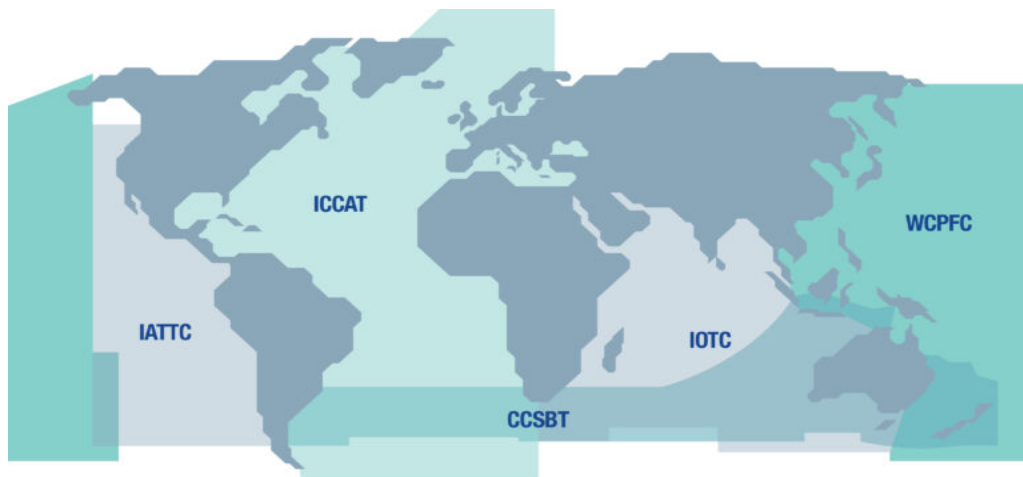


Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs)

RFMOs are international bodies made up of countries that share fishing resources in the high seas. RFMOs are established by international agreements or treaties to ensure the long-term conservation and sustainable use of shared fish stocks. Some are managed based on fish stocks found in a geographical region, while others manage highly migratory species (HMS).



(International Seafood Sustainability Foundation, 2024)

The primary roles of RFMOs are to have binding measures for member countries; promote cooperation in the management of shared resources and marine stewardship; combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU Fishing); and incorporate monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS).

Important CMMs for the Southeast Asia

CMMs are binding decisions that define the regulatory framework. Member nations of an RFMO are required to comply with the CMMs set forth by said RFMO. CMMs may include daily catch reporting measures, FAD closures, regional observer programs, prohibition of fishing of certain species, etc. CMMs vary by RFMO and may be changed or be updated on an annual basis, making it important to be aware of the current applicable CMMs. Listed below are three RFMOs that are particularly relevant to Southeast Asian countries and fleets, along with selected measures. This is a non-exhaustive list of CMMs. Visit the websites listed below to access the full list of CMMs for WCPFC, IOTC, and IATTC.





NOAA FISHERIES

Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)

- CMM 2004-03 - Specifications for the Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels
- CMM 2018-06 - Record of Fishing Vessels and Authorization to Fish
- CMM 2023-04 - Compliance Monitoring Scheme
- CMM 2022-04 - Conservation and Management Measure for Sharks
- CMM 2009-06 - Regulation of Transshipment
- CMM 2024-04 Conservation and Management Measure for Crew Labour Standards - *Comes into effective force 01.01.2028*
- **Full list of CMMS:** <https://www.wcpfc.int/conservation-and-management-measures>



Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)

- Resolution 24/01 - Addresses climate change impacts on tuna fisheries and promotes adaptive management strategies.
- Resolution 24/02 - Establishes management measures for drifting fish aggregating devices (FADs) to reduce bycatch and improve sustainability.
- Resolution 24/03 - Creates a list of vessels presumed to engage in illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.
- Resolution 24/04 - Implements a regional observer scheme to enhance monitoring and compliance in fisheries.
- Resolution 24/05 - Guidelines for transshipment large-scale fishing vessels to prevent illegal fishing activities.
- **Full list of CMMS:** <https://iotc.org/cmms>



Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)

- Resolution C-25-01 - Conservation measures for tropical tunas in the Eastern Pacific Ocean during 2026 and 2027-2028.
- Resolution C-24-03 Monitoring and control measures for the Bluefin tuna fishery in the EPO.
- Resolution C-22-05 Closure periods
- Recommendation C-12-10 Recommendation on best available science
- Resolution C-03-01 IATTC Bigeye tuna statistical document program
- Resolution C-23-09 Research for the management of Dolphinfish (Dorado)
- **Full list of CMMS:**
<https://www.iattc.org/en-US/Resolution/Type/IATTC?CategorySelected=06&SubCategorySelected=&FreeText=&DateYear=&IsActive=-1&page=1&type=IATTC>

