sharks caught in association with fisheries managed under the WCPF Convention.

4. This measure shall apply to the high seas and exclusive economic zones of the Convention Area.

5. Nothing in this measure shall prejudice the sovereignty and sovereign rights of coastal States, including for traditional fishing activities and the rights of traditional fishers, to apply alternative measures for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, conserving and managing sharks, including any national plan of action for the conservation and management of sharks, within areas under their national jurisdiction. When Commission

Commented [s1]: After TCC15, Australia, EU, NZ, US, PNA and PEW submitted comments. In most cases Chair simply put their comments for further discussion at WCPFC16. For better readability Chair reflected some modifications, i.e., additions and deletions, found in the previous text onto this text if they have been already agreed or are not controversial.

Commented [s2]: NZ suggests deletion of "or transshipment" since it is difficult to verify and inconsistent with the intention of CMM 2009-06.

Members, Cooperating non-Members, and participating Territories (CCMs) apply alternative measures, the CCMs shall annually provide to the Commission, in Part 2 of their annual reports, ~~at the description of~~ ~~about~~ the measures.

Commented [s3]: Australia suggests these changes.

III. FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of sharks

6. CCMs should implement, as appropriate, the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (IPOA). For implementation of the IPOA, each CCM should, as appropriate, include its National Plan of Action for sharks in Part 2 of its annual report.

IV. Full utilization of shark and prohibition of finning

7. CCMs shall take measures necessary to ~~require~~ ~~ensure~~ that all sharks retained on board their vessels are ~~their~~ ~~fishers~~ fully utilized ~~any retained catches of shark~~. CCMs shall in particular ensure that the practice of ~~no~~ finning is ~~prohibited~~ ~~practiced by their fishermen~~.

Commented [s4]: EU suggests these modifications. Australia suggests changing “fishermen” to “fishers.”

8. In order to implement the obligation in paragraph 7, in ~~2020, 2021 and 2022~~ ~~2020 and 2021~~, CCMs shall require their vessels to land sharks with fins naturally attached to the carcass. ~~___~~

Commented [s5]: Paras 8, 8bis, 8ter and 9 are all in brackets.

8bis. Notwithstanding paragraph 8, in ~~2020, 2021 and 2022~~ ~~2020 and 2021~~, CCMs may take ~~either of the~~ alternative measures as listed below to ensure that individual shark carcasses and their corresponding fins can be ~~easily~~ identified on board the vessel ~~at any time~~:

Commented [s6]: EU’s suggestion

Commented [s7]: EU suggests these changes. US suggests “readily”, but “easily” should be OK.

1. ~~Each individual~~ shark carcass ~~and with its~~ corresponding fins are stored in ~~at the~~ same ~~single~~ ~~biodegradable~~ bag; ~~or~~

Commented [s8]: EU suggests these changes. US has a similar view except for “biodegradable.”

2. ~~The~~ ~~corresponding~~ fins are bound to the ~~corresponding individual~~ carcass using ~~biodegradable~~ rope or wire ~~of sufficient strength to ensure that the fins remain attached to the~~ ~~carcass~~; ~~or~~

Commented [s9]: EU suggests these changes. US has a similar view except for “biodegradable.”

3. ~~An identical~~ ~~biodegradable~~ tags ~~are~~ ~~is~~ attached both to ~~the~~ shark carcasses and ~~its~~ corresponding fins, and both the carcass and the fins are stored on board in the same hold, separated from other catches. ~~Operational scanning mechanisms are made available on board at any time for inspection purposes, allowing a quick and easy determination of whether the individual shark carcass and its corresponding fins are kept on board. Tags should have a specific and unique number for each shark carcass and its individual fins, including specific catch dates.~~ ~~or~~

Commented [s10]: EU suggests these changes. US has a similar view except for “biodegradable” and “operational scanning mechanisms.”

~~3.4.~~ a measure endorsed by TCC and the Commission pursuant to paragraph ~~8ter~~

Commented [s11]: Australia suggests adding this sub-para.

[8ter. In case that a CCM wishes to [allow its fishing vessels operating on the high seas to] use any [other measure other than these three alternatives ones in paragraph 8 (1) – (3)], it shall present it to TCC. If TCC endorses it, it shall be submitted to the subsequent annual meeting for endorsement.]

Commented [s12]: NZ suggests this addition to avoid confusion with para 5.
EU suggests deleting the entire para.

Commented [s13]: Australia suggests these changes.

[8quad. If a CCM utilizes any of these alternatives rather than landing sharks with fins naturally attached, but it is not clear from the individual carcasses which individual fins correspond, there will be presumption that the fins were harvested in contravention of this [CMM].]

Commented [s14]: US suggestion

[9. All CCMs shall [include in their Part 2 Annual Rreport [information] on the implementation of the measures in paragraph 8 [and/or the alternative measures in paragraph 8bis as applicable in Part 2 of their annual reports if they choose] [no later than 30 July each year] for review by TCC. The report by CCMs shall contain [thea detailed explanation of implementation of paragraph 8 and/or paragraph 8bis ifas applicable including how the compliance [has been can be] [is being] monitored. CCMs are encouraged to report to TCC any enforcement difficulties that they encountered in the case of the alternative measures [and how they have addressed risks such as monitoring at sea, species substitution, etc]. [The TCC in [2023][2022] shall, taking into account these reports, [advise the Commission on the effectiveness of the measures set out in paragraph 8bis as alternatives to the obligation contained in paragraph 7, and] recommend the measures for [2024][2023] and thereafter to [render the goal of full utilization of sharks and prohibition of finning fully effective] implement the obligations in paragraph 7 for adoption at the [2023][2022] Commission annual meeting.]

Commented [s15]: NZ suggests these changes for better clarity.

Commented [s16]: Australia suggests these changes since the original sentence could be read as “if CCMs choose to report.”

Commented [s17]: NZ suggests these changes in relation to the above suggestion for better clarity.

Commented [s18]: Australia suggests these changes. US suggests “being” instead of “has been.”

Commented [s19]: US suggestion

Commented [s20]: US suggestion

Commented [s21]: US suggestion

[10. CCMs shall take measures necessary to prevent their fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping, [and] landing [~~or trading~~] any fins harvested in contravention of this CMM.]

Commented [s22]: NZ suggests retaining “or trading” since there should be no avenue for profit from activities contravening the CMM. Australia makes the same suggestion.

[10. CCMs shall take measures necessary to

a) ensure that both carcasses and their corresponding fins are:

i) permanently stored on board, until the end of the fishing trip, in a manner that allows inspectors to verify the correspondence between an individual carcass and its fins at any time;

ii) landed together, in a manner that allows port inspections to verify the correspondence between an individual carcass and its fins at the moment of landing.

b) prevent their fishing vessels from retaining on board (including for crew consumption), transshipping and landing any fins harvested in contravention of this CMM]

Commented [s23]: EU suggests an alternative text based on the original para 10. US has a similar view with several differences. Chair produced a text combining their comments.

[10. CCMs with fleets which are not able to practice fins naturally attached as described in paragraph 8, are required to apply for a waiver. [Any fleet requesting a waiver for landing fins naturally attached shall have an independent observer on board.] The [Scientific Committee and the] Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC) will review the waiver application and draft a recommendation on each waiver application to be forwarded to the Commission for endorsement at the annual meeting. If the waiver application is approved by the Commission, the fleets covered by the waiver may handle sharks according to the procedures outlined in the waiver as an alternative to leaving the fins naturally attached.

Commented [s24]: PEW suggests adding three new paras.

10bis. The waiver application shall contain:

a. A detailed explanation of why the fleet is unable to practice fins naturally attached, including specific operational, economic or other constraints which prevent this practice, and a description of any steps being taken to overcome these constraints.

b. A description of the options considered by the CCM to implement a ban on shark finning, identification of the preferred option and justification for the preferred option over other alternatives.

c. Specification of the proposed system for implementing the ban on finning including:

i. A description of and rationale for any required quantitative standards such as fins to carcass ratios with a clear statement of the application of standards to live or dressed carcasses, full or partial fin sets, any species-specific considerations, wet or dry weights, any conversion factors, etc.

ii. A description of any required operational practices such as cutting, tying, tagging, bagging, etc.

iii. A description of record-keeping requirements at sea and upon landing, including species-specific reporting for the WCPFC key shark species.

iv. A description of the monitoring system used by the CCM to compile and check these records for the incidence of finning, including the number of annual landing events by location, annual total numbers and weight of sharks and fins by species, etc.

v. A description of the inspection system used by the CCM to verify (e.g. through random, periodic audits) that the monitoring system is functioning appropriately, and the number of audits conducted each year.

vi. A list of past incidences of shark finning detected and a description of the remedial actions taken by the CCM and the vessel(s) and crew(s) involved.

vii. A commitment to including an independent observer on board as a condition of waiver.

10ter. Those CCMs receiving a waiver must annually submit a report to [the SC and] TCC on the implementation and performance of the waiver conditions. [The SC and] TCC shall annually review these reports along with any other relevant information (e.g. national MCS programme data, WCPFC high seas boarding and inspection programme reports, Port State measures data, transshipment reports, etc.) and if any of the following concerns are identified [the SC and] TCC shall refer the matter to the Commission for possible revocation of the waiver:

- a. There is insufficient reporting against the conditions in the waiver;
- b. There is insufficient species-specific data on the number of shark carcasses and fins landed for the WCPFC key shark species;
- c. There is inadequate performance data for the national monitoring, inspection and enforcement programme, including the number of landings monitored, the number of audits conducted and the number of non-compliances observed and actioned (if necessary);
- d. There is reason to doubt that the national monitoring, inspection and enforcement programme is capable of preventing shark finning;
- e. The CCM holding the waiver is found to have violated the ban on shark finning and has not taken sufficient corrective action.

V. Minimizing bycatch and practicing safe release

11. For longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish, CCMs shall ensure that their vessels ~~[comply with at least one of the following options:~~

- (1) do not use or carry wire trace as branch lines or leaders; ~~[and/or]~~
- (2) do not use branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines. See Annex 1 for a schematic diagram of a shark line.

12. ~~[The implementation of the measures contained in paragraph 11 above shall be on a [vessel by vessel or] CCM basis.]~~ Each CCM shall notify the Commission of its implementation ~~[of paragraph 11] plan~~ by March 31, 2020 ~~and thereafter whenever the plan is amended].~~

13. For longline fisheries targeting sharks, CCMs shall develop and report their management plans in Part 2 of their annual reports.

14. The Commission shall adopt and enhance bycatch mitigation measures and develop new or amend, if necessary, existing Shark Safe Release Guidelines¹ to maximize the survival of sharks that are caught and are not ~~[to be retained/used]~~. Where sharks are unwanted bycatch they should be released alive using techniques that result in minimal harm, taking into account the safety of the ~~[crew]~~. CCMs should encourage their fishing vessels to use any Commission adopted guidelines for the safe release and handling of sharks.

Commented [s25]: Australia suggests these changes as it notes the SC15 advice on the status of Oceanic Whitetip Sharks and supports prohibition of both shark lines and wire trace as branch lines or leaders. PEW supports this idea.

Commented [s26]: Australia suggests deleting the first sentence in relation to its suggested changes in para 11 while NZ suggests deleting “vessel by vessel or.”

Commented [s27]: Australia suggests these changes.

Commented [s28]: Australia’s suggestion

Commented [s29]: US recognizes the importance of ensuring the safety of crew and observers – and wonders if the Commission should consider including a specific section for this element, instead of sprinkling it throughout the measure.

¹ The Commission adopted at WCPFC15 Best Handling Practices for the Safe Release of Sharks (other than Whale Sharks and Mantas/Mobulids)

15. CCMs shall ensure that sharks that are caught and are not ~~[to be retained used]~~ be hauled alongside the vessel before being cut free in order to facilitate a species identification. This requirement shall only apply when an observer or electronic monitoring camera is present, and should only be implemented taking into consideration the safety of the crew and observer.

Commented [s30]: Australia's suggestion

16. Development of new WCPFC guidelines or amendment to existing guidelines for safe release of sharks should take into account the health and safety of the crew.

VI. Species specific requirements

17. Oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark

(1) CCMs shall prohibit ~~vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter~~ arrangements to the CCM from retaining on board, transshipping, storing on a fishing vessel or landing any oceanic whitetip shark, or silky shark ~~[caught in the Convention Area, in whole or in part, caught in the fisheries covered by the Convention Area]~~.

Commented [s31]: Australia poses a question: some obligations in this draft are expressed as requirements that CCMs impose certain requirements on 'their vessels' (which we would read as vessels flying their flag) while other obligations are expressed as requirements that CCMs impose certain requirements on 'vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM'. Is this distinction, in all cases, deliberate?

(2) CCMs shall require all vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM to release any oceanic whitetip shark or silky shark that is caught as soon as possible after the shark is brought alongside the vessel, and to do so in a manner that results in as little harm to the shark as possible, following any applicable safe release guidelines for these species.

(3) Subject to national laws and regulations, and notwithstanding (1) and (2), in the case of oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark that are unintentionally caught and frozen as part of a purse seine vessels' operation, the vessel must surrender the whole oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark to the responsible governmental authorities or discard them at the point of landing or transshipment. Oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark surrendered in this manner may not be sold or bartered but may be donated for purpose of domestic human consumption.

(4) Observers shall be allowed to collect biological samples from oceanic whitetip sharks and silky shark caught in the Convention Area that are dead on haulback in the WCPO, provided that the samples are part of a research project of that CCM or the SC. In the case that sampling is conducted as a CCM project, that CCM shall report it in Part 2 of its annual report.

Commented [s32]: NZ's suggestion

18. Whale shark

(1) CCMs shall prohibit their flagged vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a whale shark if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.

(2) CCMs shall prohibit vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangements to the CCM from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any whale shark ~~[caught in the Convention Area, in whole or in part, caught in the fisheries covered by the Convention Area]~~.

(3) For fishing activities in Parties to Nauru Agreement (PNA) exclusive economic zones, the prohibition ~~[in paragraph (1)]~~ shall be implemented in accordance with the Third Arrangement implementing the Nauru Agreement as amended on 11 September 2010.

(4) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (1) above, for fishing activities in exclusive economic zones of CCMs north of 30 N, CCMs shall implement either this measure or compatible measures consistent with the obligations under this measure. When CCMs apply compatible measures, the CCMs shall annually provide

Commented [s33]: NZ's suggestion

Commented [s34]: Australia's suggestion

to the Commission, in Part 2 of their annual report, a description of the measure.

(5) CCMs shall require that, in the event that a whale shark is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the vessel shall:

(a) ensure that all reasonable steps are taken to ensure its safe release.; and

(b) report the incident to the relevant authority of the flag State, including the number of individuals, details of how and why the encirclement happened, where it occurred, steps taken to ensure safe release, and an assessment of the life status of the whale shark on release ~~[(including whether the animal was released alive but subsequently died)].~~

(6) In taking steps to ensure the safe release of the whale shark as required under sub-paragraph (5)(a) above, CCMs shall ~~require~~ encourage the master of the vessel to follow the WCPFC Guidelines for the Safe Release of Encircled Whale Sharks (WCPFC Key Document SC-10)².

(7) In applying steps under sub-paragraphs (1), (5)(a) and (6), the safety of the crew shall remain paramount.

(8) The Secretariat shall report on the implementation of this paragraph on the basis of observer reports, as part of the Annual Report on the Regional Observer Programme.

Commented [s35]: NZ suggests deletion of this part since it may be difficult to ascertain whether the whale shark subsequently died.

Commented [s36]: US suggests this as in other guidelines adopted by the Commission

19. Mantas and Mobulids

(1) CCMs ~~[shall require all vessels flying their flag and vessels under charter arrangement to the CCM to follow]~~ ~~[should give due consideration to]~~ the Guidelines for Best Handling Practices for the Safe Release of Manta and Mobulid (WCPFC Key Document SC-13).

(2) Manta and Mobulid shall be considered WCPFC Key Shark Species for Assessment³ and thus incorporated into the WCPFC's Shark Research Plan, noting that data gaps may preclude a traditional stock assessment approach.

Commented [s37]: NZ's suggestion

VII. Reporting requirements

20. Each CCM shall submit data on the WCPFC Key Shark Species⁴ for Data Provision in accordance with Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission (WCPFC Key Document Data-01).

21. CCMs shall advise the Commission (in Part 2 of their Annual Report) on implementation of this CMM in accordance with Annex 2.

VIII. Research

22. CCMs shall as appropriate, support research and development of strategies for the avoidance of unwanted shark captures (e.g. chemical, magnetic and other shark deterrents), safe release guidelines, biology and ecology of sharks, identification of nursery grounds, gear selectivity, assessment methods and other priorities listed under the WCPFC Shark Research Plan.

² Originally adopted on 8 December 2015. The title of this decision was amended through the Commission decision at WCPFC13, through adopting the SC12 Summary Report which contains in paragraph 742: "SC12 agreed to change the title of 'Guidelines for the safe release of encircled animals, including whale sharks' to 'Guidelines for the safe release of encircled whale sharks'."

³ The WCPFC Key Shark Species for Assessment are those species to be included in the WCPFC's Shark Research Plan per the Process for Designating WCPFC Key Shark Species for Data Provision and Assessment (WCPFC Key Document SC-08).

⁴ The WCPFC Key Shark Species for Data Provision are designated per the Process for Designating WCPFC Key Shark Species for Data Provision and Assessment (WCPFC Key Document SC-08) and are listed in Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission (WCPFC Key Document Data-01).

23. The SC shall periodically provide advice on the stock status of key shark species for assessment and maintain a WCPFC Shark Research Plan for the assessment of the status of these stocks. If possible, this should be done in conjunction with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

IX. Capacity building

24. The Commission should consider appropriate assistance to developing State Members and participating Territories for the implementation of the IPOA and collection of data on retained and discarded shark catches.

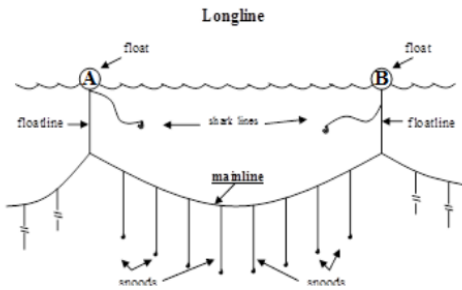
25. The Commission shall consider appropriate assistance to developing State Members and participating Territories for the implementation of this measure, including supplying species identification guides for their fleets and guidelines and training for the safe release of sharks, and including, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention, in areas under national jurisdiction.

X. Review

26. On the basis of advice from the SC and/or the TCC, the Commission shall review the implementation and effectiveness of this CMM, including species specific measures, taking into account, *inter alia*, any recommendation from the SC or TCC, in 2022, and amend it as appropriate.

27. This CMM shall replace CMM 2010-07, 2011-04, 2012-04, 2013-08, and 2014-05.

Annex 1: Schematic diagram of a shark line



Annex 2: Template for reporting implementation of this CMM

Each CCM shall include the following information in Part 2 of its annual report:

1. Description of alternative measures in para 5, if applicable
2. Results of their assessment of the need for a National Plan of Action and/or the status of their National Plans of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks [, as appropriate]
3. Details of National Plan of Action, as appropriate, for implementation of IPOA Sharks in para 6 that includes:
 - (i) details of NPOA objectives; and
 - (ii) species and fleet covered by NPOA as well as catches thereby
 - (iii) measures to minimize waste and discards from shark catches and encourage the live release of incidental catches of sharks;
 - (vi) work plan and a review process for NPOA implementation

[4. Annual retained and discarded catches of the key shark species]

[5. With respect to para 8 (Alt 2):

- (1) Whether sharks or shark parts are retained on board their flag vessels, and if so, how they are handled and stored
- (2) In case that CCMs retain sharks and choose to apply a requirement for fins to be naturally attached to carcasses
 - Their monitoring and enforcement systems relating to this requirement
- (3) In case that CCMs retain sharks and choose to apply measures other than a requirement for fins to be naturally attached to carcasses
 - Their monitoring and enforcement systems relating to this requirement
 - A detailed explanation of why the fleet has adopted its fin-handling practice;]

6. The management plan in para 13 that includes:

- (1) specific authorizations to fish such as a license and a TAC or other measure to limit the catch of shark to acceptable levels;
- (2) measures to avoid or reduce catch and maximize live release of species whose retention is prohibited by the Commission;

Commented [s38]: PNA suggests this addition since (i) the IPOA Shark is non-binding, yet the current language sounds like CCMs are required to assess the need for an NPOA in accordance with the IPOA; and (ii) "as appropriate" is consistent with the language used in CMM 2018-03 on implementation of the IPOA Seabirds.

Commented [s39]: PNA suggests deleting this para since para 20 says, "Each CCM shall submit data on the WCPFC Key Shark Species for Data Provision in accordance with Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission (WCPFC Key Document Data-01)" and accordingly CCMs are required to submit estimates of discard/releases as well as retained catches.

7. A report on sampling programs for oceanic whitetip sharks and silky shark as a CCM project as referred to in para 17. (4)

8. Estimated number of releases of oceanic whitetip shark and silky shark caught in the Convention Area, including the status upon release (dead or alive), through data collected from observer programs and other means.

9. Description of compatible measures as referred to in para 18. (4)

10. Any instances in which whale sharks have been encircled by purse seine nets of their flagged vessels, including the details required under para 18. (5)(b).