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| **CMM 11-02 04**  **(iv) Observer and VMS coverage** | Any fishing vessels fishing for highly migratory fish stocks on the high seas within the areas of the Convention Area described in para 2 above that move into the area north of 20°N and west of 175°E shall keep their ALCs activated and continue to report to the Commission in accordance with this Conservation and Management Measure. |

Requirement=  FVs that move into N20N and W175E shall keep their ALCs activated and continue reporting

| **Applicable CCMs** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia |  | YES (fully implemented) | Australian vessels do not fish north of the equator which is verifiable by VMS data. |  |
| Belize |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Canada |  | YES (fully implemented) | By condition of licence, all vessels operating in the Convention Area require VMS. |  |
| Cook Islands |  | YES (fully implemented) | No Cook Islands Flagged vessels fished in this area, however all Cook Islands flagged vessels must have their ALCs activated at all times. |  |
| China |  | YES (fully implemented) | China started VMS on tuna fishing vessels since October 2006. |  |
| Ecuador |  | N/A |  |  |
| Fiji |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Federated States of Micronesia |  | YES (fully implemented) | A fully operation VMS/MTU onboard FSM Flag vessels are required under the license Terms and Conditions. Before vessels are allowed to leave port, FSM surveillance and fisheries authorities ensure that the MTUs are reporting automatically to the national VMS. |  |
| Indonesia |  | YES (fully implemented) | Indonesia already regulate by Ministry Regulation No. 05 year 2007 on Enforcement of Fishing Vessel Monitoring System |  |
| Japan |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Kiribati |  |  |  |  |
| Saint Kitts And Nevis |  | N/A | Only carrier vessels allowed under the terms of our membership |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Marshall Islands |  | N/A |  |  |
| New Caledonia |  | N/A | Jurisdiction of France |  |
| New Zealand |  | YES (fully implemented) | New Zealand vessels do not operate north of 20 degrees north but if they did we still require them through their HSFP to continue to report to the Commission VMS |  |
| Panama |  | N/A |  |  |
| Papua New Guinea |  | YES (fully implemented) | advice elsewhere in AR Pt 2 and AR Pt 1 says that PNG-flagged vessels do not operate much above the equator. |  |
| Philippines |  | YES (fully implemented) | Philippines adopted and implemented FAO 241 and 245. However, this measure is now also under study because of newer technology that is now available. |  |
| El Salvador |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Thailand |  | N/A |  |  |
| Tuvalu |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  | YES (fully implemented) | It is mandatory for our fishing vessels fishing for HMFS beyond national jurisdiction to equip with ALC/MTU, even in the area north of 20°N and west of 175°E. |  |
| United States of America |  | YES (fully implemented) | The U.S. has regulations in place that fully implement CMM 2011-02 requirements (50 CFR 300.219, 50 CFR 300.45, and 50 CFR 665.19). All U.S. regulations can be found at www.ecfr.gov. |  |
| Vietnam |  | N/A |  |  |
| Vanuatu |  | YES (fully implemented) | Vms is a pre-requisite of all License condition |  |
| European Union |  | YES (fully implemented) | EU legislation requires all vessels over 15 meters in length to carry a VMS and transmit constantly. |  |

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| **CMM 11-02 09a**  **(iv) Observer and VMS coverage** | Obligation of CCMs  (a) Each flag CCM shall ensure that fishing vessels on the high seas in the Convention Area comply with the requirements established by the Commission for the purposes of the Commission VMS and are equipped with ALCs that shall communicate such data as determined by the Commission |

Requirement=  CCM shall ensure that FVs on HS comply with VMS requirements and are equipped with a functional ALC that communicates VMS data to WCPFC

| **Applicable CCMs** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia |  | YES (fully implemented) | Since 1 July 2007 all boats operating in Australia’s Commonwealth fisheries must be fitted with an operational VMS. The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) undertakes routine monitoring of the operational status of all VMS in Commonwealth fisheries. In the event that a VMS stops reporting, AFMA contacts the boats master and either instructs them to manually report their position for the duration of the trip or in some cases orders the vessel to return to port immediately. Once a boat returns to port, AFMA requires that the VMS be operational before the boat is allowed to return to sea. AFMA manages VMS compliance through a targeted risk treatment process.    During 2012 three concession holders were investigated and contacted regarding VMS units failing to report at all times. No further action has been required in these investigations.    In addition Australian Fisheries Officers conduct physical checks on VMS units during all vessel inspections, including evaluating evidence of tampering. In 2012 fifty-four inspections of Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery vessels were conducted, with no VMS breaches reported.                                                       All Commonwealth licensed vessels are required to have a functional VMS unit as approved by Australian Fisheries Manangement Authority.  Australian vessels authorised to fish in the WCPFC are required to comply with the conditions stated in their fishing concessions.   *The revised report is that 12 Australian authorised vessels entered the high seas in the WCPFC Convention Area. Of these 12 vessels, nine vessels were actively fishing on the high seas in 2012 and three vessels were detected on the high seas but Australian analysis of the VMS data shows that these vessels were transiting only and not actively fishing. The remaining vessels actively fished, but did so within the Australian exclusive economic zone.     Australia has provided an updated record of authorised vessels to the WCPFC Secretariat (30 July 2013) and provided an updated Fished/Not Fished list in accordance with  CMM 2009-01 (26 August 2013).* |  |
| Belize |  | YES (fully implemented) | All Belize fishing vessels are equipped with a monitoring unit and are monitored via a Vessel monitoring System. This is in accordance with our current High Seas Fisheries Act 2003.    Belize has adopted measures for VMS monitoring/reporting, however with the implementation of the new system. This measure will be revised and circulated to all parties. The Commission shall be notified of the progress.    *As mentioned in a previous compliance question, this long line vessel had encountered technical difficulties with its Inmarsat unit that was installed. The owner then proceeded to inform the administration that the unit would need a new antenna and that arrangements were made to purchase the new antenna. The owner also provided the administration with manual position reports for the period which the unit was not reporting on the system.* |  |
| Canada |  | YES (fully implemented) | By condition of licence, all vessels operating in the Convention Area require VMS. |  |
| Cook Islands |  | YES (fully implemented) | AR Pt 2: Through legislation (the Marine Resources Act 2005) and licence conditions. |  |
| Vietnam |  | N/A |  |  |
| Vanuatu |  | YES (fully implemented) | VMS requirement provided for under the Fisheries regulation.  recently implement the requirements of Pre-Fishing inspections that include |  |
| European Union |  | YES (fully implemented) | EU legislation requires all vessels over 15 meters in length to carry a VMS and transmit constantly.  *The EU clarified with the WCPFC Secretariat the list of 13 vessels that have fished in 2012. There is no more discrepancy with the list of vessels that were detected on the VMS.* |  |
| China |  | YES (fully implemented) | China started VMS on tuna fishing vessels since October 2006.    The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued public notice on implementation VMS on tuna vessels since October 2006, and official regulation was issued thereafter. Vessels that fail to report automatically will have to make manual report until the problem is fixed. Serious punishment applies if both automatic and manual report is available. |  |
| Ecuador |  | N/A | IATTC Resolution (from 2005) |  |
| Fiji |  | YES (fully implemented) | Fiji current licensing and high seas authorisations requires all vessels to comply with all relevant WCPFC CMMs. |  |
| Federated States of Micronesia |  | YES (fully implemented) | All FSM Flag vessels are required to Carry and Operational VMS/MTU as a Term and Condition of license and in Accordance to  FSM Marine Resource Act 2002 Title 24 Section 404 (j)                     FSM Marine Resource Act 2002 Title 24 Section 404 (j) Section 404. Access agreements - minimum terms.  each vessel will have installed, maintained and fully operational at all times on board a transponder |  |
| Indonesia |  | YES (fully implemented) | Indonesia already regulate by Ministry Regulation No. 05 year 2007 on Enforcement of Fishing Vessel Monitoring System |  |
| Japan |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Kiribati |  |  |  |  |
| Saint Kitts And Nevis |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Marshall Islands |  | YES (fully implemented) | MIMRA Act 1997 (as amended in 2011 through Public Law 2011-63). |  |
| New Caledonia |  | N/A | Jurisdiction of France - Domestic VMS in place since early 2005 |  |
| New Zealand |  | YES (fully implemented) | This is a permit condition of the NZ HSFP.   All fishers operating on the high seas in the Convention Area are required by their HSFP to report to the WCPFC VMS. As part of the work plan of the New Zealand fisheries officers we inspect a representative sample of ALC units which report to the WCPFC VMS |  |
| Panama |  | YES (fully implemented) | http://www.gacetaoficial.gob.pa/pdfTemp/26092/12234.pdf Executive Decree No. 17 of June 30, 2008 |  |
| Papua New Guinea |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Philippines | 2007-02 Commission VMS para 2:  • Potential compliance or implementation issue and additional information is required - please clarify that all Philippine vessels are complying with WCPFC VMS requirements when operating in the high seas of the Convention Area. • Philippine: We conform that there were no Philippine flagged vessels operating n the high seas thus there is no need for these fishing vessels to have VMS as required by CMM 2007-02 .” | YES (fully implemented) | Philippines adopted and implemented FAO 241 and 245. However, this measure is now also under study because of newer technology that is now available.  *Based on Philippines records/reports these are the number of vessels that have fished/did not fish but we will further verify.* |  |
| El Salvador |  | YES (fully implemented) | *According the previous point, we sent to you the ANNEX 6 that describe the resume of all Salvadoran’s vessels about license number, FFA authorization, WIN number and target species, covered in the resolution CMM 2009-01* |  |
| Thailand |  | N/A | AR Pt 2 advise that there were no fishing operation taken place in the CA  *Thailand reaffirms WCPFC that no Thai fishing vessel including carrier and bunker were operating in the WCPO in 2012. This information was delivered to WCPFC through its submission of Annual Report Part 1. Thailand has no intention not to comply with the measure but late submission of the AR Part 1 is due to its internal problem and delay. Thailand would like to emphasize that the Thai fishing vessels listed in the WCPFC RFV were not activated in 2012. This is align with the information specified in the FFA VMS in 2012 that we have zero vessel. Regarding the WCPFC RFV, Thailand is of the view that listing of those 6 carriers was undertaken while the participation of Thailand in WCPFC was a non-member. Some carriers were chartered to operated in the WCPO by members of the WCPFC. On top of that, one vessel namely Fortune Reefer was already sold to a WCPFC member* |  |
| Tuvalu |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  | YES (fully implemented) | 1. Boat owners/operators are required to submit VTAF before fishing in the waters beyond national jurisdiction, and for any change of ALC/MTU on their fishing vessels as per our deistic regulation. 2. The Fisheries Agency works with the Secretariat of the Commission to monitor and address anomaly or non-reporting of ALC/MTU when receiving notice of the Secretariat. The operators of tuna fishing vessel are required to manual report their positions before entering port or the restoring of the automatic reporting as per our regulations.                                         1. All our fishing vessels fishing for HMFS beyond national jurisdiction are required to carry a functioning ALC to report to the Commission and VMS center of the Fisheries Agency. 2. Longliner are required to report positions at the interval of 4 hours, while the purse seiners are required to report positions hourly. 3. Operators of fishing vessels are also required to report positions manually in accordance with WCPFC VMS SSP while ALC malfunctioned.   *We have already submitted the 2012 active vessel list to the Secretariat on June 25 2013. Kindly check the attached file and copy of email.* |  |
| United States of America |  | YES (fully implemented) | The VMS requirements established pursuant to para 9 fully apply in that quadrant, including for vessels operating exclusively in that quadrant. The U.S. has regulations in place that fully implement CMM 2011-02 requirements (50 CFR 300.219). All U.S. regulations can be found at www.ecfr.gov. |  |

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| **CMM 11-02 09a**  **VMS SSPs 2.8**  **(iv) Observer and VMS coverage** | **Methods to ensure ALCs comply with WCPFC standards**  The Secretariat will administer a Commission VMS database. For each fishing vessel required to report to the Commission VMS the flag CCM will submit all necessary data to complete its data file in the Commission’s VMS database. This data will include the name of the vessel, unique vessel identification number (UVI)1, radio call sign, length, gross registered tonnage, power of engine expressed in kilowatts/horsepower, types of fishing gear(s) used as well well as the make, model, unique network identifier (user ID) and equipment identifier (manufacturer’s serial number) of the ALC that vessel will be using to fulfil its Commission VMS reporting requirements.  Footnote 1: If, and when, adopted by the Commission |

Requirement = submission of all necessary data incl. VTAF for vessels to which the Commission VMS applies

| **Applicable CCMs** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia |  | YES (fully implemented) | All Commonwealth licensed vessels are required to have a functional VMS unit as approved by Australian Fisheries Manangement Authority.  Australian vessels authorised to fish in the WCPFC are required to comply with the conditions stated in their fishing concessions. |  |
| Belize |  | YES (fully implemented) | This form has been submitted for all fishing vessels registered and authorized to operate within WCPFC. |  |
| Canada |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Cook Islands |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| China |  | YES (fully implemented) | VTAF is provided in batches after the adoption of the Measure. And Vtaf for new vessel(s) to be registered in the WCPFC Positive List is provided to the Secretariat with all other information necessary for the registration. |  |
| Ecuador |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Fiji |  | YES (fully implemented) | *Fiji does not submit VTAFs for its vessels already on the FFA VMS. However, Fiji does provide VTAF information for its vessels primarily fishing in the highseas. Fiji notes para 7 point 3 of the Annual Report for the Commission VMS (WCPFC-TCC8-2012/IP02 rev1) that VTAFs are not necessarily a pre-requisite to receiving high seas data for vessels reporting through the FFA VMS. In addition Fiji provides information required as outlined in para 8 of the SSPs for VMS for all its vessels in the RFV. According to our records, as at 26 July 2013: Vessels on the WCPFC RFV = 88 vessels. No. of vessels CCM advised fished 2012 = 68 vessels. No. of vessels reporting to WCPFC VMS through FFA VMS in 2012 = 90. Vessels that were de-listed before 26 July 2012 are as follows: 1) Hangton 4 2) Captain Van 3) Great Ocean 4) Orchadia 5) Hoei Maru 6) Poseidon 7) Rabi 1. These vessels were de-listed using the direct access given to each CCM for the RFV. Their appearance in the Fish/ Not Fished report provided by the Secretariat raised a number of questions with regards to the monitoring of vessels under the WCPFC VMS. Fiji recommends the provision of detailed confirmation to the CCM of any changes made to the RFV, including vessel names and dates of the changes.* |  |
| Federated States of Micronesia |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Indonesia | VMS SSPs para 8: CCMs submit all necessary data (VTAF) to the Commission  • Potential Compliance or Implementation Issue: Indonesia needs to provide VTAFs for ID vessels fishing in the WCPFC CA beyond Indonesia’s EEZ.  *2007-02 para 9(a): Indonesia already issued Ministerial Regulation No. 10 year 2013 on Fisheries Vessel Monitoring System, in article 13 eachfishing vesselwhich has size >30GT that operates in Indonesia fisheries management areas or high seas shall enable/ onlinethe VMS transmitter.* | NO (not implemented) |  |  |
| Japan |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Kiribati |  |  |  |  |
| Saint Kitts And Nevis |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  | YES (fully implemented) | *Korea submitted the VTAFs for all 168 vessels to the Secretariat. Since we do not understand where these discrepancies are coming from, we will soon crosscheck through separate correspondence with the Secretariat.* |  |
| Marshall Islands |  | NO (not implemented) | Partially implemented have yet to submit all VTAFs for RMI vessels. |  |
| New Caledonia |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| New Zealand |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Panama |  | YES (fully implemented) |  |  |
| Papua New Guinea |  | N/A | PNG flagged vessels do not operate in the high seas areas. |  |
| Philippines | VMS SSPs para 8: CCMs submit all necessary data (VTAF) to the Commission  • Potential compliance or implementation issue and additional information isrequired. Please clarify that all 184 vessels that fished in 2011 in the Convention Area(beyond Philippines national jurisdiction), were complying with WCPFC VMS requirement (Philippine reported 184 vessels fished and 439 vessels did not fish. WCPFC VMS detected 34 Philippine vessels on the high seas in 2011)  *Philippines would like to clarify that the 34 Philippine flag vessels detected by the WCPFC VMS in 2011 were mainly transiting in the high seas*. | YES (fully implemented) | Philippines adopted and implemented FAO 241 and 245. However, this measure is now also under study because of newer technology that is now available.  *Based on Philippines records/reports these are the number of vessels that have fished/did not fish but we will further verify* |  |
| El Salvador |  | YES (fully implemented) | *We submit the VTAF of salvadoran’s purse seiners vessels related 2012 in ANNEX 7.* |  |
| Thailand |  | N/A | AR Pt 2 advise that there were no fishing operation taken place in the CA  *Thailand reaffirms WCPFC that no Thai fishing vessel including carrier and bunker were operating in the WCPO in 2012. This information was delivered to WCPFC through its submission of Annual Report Part 1. Thailand has no intention not to comply with the measure but late submission of the AR Part 1 is due to its internal problem and delay. Thailand would like to emphasize that the Thai fishing vessels listed in the WCPFC RFV were not activated in 2012. This is align with the information specified in the FFA VMS in 2012 that we have zero vessel. Regarding the WCPFC RFV, Thailand is of the view that listing of those 6 carriers was undertaken while the participation of Thailand in WCPFC was a non-member. Some carriers were chartered to operated in the WCPO by members of the WCPFC. On top of that, one vessel namely Fortune Reefer was already sold to a WCPFC member.* |  |
| Tuvalu |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  | YES (fully implemented) | Boat owners / operators are required to submit VTAF before fishing in waters beyond national jurisdiction, and for any change of ALC/MTU on their fishing vessels as per our domestic regulations.  We have already submitted the 2012 active vessel list to the Secretariat on June 25 2013. Kindly check the attached file and copy of email. Furthermore, all of abovementioned active vessels have provided VTAF. |  |
| United States of America |  | YES (fully implemented) | *In response to a spreadsheet provided by the Secretariat, the US provided updated information on all US vessels on August 5, 2013.* |  |
| Vietnam |  | N/A | *Fish and did not fish report received on 9 Sept 2013 Provided a VTAF for the single bunker on the RFV as at 9 Sept 2013* |  |
| Vanuatu |  | YES (fully implemented) | A pre-requisite of Authorized Permits |  |
| European Union |  | YES (fully implemented) | All VTAF for the EU fleet have been transmitted to the WCPFC Secretariat.   AR Pt 1 (2013 p10) In 2012, nine Portuguese tuna longliners (LLD) have got licenses for the Pacific Ocean, but only the vessel “ARTICO” fished in the WCPFC Convention Area. This vessels had a special fishing permit conditioning the fishing activity in the WCPFC area to the mandatory installation of ALC equipment and corresponding certification (VTAF). |  |

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| **CMM 11-02 09a**  **VMS SSPs 7.2.4**  **(iv) Observer and VMS coverage** | ***7.2* Obligations and roles of CCMs**  4. To provide to the WCPFC Secretariat a list of all ALC inspections by flag and vessels type, including a summary of the results of each inspection. |

CCM is to provide Secretariat for previous calendar year a list of all ALC inspections by flag and vessel type, including a summary of the results of each inspection Section 2, para 13: is to be provided in Part 2 report

| **Applicable CCMs** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia |  | YES | Since 1 July 2007 all boats operating in Australia’s Commonwealth fisheries must be fitted with an operational VMS. The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) undertakes routine monitoring of the operational status of all VMS in Commonwealth fisheries. In the event that a VMS stops reporting, AFMA contacts the boats master and either instructs them to manually report their position for the duration of the trip or in some cases orders the vessel to return to port immediately. Once a boat returns to port, AFMA requires that the VMS be operational before the boat is allowed to return to sea. AFMA manages VMS compliance through a targeted risk treatment process.    During 2012 three concession holders were investigated and contacted regarding VMS units failing to report at all times. No further action has been required in these investigations.   In addition Australian Fisheries Officers conduct physical checks on VMS units during all vessel inspections, including evaluating evidence of tampering. In 2012 fifty-four inspections of Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery vessels were conducted, with no VMS breaches reported. |  |
| Belize |  | NO | Belize is currently in the process of implementing an upgraded monitoring system. The information on the new units will be provided to the Commission upon the implementation of the new system.     *Belize did not carry out any MTU audit and inspections during 2012. However, Belize wishes to inform the Commission that their fleet will be required to attain a new monitoring unit specially manufactured by our service provider Polestar Global Space Applications Ltd. later this year due to an upcoming system upgrade. Information on the new units will be sent to the Commission once available by our service provider so that this information may be integrated into their monitoring system.* |  |
| Canada |  | NO | Canada does not conduct audit inspections of the VMS units for vessels fishing in the WCPFC convention area. However, Canada ensures that all vessels fishing in the WCPO are on the WCPFC list of registered vessels, and have submitted the WCPFC Vessel Tracking Agreement Form. Canada also ensures that the VMS systems for vessels fishing in the WCPO are operational and we conduct monitoring operations internally to ensure compliance with the international and domestic VMS requirements. |  |
| Cook Islands |  | NO | No qualified VMS auditors currently present in Cook Islands, however regular MTU audit inspections are done by FFA authorised agents on behalf of member countries including Cook Islands. |  |
| China | VMS SSPs 7.2.2 Conduct and report results of MTU/ALC inspections  Potential compliance or implementation issue • China confirms they will report result of inspection in future. | YES |  |  |
| Ecuador |  | NO |  |  |
| Fiji |  | NO | To be clarified - as discussed in the MCSWG in Honiara, Solomons in March, 2013.  *Fiji has continued to seek assistance through FFA for the training of its officers in carrying out MTU audits as highlighted in paragraph 40 of the 16th MCSWG record of meeting (see attached). Currently, Fiji relies heavily on the authorised MTU installers (private companies) who carry out annual inspections and auditing of MTUs before renewals with FFA. Since it is mandatory, these private companies are colluding by charging exhorbitant fees and further burdens our developing domestic fleet. In this regard, Fiji prefers to have its own officers to carry out this duty but they will need the appropriate training and the accreditation to avoid any liability or lawsuits. Fiji seeks assistance from CCMs in training our officers as past requests since 2011 have not come to fruition.* |  |
| Federated States of Micronesia |  | NO | No ALC Audit conducted by an FFA Authorized Technician in year 2012 |  |
| Indonesia |  | NO |  |  |
| Japan |  | YES |  |  |
| Kiribati | VMS SSPs para 9, 11, 13, 7.2.2, 7.2.4: Conduct VMS MTU audit • Seeking advise and assistance from the Secretariat on undertaking the audit. |  |  |  |
| Saint Kitts And Nevis |  | NO |  |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  | NO | Korean-flagged vessels return to mother ports once or twice in every other year for repairs. During these calls, their MTU/ALCs are audited by authorized inspectors.  *For FFA VMS, MTU audits took place for all the relevent vessels. The frequency of the audit is different from vessels to vessels but the government requires the frequency of every two years as a minimum requirement.* |  |
| Marshall Islands |  | YES |  |  |
| New Caledonia |  | NO | Domestic VMS to check for MTU regular activity  *Every communication equipment on a fishing vessel in New Caledonia must be checked at least once a year as a condition of the vessel permit validity. The updated table of VTAFs in the attached file (sheet 2) provides a column with the month when the equipment functionning was checked in 201* |  |
| New Zealand |  | YES | New Zealand has undertaken an audit of the vessels which report to the WCPFC VMS as per the VMS SSPs which requires a representative sample of ALCs to be inspected |  |
| Panama |  | NO | ARAP receive the technical certification from the authorized provider with a declaration of the technical details of the MTU's.    It is responsibility of the provider the installation and certification of the equipment by law. |  |
| Papua New Guinea |  | YES | David Karis to advise on MTU inspection |  |
| Philippines |  | YES | *Philippines will provide details of MTU inspections conducted please refer to the attach file.* |  |
| El Salvador |  | YES | *Kindly El Salvador apologize for delay of remission on MTU’s inspections conducted in 2012, we annex the report in the ANNEX 8.* |  |
| Thailand |  | NO | No fishing operation in the Convention Area.  *WCPFC that no Thai fishing vessel including carrier and bunker were operating in the WCPO in 2012. This information was delivered to WCPFC through its submission of Annual Report Part 1. Thailand has no intention not to comply with the measure but late submission of the AR Part 1 is due to its internal problem and delay. Thailand would like to emphasize that the Thai fishing vessels listed in the WCPFC RFV were not activated in 2012. This is align with the information specified in the FFA VMS in 2012 that we have zero vessel. As no Thai fishing vessels were operating in the WCPFC competent area, Thailand doesn't conduct fishing vessels inspection in 2012. However, Thailand has been monitoring the status of good standing of these carriers as appeared in the FFA VMS.* |  |
| Tuvalu |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  | YES | Not applicable |  |
| United States of America |  | YES | The U.S. submitted to the WCPFC VMS Manager in May 2013 a detailed report listing all  VMS audits conducted during calendar year 2012. |  |
| Vietnam |  | NO |  |  |
| Vanuatu | VMS SSPs para 9, 11, 13, 7.2.2, 7.2.4  Conduct VMS MTU audit and provide in ARPart 2 report to the Commission Conduct and report results of MTU/ALCinspections in accordance with the agreed procedures • Training request. • Awaiting VMS MTU Training of national fisheries inspectors to be able to undertake required auditingof MTUs. | YES | New audits will be post on line from vessels audited for national pre-fishing inspections. |  |
| European Union |  | YES | The Certificate of Good Standing from FFA was used to check compliance requirements by the EU ALC's/MTU's.  *100% of the vessels inspected were in good conditions and fulfil all requirements demand both by FFA and by WCPFC. The number of vessels inspected represents 46% of the target vessels, which is in line with paragraph 9 of the WCPFC VMS SSP's.* |  |