T-RFMO CLAV

Report and documentation of the

Workshop on Exchange of Information and Maintenance of the

Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels of

Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations

Rome, 7-9 February 2011

PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

Since the late 1990's the Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (T-RFMO) have adopted measures that call for their members to authorize large scale fishing vessels, carrier vessels and other types of vessels, depending on the case, to operate in their areas of competence or catch species under their purview. T-RFMO Secretariats are responsible for maintaining and disseminating Records of Authorized Vessels, in a timely manner. During the first joint T-RFMO meeting, held in Kobe, Japan, in 2007, the participants "underlined the need for a stronger cooperation and coordination among tuna RFMOs particularly, unification of lists of authorized as well as IUU vessels. T-RFMOs agreed to work towards the creation of a harmonized list of tuna fishing vessels that is as comprehensive as possible (positive list) including use of a permanent unique identifier for each vessel such as an IMO number", in addition to those maintained at each T-RFMO. Consolidated lists were created in 2009 and 2010 and published in the T-RFMO Web Site, thanks to the work carried out by the IATTC and the IOTC, respectively. These lists, albeit useful at the time they were created, represent only a snapshot in time of the T-RFMO Lists of Authorized Vessels, and have limited use at present. The workshop is a response to a request from the T-RFMO to devise a mechanism for the consolidation of lists of authorized vessels from all T-RFMOs and maintenance of this record in as timely a manner as possible.

This document contains the report of the workshop and the background information presented at the meeting. The "Procedures for the exchange of records of authorized vessels and maintenance of the consolidated list of Authorized Vessels at the T-RFMO Web Site", agreed by the participants (page 6), establish a mechanism for the exchange of information on authorized vessels and procedures for the consolidation of lists of authorized vessels, and timely dissemination of information through the T-RFMO Web Site. In addition, the recommendations issued by the Workshop will serve as basis for further work on extending the capabilities of the CLAV.

This meeting was convened by the T-RFMO with the support of the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF). Miguel Herrera (IOTC) coordinated the preparation of this meeting report that provides a record of activities at the meeting and outcomes of the meeting as agreed to by the participants.

Distribution:
Participants in the workshop
Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)
Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF)

T-RFMO CLAV

Workshop on Exchange of Information and Maintenance of the Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels of Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations. Rome, 7–9 February 2011.

T-RFMO CLAV Technical Report. No. 1. Rome, T-RFMO. 2011. 30 pp.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The "Workshop on Exchange of Information and Maintenance of the Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels of Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations" was held in Rome from 7 to 9 February 2011. The Workshop is a response to a request issued by the joint T-RFMO meeting in Kobe (Japan),   for the T-RFMO Secretariats to establish a procedure for the consolidation and dissemination of their lists of authorized vessels and allocation of T-RFMO unique vessel identifiers (TUVI).

The Workshop was attended by database and compliance managers from the T-RFMOs and participants from the FAO. The funds necessary for the organization of the Workshop and the participation of one expert from each Tuna RFMO were provided by the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF). Additional funds for the participation of other international experts were provided by each T-RFMO, where required. The meeting was kindly hosted by the FAO.

The Workshop agreed to the procedures and time frames to be used in the consolidation of vessel records, including exchange of data for a first consolidation of vessels lists no later than 16 – February – 2011 and dissemination of information on the T-RFMO Web Page no later than 25 – February – 2011. Data exchange and consolidation of vessels on a weekly basis, starting the week after the first CLAV is published. The Workshop noted that the IOTC will be responsible for maintaining the CLAV, using the same procedures and information as in previous consolidations. In addition, the Workshop agreed to establish standards for the exchange of vessel data, to be implemented by each T-RFMO, including the use of ISO standards for vessel names and flags, ITU standards for call signs, FAO standards for vessel gears and vessel types (ISSCF), and the international system of units for vessel dimensions.

The Workshop agreed that the above information can be used to identify individual vessels and assign tuna unique vessel identifiers (TUVI), as the existing algorithm and procedures allow identifying vessels registered with more than one T-RFMO. Notwithstanding this, the Workshop noted that the efficiency of the process depends greatly on the completeness and quality of the data gathered by the T-RFMO, especially as regards to vessel identifiers. In particular, the participants noted the low number of vessels having an IMO number, agreeing that the IMO number represents the best option to identify individual vessels.

In addition, the Workshop identified areas for future development of the CLAV, in particular development of the algorithm for the identification of vessels authorized by two or more T-RFMOs and incorporation and maintenance of historical records in the CLAV. In this regard, the Workshop received information from the FAO concerning the status of HSVAR and Vessel Record Management Framework. The Workshop noted that the use of the algorithms, protocols and information from the FAO Vessel Record Management Framework would greatly facilitate the integration of historic data from each vessel in the CLAV, agreeing to explore further cooperation with the FAO in the future.

Finally, the participants agreed that a considerable amount of time and resources will need to be devoted to maintaining the CLAV, in particular to those tasks identified by the Workshop. It was agreed that, under the current arrangements, it may be difficult for the T-RFMO to carry out some of these tasks, in particular those aiming at future development of the CLAV. The participants agreed on the need to assess the amount of funds and resources that will be required to carry out these tasks in the future.

ACRONYMS USED

CCSBT	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
CLAV	Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels
EEZ	Economic Exclusive Zone
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FIPS	FAO Statistics and Information Service
GT	Gross Tonnage (IMO London Convention)
GRT	Gross Registered Tonnage (IMO Oslo Convention)
GVR	Global Vessel Record (FAO)
HSVAR	High Seas Vessels Authorization Record Database (FAO)
IATTC	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
ISSF	International Seafood Sustainability Foundation
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ISSCFV	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishery Vessels
ISSCG	International Standard Statistical Classification of Fishing Gear
LBP	Length between perpendiculars
LOA	Length overall
NRT	Net Registered Tonnage
NT	Net Tonnage
RCS	Radio Call Sign (ITU)
RGL	Registered length
SI	International System of Units
T-RFMO	Tuna - Regional Fisheries Management Organization
TUVI	T-RFMO Unique Vessel Identifier
UNGA60	United Nations General Assembly 60th Session
UVI	Unique Vessel Identifier
WCPFC	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

CONTENTS

Report of the Workshop on Exchange of Information and Maintenance of the Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels of Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations

1. BACKGROUND

The "Workshop on Exchange of Information and Maintenance of the Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels of Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations" was held in Rome from 7 to 9 February 2011.

Since the late 1990's the Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (TRFMO) have adopted measures that call for their members to authorize large scale fishing vessels, carrier vessels and other types of vessels, depending on the case, to operate in their areas of competence or catch species under their purview. TRFMO Secretariats are responsible for maintaining and disseminating Records of Authorized Vessels, in a timely manner. During the first joint T-RFMO meeting, held in Kobe, Japan, in 2007, the participants "underlined the need for a stronger cooperation and coordination among tuna RFMOs particularly, unification of lists of authorized as well as IUU vessels. T-RFMOs agreed to work towards the creation of a harmonized list of tuna fishing vessels that is as comprehensive as possible (positive list) including use of a permanent unique identifier for each vessel such as an IMO number"[1], in addition to those maintained at each TRFMO. Consolidated lists were created in 2009 and 2010 and published in the TRFMO Web Site, thanks to the work carried out by the IATTC and the IOTC, respectively. These lists, albeit useful at the time they were created, represent only a snapshot in time of the TRFMO Lists of Authorized Vessels, and have limited use at present. The workshop is a response to a request from the TRFMO to devise a mechanism for the consolidation of lists of authorized vessels from all TRFMOs and maintenance of this record in as timely a manner as possible.

This meeting was convened by the TRFMOs and was attended by database and compliance managers from the TRFMOs and participants from the FAO. The funds necessary for the organization of the Workshop and the participation of one expert from each Tuna RFMO were provided by the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF). Additional funds for the participation of other international experts were provided by each TRFMO, where required. The meeting was kindly hosted by the FAO.

2. OPENING SESSION

The Workshop was attended by 8 experts from a variety of disciplines and backgrounds.

The participant list is given in Appendix B.

Mr. Miguel Herrera (IOTC) acted as moderator for the session.

Miguel Herrera, IOTC Data Coordinator, provided background information on the Workshop, its main objective and expected outcomes:

- The main objective of this meeting is to devise a mechanism to maintain the Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels of Tuna-RFMOs, at the T-RFMO Web Site (http://www.tuna-org.org/GlobalTVR.htm), in as timely a manner as possible.

- This will be achieved through: (i) consolidation of the T-RFMO lists of authorized vessels, (ii) timely exchange of records of authorized vessels among T-RFMO, following changes to their lists; (iii) allocation of T-RFMO unique vessel identifiers (TUVI) to each individual vessel; (iv) update of the Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels (CLAV) at the T-RFMO Web Site.

- The main outcomes expected are: (i) Procedures for the exchange of records of authorized vessels, to be implemented by each T-RFMO following changes to their Lists; (ii) Procedures for the maintenance of the Consolidated List of Authorized Vessels at the T-RFMO Web Site, to be implemented by the T-RFMO responsible for maintaining the CLAV.

The preliminary Workshop agenda was introduced and adopted by Workshop participants. It is given in Appendix A.

---

[1] Report of the Joint Meeting of Tuna RFMOs, Page 2; Appendix 14, Key areas and challenges (I), paragraph 7 and Technical work to cooperate across RFMOs (II), paragraph 2

3. RECORDS OF AUTHORIZED VESSELS EXISTING WITH EACH T-RFMO

A representative from each T-RFMO presented the records of vessels maintained by its organization (Appendix C) and update procedures (Appendix D). The information presented is summarized below.

3.1 Records of Authorized vessels hold by the T-RFMO

The Workshop noted that the following information is collected by the T-RFMOs, depending on the case:

- Record of vessels authorized to fish for species and/or operate in the area under the competence of each T-RFMO

- Record of carrier vessels authorized to collect fish from fishing vessels authorized by each T-RFMO

- Record of vessels having fished in the area and for species under the responsibility of a T-RFMO

The participants noted that while all T-RFMO maintain lists of authorized fishing and carrier vessels, information on active *versus* non-active vessels is not collected by all RFMOs and for all fisheries within a T-RFMO.

With respect to authorized fishing vessels, the Workshop noted that the provisions that exist at the T-RFMOs may differ regarding the type of vessels authorized and/or vessel data collected. Table 1 shows the type of fishing vessels authorized by each T-RFMO.

Table 1: Type of fishing vessels requiring authorization to operate for species and in the area under the competence of T-RFMOs at present.
Key:
- *Large-scale fishing vessels: Authorization required for vessels having length overall 24 meters or greater*
- *Small-scale fishing vessels: Authorization required for vessels having length overall under 24 meters*
- *EEZ only: Authorization required for vessels that operate only inside the Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ) of their flag States*
- *Other areas: Authorization required for vessels that operate, in part or in full, outside the EEZ of their flag States*

T-RFMO	Large-scale fishing vessels			Small-scale fishing vessels		
	EEZ only	Outside EEZ	Type of vessels	EEZ only	Outside EEZ	Type of vessels
CCSBT	▨	▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for Southern bluefin tuna	▨	▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for Southern bluefin tuna, irrespective of size
IATTC		▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for species under the IATTC competence in the Convention Area beyond the flag State's area of national jurisdiction		▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for species under the IATTC competence in the Convention Area beyond the flag State's area of national jurisdiction, irrespective of size
ICCAT	▨	▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for species under the ICCAT Competence in the Convention Area		▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for species under the ICCAT competence in the Convention Area beyond the flag State's area of national jurisdiction irrespective of size
				▨	▨	All vessels having length overall between 20 and 24 meters
				▨	▨	All those fishing for Eastern bluefin tuna, Mediterranean swordfish and Northern albacore, irrespective of size
IOTC		▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for species under the IOTC competence in the Convention Area		▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for species under the IOTC competence in the Convention Area beyond the flag State's area of national jurisdiction, irrespective of size
WCPFC		▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for species under the WCPFC competence in the Convention Area beyond the flag State's area of national jurisdiction		▨	All vessels to be used for fishing for species under the WCPFC competence in the Convention Area beyond the flag State's area of national jurisdiction, irrespective of size

The participants further noted that the completeness and quality of the information gathered at each T-RFMO vary, depending on the flag estate that reports the data or type of information that is requested. Table 2 presents a summary of the information collected by each T-RFMO and completeness of this information (as per February 2011).

Table 2: Total number of fishing vessels authorized by each T-RFMO (as per February 2011), type of vessel information collected and completeness of this information; completeness is expressed as the percentage of vessels for which each vessel attribute is available over the total number of vessels authorized; shaded cells are used when vessel attributes are not collected by the T-RFMO(s) concerned

Vessel Attribute	CCSBT	IATTC	ICCAT*	IOTC	WCPFC	Remarks
Number of vessels authorized	1274	4463	4041	4235	6148	As per February 2011
Vessel name	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Flag country	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Type of vessel	86%	100%	93%	92%	100%	
IMO number		6%		6%		Where available
International radio call sign	78%	58%	77%	54%	95%	If any
Registration number	86%	83%	99%	98%	100%	
Previous name(s)	21%	15%	11%	10%	20%	If any
Previous flag(s)	28%	5%	6%	6%	22%	If any
Name of owner(s)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Address of owner(s)	98%	100%	94%	67%	98%	
Name of operator(s)	94%	10%	70%	20%		
Address of operator(s)	94%		69%	20%		
Gear(s) used	85%	100%	90%	95%	100%	
Port of Registration/Operation		64%		31%	100%	IATTC/WCPFC: Port of Registration IOTC: Operating port
Vessel length	LOA:73% RGL: 8%	LOA:92%	LOA:75% RGL: 0%	LOA:88%	LOA:100%	Length overall (LOA); other lengths (OT); in meters
Vessel tonnage	GRT: 99%	GT: 54%	GRT:92%	GRT: 44% GT: 65%	GRT:100% GT: 1%	Gross Tonnage (GT), Other Tonnage measurements (e.g. GRT)
Fish hold volume		72%			100%	Cubic meters, Registered feet or other
Fish carrying capacity		84%			75%	Metric tons or other
Period authorized from	100%		93%	100%	98%	
Period authorized to	100%		93%	45%		WCPFC: Until deleted by the flag state

* Refers to fishing vessels in ICCAT's Positive List only (total number of vessels authorized is around 15,500, including authorizations to fish Eastern Bluefin tuna, Mediterranean swordfish and northern albacore

3.2 Database and update procedures

The database systems and update procedures used for authorized vessels were presented by each T-RFMO (Appendix D). The Workshop noted that, although the procedures existing at each T-RFMO for the reporting of data and update of lists of authorized vessels may differ, all T-RFMOs assign unique vessel identifiers and keep historical records for their authorized vessels. The Workshop noted that the identification of individual vessels by T-RFMOs is often compromised by the paucity of the information that is reported by some T-RFMO parties,

in particular: (i) parties failing to report a complete set of vessel attributes, as requested by the T-RFMO, (ii) reports containing inconsistent information (e.g. different values for vessel attributes reported for the same vessel). ICCAT informed the Workshop that it is in the process of changing the standards for the allocation of vessel identifiers as, at present, it is not possible to track the history of individual vessels where it involves changes of flag. ICCAT noted that it expects to upgrade its databases within the next few months to incorporate new vessel identifiers and more complete historical records.

4. REVIEW OF EXISTING CONSOLIDATED T-RFMO CLAV DATABASE AND PROCEDURES

The Workshop revised the current database and procedures used for the consolidation of lists of authorized vessels from the T-RFMO. In addition, the FAO presented the status of its Vessel Record Management Framework, including a search engine that is being developed to help the identification of vessels from as many sources as required.

4.1 T-RFMO CLAV database

The Workshop noted that the current database contains a subset of the information collected by the individual T-RFMO, including the following information: (i) T-RFMO reporting the vessel, (b) Vessel identifier assigned by the T-RFMO, (c) Vessel Name, (d) Flag country, (e) Type of Gear used, (f) Vessel Length, (g) Radio Call Sign, (h) National registration number, (i) IMO number, (j) Vessel tonnage, (k) Fish Hold Volume, (l) Fish Carrying Capacity, (m) Previous Vessel Name, (n) Previous Flag and (o) hyperlinks to the vessel records at each T-RFMO.

The participants noted that T-RFMOs collect different types of vessel tonnage or length and all this information is displayed in the table under the same column, regardless of the type of tonnage or length involved. The T-RFMO agreed that, for the sake of consistency, the table shall include information concerning the types of length and tonnage that are recorded in each case. In addition, it was noted that not all T-RFMO collect information on fish hold volume and carrying capacity and, where collected, the measurement units reported often were not the same for all vessels.

The workshop also noted that the existing database was created to store information on vessels currently authorized, representing a snapshot of the lists of authorized vessels at the time the records are put together. It was also noted that the history of vessels authorized can only be accessed at each individual T-RFMO as no historical records are stored in the CLAV. The participants noted that, although it may be useful to incorporate this information in the future, carrying out this work is not possible under the current arrangements as it would require a considerable amount of time and resources to be devoted to it.

4.2 Procedures used for the Consolidation of Vessel Lists

The IATTC and IOTC presented the procedures that were used for the consolidation of records of authorized vessels in 2009 and 2010, respectively. In particular, the IOTC presented a document that contains information on the procedures implemented by the IOTC and results of this work, including a number of issues that were identified during this work.

The participants noted that T-RFMO use different types of naming conventions and standards for their authorized vessels, agreeing that, for the sake of consistency, it is recommended that T-RFMO refer to the same standards when exchanging information for the CLAV (see point 6).

The participants noted that, at present, the following information is used for the identification of vessels authorized by more than one T-RFMO: Vessel name, Flag country, IMO number, Call Sign, Registration Number, Gear(s) used, vessel Length, vessel Tonnage and vessel previous name. It was noted that the identification of potential duplicates is often compromised by the paucity of the information available (as shown in Table 2), with respect to both, completeness and quality of the data. The participants agreed on the need to work towards harmonization of the information that is exchanged for the consolidation, in particular regarding the use of internationally agreed standards for the reporting of vessel flags, gears and Call signs. In addition, the participants agreed on the need to incorporate standards for the exchange of vessel dimensions (length and tonnage), in particular reporting of types of length and tonnage recorded in each case.

4.3 Status of FAO Vessel Record Management Framework

FAO presented progress concerning the status of the Vessel Record Management Framework. The Vessel Record Management Framework was initially conceived to respond to FIPS's needs to manage vessel data records and fishery fleet statistics. As such, it was developed as a set of tools that would automatize several of the internal tasks needed to compile, update, and maintain fleet statistics and the High Seas Authorized Vessels Database (HSVAR).

This Framework constitutes a centralized dynamic repository that can be queried, compared, modified, aggregated, and analysed as appropriate, in accordance with the applicable rules and procedures.

In particular, it allows for: (a) Easy and dynamic data acquisition from public sources, (b) Automatically stores and integrates vessels information from diverse sources, (c) Detects data duplicates based on a flexible matching process on vessel attributes, (d) Tracks the reference timestamp for every single vessel attribute, thus building a 'life history' of each stored vessel, (e) Allows fast data search, sorting, and retrieval according to selected vessel attributes, (f) Flexible and simplified dissemination capabilities according to pre-assigned user's privileges, (g) Software components are platform-independent and based on open source standards and frameworks.

Potential future uses might include (a) a one-stop search shop for all vessel records made public by Regional Fisheries Management Organizations, and (b)a Repository of historical records.

The Workshop thanked the FAO for this presentation, noting that the software developed by the FAO and information used for the identification of duplicates may be very useful in the context of the work carried out at each T-RFMO and in the consolidation of the lists of authorized vessels. To a question from the T-RFMOs regarding dissemination and use of the software by T-RFMOs, the FAO indicated its intention to make the software available, as appropriate, to T-RFMOs interested in further exploring the potential of the software and develop future collaboration with the FAO. .

The participants noted that the FAO is using data from various sources, including sources other than the T-RFMO for the identification of individual vessels and verification of the data available from the different sources. The participants agreed that using this information can also be useful for the T-RFMO, as it may help in the identification of duplicates and verification of existing information. The FAO indicated that its database contains both public domain and confidential data, noting that it will set appropriate constraints when releasing the software and datasets, depending on the user. The T-RFMOs thanked the FAO for this information.

5. STRUCTURE AND CONTENTS OF THE NEW CONSOLIDATED T-RFMO CLAV DATABASE

The Workshop agreed on the need to implement the following changes in the existing database and data displayed at the T-RFMO Web Site:

- Adding a field to store the Tuna Unique Vessel Identifier (TUVI), as assigned at the CLAV

- Adding a field to store the type of vessel

- Adding two fields to be able to record the type of vessel dimensions used for vessel length and tonnage, as they differ among T-RFMOs

- Adding two fields to record the authorization period for each record

- Removal of fields used to store fish hold volume and carrying capacity, as this information is not collected by all T-RFMOs and, where collected, the measurement units often differ

The participants further agreed that, in the future, it will be required additional information concerning the type of vessels that are authorized by each T-RFMO and information collected in the T-RFMO Web Site, as presented in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

In addition, the participants agreed to incorporate three fields to be able to maintain the history of updates of the CLAV, including (i) the time the CLAV was updated (Time Stamp), (ii) the time each record is updated by each T-RFMO, and (iii) the status of authorization (i.e. vessel currently authorized or not authorized). It was noted that, although it is not a priority to display this information in the Web Page at present, it should be stored in the

database in order to facilitate future access to the history of updates of the CLAV. The participants agreed on the need to explore how to incorporate this information in the future.

The participants agreed that these changes can be incorporated in the database in the near future. The IATTC indicated that it will modify the database and T-RFMO web page according to the changes proposed.

The participants further agreed that, in the future, it may be useful to integrate the history of individual vessels, as recorded by the T-RFMO. It was noted, however, that carrying out this work will take a considerable amount of time and resources. In this regard, the FAO informed that it is planning to incorporate historical records into its database, noting that, if the records are made available, the FAO may devote time into the consolidation of this information. The T-RFMOs noted that the algorithms, protocols and information from the FAO Vessel Record Management Framework would greatly facilitate the integration of historic data from each vessel in the CLAV, agreeing to consider this proposal and contact the FAO in the future.

6. PROCEDURES FOR THE EXCHANGE OF VESSEL RECORDS AND CONSOLIDATION OF VESSEL INFORMATION

The Workshop agreed to implement the following procedures and time frames for the consolidation of vessel records:

- First consolidation:

    o   All RFMO to exchange their records of authorized vessels no later than 16 – February – 2011.

    o   The IOTC to put together the first CLAV no later than 23 - February – 2011 and send a database backup to the IATTC.

    o   The IATTC to update the information on the T-RFMO Web Page no later than 25 – February – 2011.

    o   The IOTC to disseminate information on the TUVI allocated to vessels under each T-RFMO and issues relating with the information reported by each T-RFMO in a timely manner.

- Following consolidations:

    o   Each RFMO to exchange updates to their lists of authorized vessels weekly, preferably every Wednesday.

    o   The IOTC to update the CLAV within the day following the reports and send the backup to the IATTC.

    o   The IATTC to update the information on the T-RFMO Web Site within the day after receipt of the backup (Friday).

    o   The IOTC to disseminate information on new TUVI allocated to vessels under each T-RFMO and issues relating with the information reported by each T-RFMO in a timely manner.

The participants noted that the proposed schedule may need to be modified depending on the amount of work and resources that have to be devoted to the consolidation of vessel records, agreeing to revise this plan and change the frequency of updates as required. In this regard, the participants recommended that the IOTC assess the feasibility of this proposal during the next two months and propose changes to the frequency of updates if required.

The participants agreed to exchange data from their records of authorized vessels as per the following standards:

- Source: T-RFMO reporting the information (CCSBT, IATTC, ICCAT, IOTC, WCPFC)

- Type of Update: Vessel no longer authorized (DROP) or update to the record (CHANGE), including new vessels inserted or changes to existing vessels.

- Date of update: The day and time (e.g. Timestamp from database) the T-RFMO updated the record

- Vessel identifier: Unique vessel identifier used by the T-RFMO reporting the record

- Tuna-RFMO Unique Vessel Identifier (TUVI): Unique vessel identifier used at the CLAV, where applicable

- Vessel Name: Name of the vessel, as per ISO/IEC 8859-1 (Latin-1) standards[2]

- Flag country: Flag 3-alpha code, as per ISO-3166-1 standards[3]

- Type of vessel: Type of vessel code, as per ISSCFV standards[4]

- Type(s) of Gear used: Gear code, as per ISSCFG standards[5]

- Vessel length in meters[6]: Preferably vessel length overall (the overall length of the ship, in meters, is measured from the foremost part of the stem to the aftermost part of the stern, including any fixed projections extending beyond the stem and stern)

- Type of Length: Type of length measurement, including Length overall (LOA), length between perpendiculars (LBP) or registered length (RGL)

- International Radio Call Sign: International Radio call sign, as per International Telecommunications Union (ITU) standards[7], where applicable

- National registration number

- IMO number: International Maritime Organization number (or Lloyd's number), where applicable

- Vessel Tonnage[8]: Preferably Gross tonnage (the gross tonnage (GT) is a function of the moulded volume of all enclosed spaces of the ship and is different from the Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT))

- Type of Tonnage : Type of tonnage recorded, including Gross Tonnage (GT), Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT), Net Registered Tonnage (NRT), Net Tonnage (NT)

- Previous Name of the vessel: Previous name of the vessel, where applicable (use None where no previous records and Unknown where the name is not known)

- Previous Flag of the vessel: Previous flag 3-Alpha code, as per ISO standards, where applicable (use NON where no previous flag and UNK where it is not known)

- Date authorization starts

- Date authorization ends

The participants agreed that the IOTC shall use the same procedures as those used for the last consolidation. It was noted that these procedures will be changed in the future, based on the results of the work that the FAO is currently undertaking towards the identification of unique vessels and use of alternative sources and procedures for the identification of duplicates.

The participants noted that, at present, the following information is used for the identification of individual vessels: Vessel Name, flag country, previous name and flag, IMO number, international radio call sign, registration number, type(s) of gear used, vessel length and tonnage.

---

[2] http://www.iso.org/iso/catalogue_detail.htm?csnumber=28245
[3] http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49alpha.htm
[4] ftp://ftp.fao.org/FI/DOCUMENT/cwp/handbook/annex/annexLII.pdf
[5] ftp://ftp.fao.org/FI/DOCUMENT/cwp/handbook/annex/AnnexM1fishinggear.pdf
[6] http://www.bipm.org/utils/common/pdf/si_brochure_8_en.pdf
[7] http://www.itu.int/online/mms/glad/cga_callsign.sh?lng=E
[8] The register ton is a unit of volume used for the cargo capacity of a ship, defined as 100 cubic feet (2.83 m^3)

The participants agreed that the above information can be used to identify individual vessels and assign tuna unique vessel identifiers (TUVI), as the existing algorithm and procedures allow identifying vessels registered with more than one T-RFMO. Notwithstanding this, the participants noted that the efficiency of the process depends greatly on the completeness and quality of the data gathered by the T-RFMO, especially as regards to vessel identifiers (Table 2). In particular, the participants noted the low number of vessels having an IMO number (≈2% of the vessels). The participants recalled the recommendation from the T-RFMO Meeting in Kobe (Appendix 14, paragraph II, point 2): "Creation of a harmonized list of tuna fishing vessels that is as comprehensive as possible (positive list) including use of a permanent unique identifier for each vessel such as an IMO number", agreeing that the IMO number represents the best option to identify individual vessels.

In addition to the IMO number, the participants agreed that the identification of individual vessels through time could be substantially improved by incorporating other vessel information, including the year the vessel was built and the history of names, flags call signs and registration numbers since then. The participants noted that these issues shall be further considered before incorporating the history of the vessels into the CLAV, agreeing that they are not likely to represent a problem under the current arrangements.

7. HOSTING OF T-RFMO CONSOLIDATED CLAV DATABASE AND FREQUENCY OF UPDATES

The participants agreed with the frequency of updates and hosting of the T-RFMO Web Site, as covered in point 6. The participants noted that although it would be preferable that the T-RFMO in charge of the consolidation host the T-RFMO Web Site in the future, at present this is not possible due to lack of time. The IATTC agreed to maintain the T-RFMO Web Site until the IOTC makes the arrangements required to host the CLAV on its own.

8. ANY OTHER MATTERS

The participants agreed that a considerable amount of time and resources will need to be devoted to maintaining the CLAV, in particular to those tasks identified by the Workshop. The participants noted that, in order to ensure the integrity of the data, the system proposed requires a two way communication to be maintained between each T-RFMO and the CLAV, and feedback from T-RFMO to flag countries. In addition, the participants agreed that, under the current arrangements, it may be difficult for the T-RFMO to carry out some of the tasks identified by the Workshop, in particular those aiming at future development of the CLAV. The participants agreed on the need to assess the amount of funds and resources that will be required to carry out these tasks in the future.

9. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT AND CLOSING OF THE WORKSHOP

The report was adopted on 9 February 2011.

Miguel Herrera thanked participants for their contributions, the ISSF and the FAO, and closed the Workshop at approximately16:00 hours on 9 February 2011.

APPENDIX A

Workshop agenda

1. Opening of the session

2. Adoption of the agenda

3. Records of authorized vessels existing with each T-RFMO

4. Review of existing consolidated T-RFMO CLAV database and procedures

5. Structure and contents of the new consolidated T-RFMO CLAV database

6. Procedures for the exchange of vessel records and consolidation of vessel information

7. Hosting of T-RFMO CLAV database and frequency of updates

8. Any other matters

9. Adoption of the report and closing of the session

APPENDIX B

List of participants

NO	Name	Post	E-mail
1	Peter Flewwelling	Compliance Manager - Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)	**Peter.Flewwelling@wcpfc.int**
2	Miguel Herrera	Data Coordinator - Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)	**Miguel.Herrera@iotc.org**
3	Simon Morgan	Data Manager - Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT)	**smorgan@ccsbt.org** `
4	Mauricio Ortiz	Data Analyst - International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	**Mauricio.Ortiz@iccat.int**
5	Alejandro Perez	Data Manager - Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)	**aperez@iattc.org**
6	Sachiko Tsuji	Senior Fishery Statistician - FAO Statistics and Information Service (FIPS)	**Sachiko.Tsuji@fao.org**
7	Fabio Fiorellato	IT Consultant - Vessel Record Management Framework FIPS	**Fabio.Fiorellato@fao.org**
8	Fernando Jara	Fishery Statistician – Fishing Fleets FIPS	**Fernando.Jara@fao.org**

APPENDIX C

Type of vessels authorized and vessel data collected by T-RFMO

CCSBT

Parties covered	CCSBT Members and Cooperating Non-Members
Type of vessels covered	• ALL Vessels authorized to fish for Southern Bluefin Tuna • Carrier vessels that are authorized to receive at-sea transshipments of SBT from tuna longline fishing vessels with freezing capacity
Implemented since (CCSBT Measure)	Fishing vessels : • 24m or greater: CCSBT 10 (2003) • Removal of 24m limitation: CCSBT 15 (2008) Carrier vessels :1-April-2009 (under transshipment resolution)
Reporting party	Fishing vessels: Flag state Carrier vessels: State authorizing the carrier vessel
Timeliness of reporting	Additions, deletions or modifications to the lists shall be reported in real-time
Data requirements at present	**Fishing vessels**: - Name of vessel(s), register number(s); - Previous name(s) (if any); - Previous flag(s) (if any); - Previous details of deletion from other registries (if any); - International radio call sign(s) (if any); - Type of vessel(s), length and gross registered tonnage (GRT); - Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s); - Gear(s) used; - Time period(s) authorized for fishing and/or transshipping. **Carrier vessels**: - The flag of the vessel; - Name of vessel, register number; - Previous name (if any); - Previous flag (if any); - Previous details of deletion from other registries (if any); - International radio call sign; - Type of vessels, length, gross tonnage (GT) and carrying capacity; - Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s); - Time period authorized for transshipping;

IATTC

Parties covered	IATTC Members and Cooperating Non-Members
Type of vessels covered	Vessels authorized to fish for IATTC species in the IATTC Area, including: • All fishing vessels with length overall 24m or greater • All fishing vessels with length overall under 24m Carrier vessels that are authorized to receive at-sea transshipments from large-scale (length overall 24m or greater) longline vessels in the IATTC Area
Implemented since	Fishing vessels (IATTC Resolution 28 June 2002) • LOA 24m or greater: 1 August 2003 (IATTC Resolution 27 June 2003) Carrier vessels (IATTC Resolution 27 June 2008)
Reporting party	Fishing vessels: Flag state Carrier vessels: Flag state
Timeliness of reporting	Additions, deletions or modifications to the lists shall be reported in real-time
Data requirements at present	**Fishing vessels**: - Name of vessel(s) - Register number(s); - Previous name(s) (if any); - Previous flag(s) (if any); - Port of Registry - A photograph of the vessel showing its registration number - International radio call sign(s) (if any); - Where and when built - Type of Fishing method(s) - Length, beam, and moulded depth - Fish hold capacity in cubic meters, and carrying capacity in metric tons - Gross tonnage; - Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s); - Name and address of operation(s)(manager) - Power of main engine(s) **Carrier vessels:** - Name of vessel(s) - Register number(s); - Flag of the Vessel - Previous name(s) (if any); - Previous flag(s) (if any); - Details of previous deletion from other registries(if any) - International radio call sign(s) (if any); - Type of vessel(s) - Length - Fish hold capacity in cubic meters, and carrying capacity in metric tons - Gross tonnage (GT); - Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s); - Time period authorized for transshipping

ICCAT

Parties covered	ICCAT Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPC)
Type of vessels covered	Vessels authorized to fish for ICCAT species in the ICCAT Area, including: • All fishing vessels with length overall 20m or greater • Fishing vessels with length overall under 20m that operate in the ICCAT Convention Area Carrier vessels that are authorized to receive at-sea transshipments from large-scale (length overall 20m or greater) longline vessels in the ICCAT Area
Implemented since (ICCAT Measure)	Fishing vessels (ICCAT Rec 09-08): • LOA 20 m or greater 2009 • Bluefin tuna East-Med all vessels Rec. 08-05 Swordfish Med Rec. 09-04. Carrier vessels (ICCAT Rec.06-11)
Reporting party	Fishing vessels: Flag state Carrier vessels: State authorizing the carrier vessel (under the flag of the reporting party or a third party flag)
Timeliness of reporting	Annual list of vessels all CPCs Additions, deletions or modifications to the lists shall be reported in real-time
Data requirements at present	**Fishing vessels**: - Name of vessel, register number - Previous name (if any) - Previous flag (if any) - Previous details of deletion from other registries (if any) - International radio call sign (if any) - Type of vessels, length, - gross registered tonnage (GRT), and, where possible, Gross Tonnage (GT) - Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s) - Gear used - Time period authorized for fishing and/or transshipping. **Carrier vessels**: - same as above

IOTC

Parties covered	IOTC Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPC)
Type of vessels covered	Vessels authorized to fish for IOTC species in the IOTC Area, including: • All fishing vessels with length overall 24m or greater • Fishing vessels with length overall under 24m that operate outside of the Economic Exclusive Zone of their flag state Carrier vessels that are authorized to receive at-sea transshipments from large-scale (length overall 24m or greater) longline vessels in the IOTC Area
Implemented since (IOTC Measure)	Fishing vessels (IOTC Resolution 07/02): • LOA 24m or greater: 1-July-2003 • LOA under 24m: 1-July-2006 Carrier vessels (IOTC Resolution 08/02): 1-July-2008
Reporting party	Fishing vessels: Flag state Carrier vessels: State authorizing the carrier vessel (under the flag of the reporting party or a third party flag)
Timeliness of reporting	Additions, deletions or modifications to the lists shall be reported in real-time
Data requirements at present	**Fishing vessels**: - Name of vessel(s), register number(s); - IMO number if available; - Previous name(s) (if any); - Previous flag(s) (if any); - Previous details of deletion from other registries (if any); - International radio call sign(s) (if any); - Operating port; - Type of vessel(s), length and gross tonnage (GT); - Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s); - Gear(s) used; - Time period(s) authorized for fishing and/or transshipping. **Carrier vessels**: - The flag of the vessel; - Name of vessel, register number; - Previous name (if any); - Previous flag (if any); - Previous details of deletion from other registries (if any); - International radio call sign; - Type of vessels, length, gross tonnage (GT) and carrying capacity; - Name and address of owner(s) and operator(s); - Time period authorized for transshipping;

WCPFC

Parties covered	All Commission Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories.
Type of vessels covered	All Vessels authorized to fish in the WCPO Convention Area, including: Carrier and Bunker vessels that are authorized to receive fish and fish products and bunker at-sea and transship from fishing vessels that operate in the WCPFC Convention Area
Implemented since (WCPFC Measure)	Fishing vessels: (CMM 2009-01, para 6): 9-February 2009 • Irrespective of size Non-Member Carrier and Bunker vessels (CMM 2009-01, para 26 +): 9-February-2009 • Irrespective of size
Reporting party	Fishing vessels: Flag state Carrier vessels: State authorizing the carrier vessel and/or authorized vessel operator (under the flag of the reporting party or a third party flag)
Timeliness of reporting	Additions, deletions or modifications to the lists shall be reported in accordance with the set CMM 2009-01, para 7 (a to c). The RFV and Interim Register are updated daily with an average of 50 vessels per day.
Data requirements at present	**Fishing vessels and Fish Carriers**: - Name of vessel(s), - Registration number(s), - WCPFC (WIN) Identification Numbers, - Previous name(s) (if known) and - Port of Registry; - Name and address of owner(s); - Name and nationality of the master(s); - Previous flag(s) (if any); - International radio call sign(s) - Vessel communication types and numbers (Inmarsat A, B, and C numbers and satellite telephone number); - Color photograph of the vessel; - Where and When the vessel was built; - Type of vessel; - Normal crew complement; - Type of fishing method(s); - Length; (specify metric); - Moulded depth (specify metric) - Beam (specify metric); - Gross registered tonnage (GT) or gross tonnage (GT); - Power of main engine or engines (specify metric) - Carrying capacity, includes; - freezer type, - capacity and number, - fish hold capacity and - capacity of freezer chambers (specify metric) and - the form and number of authorization granted by the flag state including; - specific areas, - species and - the time period for which it is valid.

Data requirements at present	**Bunker vessels**: - Name of vessel(s), - Registration number(s), - WCPFC (WIN) Identification Numbers, - Previous name(s) (if known) and - Port of Registry; - Name and address of owner(s); - Name and nationality of the master(s); - Previous flag(s) (if any); - International radio call sign(s) - Vessel communication types and numbers (Inmarsat A, B, and C numbers and satellite telephone number); - Color photograph of the vessel; - Where and When the vessel was built; - Type of vessel; - Normal crew complement; - Length; (specify metric); - Moulded depth (specify metric) - Beam (specify metric); - Gross registered tonnage (GT) or gross tonnage (GT); - Power of main engine or engines (specify metric) - Carrying capacity

APPENDIX D

Database systems and update procedures used by T-RFMO for Authorized Vessels

CCSBT

Database system	Main database: Microsoft SQL Server 2000
	User Interface: Application developed using Visual Basic
	Import Update Routines are automated from provided spreadsheet templates
Identification of unique vessels	Yes, through CCSBT Registration Number: e.g. FV00031 (Fishing Vessels) or CV00023 (Carrier Vessels). Comes from Unique key in Database tables.
Naming conventions	Vessel name and registration: input as reported by the party concerned, but always converted to Uppercase
	Original vessel names (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Arabic): Not available
	Call Sign: Yes some records are inconsistent
	Flag: Yes (CCSBT 2 alpha codes)
	Vessel type and Gear: Yes (FAO α codes and some codes specific to CCSBT)
	Vessel dimensions: Length specified by reporting party (some inconsistent), Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT)
Vessel history	Yes, from the time of implementation
Completeness and quality of information	Vessel attributes are not available for some vessels
	Periods of authorization must have start and end dates
Web services	Display vessels authorized at present: Yes
	Display vessels authorized at any time: Yes
	Filtering tools: Yes, type of vessel, vessel name, flag, Call Sign, Registration number, Owner Name, Vessel Type, Authorization Date, Authorizing State/Entity (for Carrier Vessels)
	Full lists of Authorized vessels available: Yes, in *.csv text files.
Update procedures	Vessel additions, deletions and changes are processed as soon as possible after the day they are reported, using automatic import routines.
	Data are provided to CCSBT using a standard template provided to Members and Cooperating Non-Members

IATTC

Database system	Main database: Microsoft SQL Server 2008
	User Interface: Application developed using VBA
Identification of unique vessels	Yes, manually through an IATTC registration number
Naming conventions	Vessel name and registration: input as reported by the party concerned (Number of vessel is always put after the name)
	Original vessel names (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Arabic): Not available
	Call Sign: Yes but some records are inconsistent
	Flag: Yes
	Vessel type and Gear: Yes
	Vessel dimensions: Length specified by reporting party (some inconsistent of LOA vs. Registered Length vs. Length between Perpendiculars), beam, moulded depth.
Vessel history	Yes, from the time of implementation.
Completeness and quality of information	Vessel attributes are not consistent and the quality of the information depends on the flag state.
Web services	Display vessels authorized at present: Yes
	Display vessels authorized at any time: Yes
	Filtering tools: Yes
	Full lists of Authorized vessels available: Yes
Update procedures	Vessel additions, deletions and changes are processed as soon as possible after the day they are reported.
	Data format depends on the flag state

ICCAT

Database system	Main database: Microsoft SQL Server 2005/8 R2 Vessel DB structure updated presently
	ICCAT Web Page: MySQL
Number of flag states and vessels authorized at present	**All vessel types:** 48 CP flag states 4 CCP, 15494 vessels active and authorized (31-Jan-2011)
	Fishing vessels: 47 flag states, 15494 vessels active and authorized
	Carrier vessels: 13 flag states, 171 vessels authorized
Identification of unique vessels	Yes, through ICCAT number: e.g. AToooFLG00001 (**SerialNumber** in database)
Naming conventions	Vessel name and registration: No, input as reported by the party concerned
	Original vessel names (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Arabic): Not available
	IMO number: Yes/ voluntary
	Call Sign: Yes ; some records are inconsistent
	Flag: Yes (FAO 3α codes)
	Vessel type and Gear: Yes (FAO ISSCFV and some codes specific to ICCAT)
	Vessel dimensions: Length overall, Gross Tonnage (GT) or GRT
Vessel history	Yes, from the time of implementation
	Example Fishing vessel current authorization and previous history
	Require to create a dynamic database history (in process)
Completeness and quality of information	Vessel attributes are not available for some vessels
	Periods of authorization may be open (null date authorization ends) for vessels currently authorized
	Vessel attributes for some vessels are known to be inconsistent
Web services	Display vessels authorized at present: Yes
	Display vessels authorized at any time: Yes
	Filtering tools: Yes, type of vessel, vessel name, flag, Call Sign, ICCAT Number
	Full lists of Authorized vessels available: Yes, in Excel
Frequency of updates and numbers of vessels involved	**Fishing vessels:** Common during BFT fishing season
	Carrier vessels: Uncommon
Update procedures	Vessel additions, deletions and changes are processed within two working days after the day they are reported, unless vessel data are found to be incomplete or inconsistent

IOTC

Database system	Main database: Microsoft SQL Server 2000
	IOTC Web Page: MySQL
Number of flag states and vessels authorized at present	**All vessel types:** 30 flag states, 4278 vessels authorized (25-Jan-2011)
	Fishing vessels: 28 flag states, 4219 vessels authorized
	Carrier vessels: 10 flag states, 63 vessels authorized
Identification of unique vessels	Yes, through IOTC number: e.g. IOTC000**136** (**VRVesselKey** in database)
Naming conventions	Vessel name and registration: No, input as reported by the party concerned
	Original vessel names (e.g. Chinese, Japanese, Arabic): Not available
	IMO number: Yes
	Call Sign: Yes (ITU standards); some records are inconsistent
	Flag: Yes (FAO 3α codes)
	Vessel type and Gear: Yes (FAO α codes and some codes specific to IOTC)
	Vessel dimensions: Length overall, Gross Tonnage (GT)
Vessel history	Yes, from the time of implementation
Completeness and quality of information	Vessel attributes are not available for some vessels
	Periods of authorization may be open (null date authorization ends) for vessels currently authorized
	Vessel attributes for some vessels are known to be inconsistent
Web services	Display vessels authorized at present: Yes
	Display vessels authorized at any time: Yes
	Filtering tools: Yes, type of vessel, vessel name, flag, Call Sign, IOTC number
	Full lists of Authorized vessels available: Yes, in Excel
Frequency of updates and numbers of vessels involved	**Fishing vessels:** 95 updates and 1770 vessels updated during 2010
	Carrier vessels: 19 updates and 29 vessels updated during 2010
Update procedures	Vessel additions, deletions and changes are processed within two working days after the day they are reported, unless vessel data are found to be incomplete or inconsistent

WCPFC

Database system	Main database: (SQL Database Server/Sharepoint)
Number of flag states and vessels authorized at present	**All vessel types:** 36 flag states, 6237 vessels authorized (15-Feb-2011) **Members Fishing vessels:** 27 flag states, 6148 vessels authorized **Carriers:** 6 flag states, 354 vessels authorized and **Bunker:** 6 flag states 20 vessels authorized **Non-member Flag States Carrier/Bunker vessels:** **Carrier:** 6 flag states, 67 vessels authorized and **Bunker:** 3 flag states, 22 vessels authorized
Identification of unique vessels	System generated unique identification number
Naming conventions	Vessel name and registration: Yes, input as reported and entered by the party concerned Original vessel names: English IMO number: n/a. Call Sign: Yes, (some records are inconsistent with the International Radio Call Sign); Flag: Yes (FAO 3α codes and ISSC) Vessel type and Gear: Yes (FAO α codes and some codes specific to ISSC) Vessel dimensions: Length overall, Gross Registered Feet and Gross Registered Tonnage (GRT)
Vessel history	Yes, from the time of implementation
Completeness and quality of information	**Commission Members:** Vessel attributes are not available for some vessels Periods of authorization may be open specifically expiration data or (null date authorization ends) for Commission Members vessels currently authorized and listed in the Record of Fishing Vessels (RFV) register. Carrier vessel: Vessel attributes for some vessels are known to be inconsistent **Non-member:** Carrier vessels: Vessel attributes are consistent Bunker vessels: Vessel attributes are consistent
Web services	Display vessels authorized at present: Yes Display vessels authorized at any time: Yes Filtering tools: Yes, type of vessel, vessel name, flag, Call Sign, WCPFC VRID number Full lists of Authorized vessels available: Yes, in Excel and PDF on Public Website and real-time access to the database
Frequency of updates and numbers of vessels involved	**Commission Members** **All Fishing vessels: 5774** records 2 updates of the system per day and approximately 50 vessels updated per day during 2010 Carrier vessels: **354 records** 143 updates and 143 vessels updated during 2010 Bunker vessels: **20** records 6 updates and 10 vessels updated during 2010 **Non-Members** Carriers: 66 records and 0 vessels updated during 2010 Bunkers: 22 records and 1 vessel updated during 2010
Update procedures	Vessel additions, deletions and changes are processed within 2 to 7 working days after received date, unless vessel data are found to be incomplete or inconsistent with required information and/or not in accordance with the relevant CMM of the WCPFC.