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**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION
PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH, AND STATISTICS**

WCPFC-SC12-AR/CCM-07

FIJI

ANNUAL SCIENTIFIC REPORT TO THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION

PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS FOR 2015

FIJI

OFFSHORE FISHERIES DIVISION

FISHERIES DEPARTMENT
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND FORESTS

JUNE 2016

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the commission by 30 th April 2016	[YES]
If no, please indicate the reason(s) and intended actions:	

ABSTRACT

The Fiji National longline fleet is one that predominantly targets albacore. For the year 2015, approximately 55% of the fishing occurred in Fiji's waters with 45% in the International waters. When taking into consideration the overall catches by this fleet, which is to include catches in other EEZs, approximately 31% of the overall catch for this fleet was made in other EEZs, where the Fiji National Longline fleet vessels are licensed to fish, whilst 69 % of the catch was made in Fiji's EEZ and the High Seas.

There has been a significant increase in the Fiji National longline fleets catches for the year 2015 when compared to the fleet's low catch of 2013 and 2014. These high catches were due to the reporting being based on landings data that reflects the actual catch landed in Fiji ports, as compared to the past years reporting, that was centred on Log sheet data. A significant increase though, was reflected in 2015's albacore catches of 7,855mt, the highest catch recorded since 2013's catch of 6,202 mt. A slight drop in Bigeye catch was noticed in 2015 which had a catch of 1,184mt compared to 2014's catch of 1,586mt.

Fiji, through the Ministry of Fisheries' Offshore Fisheries Division's role as the arm of Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of the fishery, in cooperation where applicable with line ministries, the Industries stakes holders along with the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency and the Secretariat of the Pacific Communities support and technical staff; have made significant efforts to ensure that the fishery is maintained in a sustainably manageable form, whilst encouraging economic viability.

In the year 2015 the Fiji national longline vessel fleet consisted of vessels that had a license Cap of sixty, nine of which were chartered fishing vessels that were licensed to fish in Fiji's EEZ. In addition to this, a total of thirty-three vessels were Fiji flagged and authorised to fish in the High Seas pockets.

1. BACKGROUND

Fiji is located between 10° S and 25° S latitude and 177° E 173°W longitude and has an EEZ area of 1.29M km² and is made up of more than 300 islands.

This EEZ is flanked by the five Pacific Island nations of Vanuatu to the west, Solomon Islands to the North West, Tuvalu in the North, Wallis and Futuna to the North East and the Kingdom of Tonga to the South East. In addition to this, approximately 40% of the EEZ is bordered by the high seas to the Southern area, Western and North Western region.

In enforcing the Offshore Fisheries Management Decree 2012 and its Regulations in 2014, the Department has made every effort to effectively implement the MCS&E of Fiji's offshore fishing industry and the fishery in general with the aim of sustainably managing the Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in its waters.

With aspects of the sustainable management in mind, the development of both the' National and Regional Observer Programmes and the advancement of its Compliance and Enforcement capabilities Fiji is determined to play its role in the management of the highly migratory fish stocks that pass through its EEZ. As a responsible flag State, coastal State and port State, Fiji will continue to welcome any new MCS&E initiatives that will contribute to global combat of Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing.

It should be noted that Fiji's current licensing and high seas authorisations requires all vessels to comply with relevant WCPFC CMMs and report all catches on all trips under Fiji's national laws.

2. ANNUAL FISHERIES INFORMATION

2.1. TUNA CATCHES

Table 1. Annual Catch landed for the Fiji National Fleet, 2011 – 2015

TOTAL ANNUAL CATCH LANDED FOR FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FISHING FLEET 2011 - 2015[MT]					
Species	2011	2012	2013	2014	Provisional 2015
ALBACORE	7,793	7,958	6,202	6,703	7,855
BIGEYE	681	1,019	685	1,586	1,184
YELLOWFIN	2,248	2,081	1,328	3,594	3,647
TUNA LIKE SPECIES	1,422	1,388	1,293	1,702	1,939
TOTAL	12,144	12,446	9,508	13,585	14,625

Table 1 above shows the provisional catches for 2015 as well as for the past 4 years, excluding areas within other jurisdictions. Despite the drop in catches for 2013 to 9,508mt, 2014 and 2015 shows an increase in catch due to accessibility to a wider fishing area within WCPO and more efficient data collection and data reconciliation process.

It should also be noted that for the year 2015 the landing data was used to reflect the catch as it is the actual catch landed at Fiji ports by Fiji National Longline Fleet. It should also be noted that there is a steady rise in Albacore catches from 2014 to 2015.

Additionally, the Fiji National Fleet saw a slight drop in Bigeye catch from last year, however it should be noted that's it's still significantly higher than 2013.

Yellow fin catches reflected a decrease from 2011 to 2013, however, these catches increased in 2014 and 2015.

2.2. BILLFISH AND NON TARGET SPECIES CATCHES

Table 2. Annual Estimated Catches of Non-targeted Species, Associated and Dependent Species for the Fiji National Fleet, 2015.

TOTAL PROVISIONAL ANNUAL BILLFISH AND TUNA LIKE CATCH FOR THE FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FLEET 2015 [MT]	
SPECIES	WEIGHT [MT]
BILLFISH SPECIES	
SWORDFISH	122
BLUE MARLIN	155
BLACK MARLIN	2
STRIPED MARLIN	36
SPEARFISH	79
TOTAL	394
TUNA LIKE SPECIES	
WAHOO	237
MAHIMAHI	305
SKIPJACK	339
ESCOLOR	50
OPAH	269
OTHER SPECIES	345
TOTAL	1,545
TOTAL [BOTH SPECIES]	1,939

Table 2 above shows the catch estimates of Billfish and non-targeted Species from Fiji's National Fleet. It should be noted that the shark catches are now listed under topic 2.6, titled "Catch Based on Relevant CMMs".

2.3. FLEET STRUCTURE

Table 3. Fiji National Fleet Structure, 2011 – 2015.

FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FLEET STRUCTURE 2011 - 2015					
LENGTH (m)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<21m	8	11	11	9	10
21m-30m	42	38	37	48	45
>31m	71	64	59	48	47
TOTAL	121	113	107	105	102

The fleet structure for 2015 consists of the 102 Fiji national vessels; of which 9 vessels are chartered foreign flagged vessels. The remaining 93 vessels are Fiji flagged and fished in Fiji's EEZ, other EEZs and high seas within the WCPO.

Fiji National Fleet are categorised as follows:

1. Less than 21m category - there are 10 vessels under this category and mainly use ice for preserving their catch which is targeted for the fresh sashimi market. They predominantly fish within Fiji's Archipelagic Waters and Territorial Seas spending one to two weeks on each trip.
2. 21m and less than 30m category – there are 45 vessels under this category and they use ice slurry and freezers to preserve their catch. This category of vessels mainly fish within Fiji's EEZ and spends three weeks to two month per fishing trip. Fresh catch are usually caught towards the end of the fishing trip to maintain its standard for the market preference.
3. Greater than 30 m category – there are 47 vessels under this category and they use freezers to preserve their catch. This category of vessels mainly fish within Fiji's EEZ and outside Fiji's national jurisdiction targeting Albacore. They spend more than three months on each trip.

2.4. FISHING PATTERNS

Figure 1. Fiji Flagged Fleet Structure, 2015.

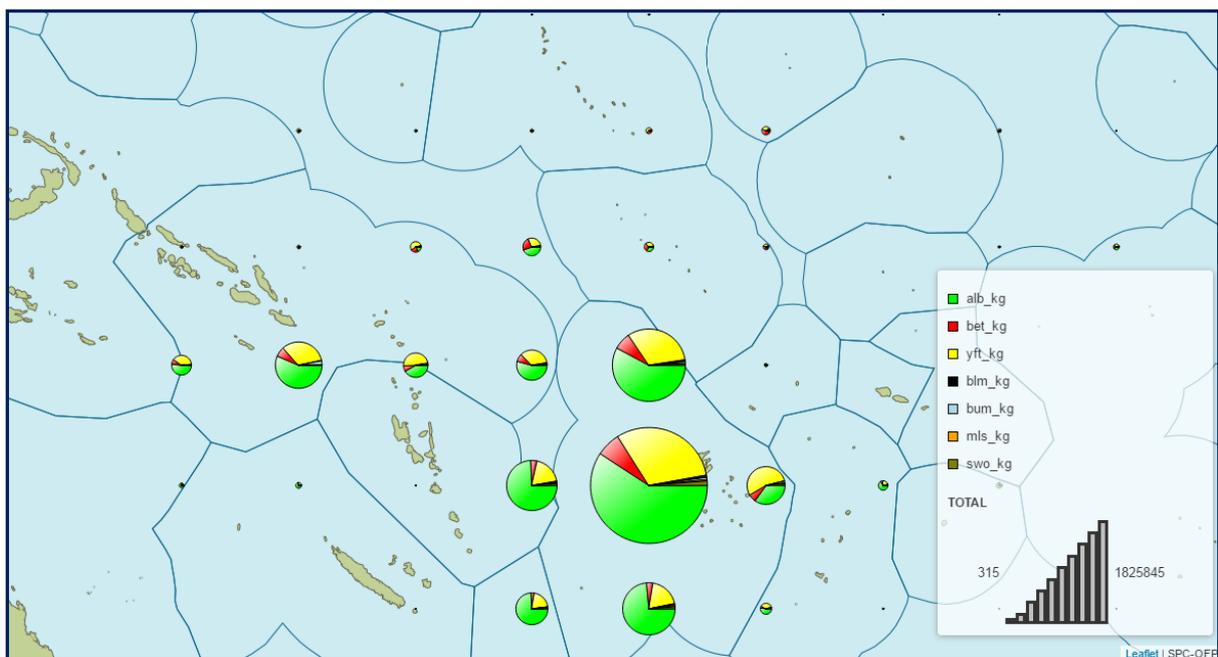


Figure 1 is a snapshot of Fiji's National Fleet catches for the tuna species in 2015, with top 3 tuna species, namely Albacore [Green], Bigeye [Red] and Yellowfin [Yellow]. As in the imagery, much of the catch is caught in Fiji's EEZ with certain portions in other EEZs, where the vessels are licensed to and in the high seas.

2.5. OBSERVED INTERACTIONS OF SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

Table 4 A. Annual Tables of Interactions for Species of Special Interest, 2011 – 2015

ANNUAL SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TABLE OF GEAR INTERACTIONS[2011 - 2015]											
CATERGORY	SPECIES	YEARS									
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		No.	DEAD	No.	DEAD	No.	DEAD	No.	DEAD	No.	Dead
MARINE TURTLES	GREEN TURTLES	1	1	1	0	18	4	20	7	4	3
	LOGGERHEAD TURTLES	7	4	2	1	4	3	14	6	6	2
	HAWKSBILL TURLE	1	1	0	0	3	0	12	6	2	0
	LEATHERBACK TURTLES	2	0	2	1	7	1	8	2	5	1
	OLIVE RIDLEY TURTLES	1	1	1	1	8	6	14	6	23	21
	FLATBACK TURTLE	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0
	TURTLES [UNIDENTIFIED]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
	TOTAL TURTLES	12	7	6	3	41	15	73	30	40	27

Table 4A above shows the observed incidences of gear interactions with marine turtles by the Fiji Observers, whilst on placement trips from the years 2011 to 2015. It should be noted that 13 turtles were released alive and 27 were landed dead and then discarded.

A point to note is that all observers in the Fiji Observer program are certified and trained in the mitigation/handling/releasing of sea turtles under the SPC/FFA PIRFO Standards. Fiji ensures that all its flagged and licensed vessels change their hooks arrangements to Circle Hooks, through awareness and trainings, on the proper mitigation and turtle handling techniques.

Table 4b. Annual Table of Interactions for Species of Special Interest, 2011 – 2015.

ANNUAL SPECIES OF SPECIAL INTEREST TABLE OF GEAR INTERACTIONS [2011 - 2015]											
CATERGORY	SPECIES	YEARS									
		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
		No.	DEAD								
SEA BIRDS	SEAS BIRDS	0	0	0	0	8	5	2	2	0	0
	TOTAL SEA BIRDS	0	0	0	0	8	5	2	2	0	0

No gear interactions of the sea birds with the Fiji National Fleet fishing vessels were observed by the Fiji observers for the year 2015.

Note: All Fiji vessels employ deep setting line shooter and also use weighted branch-lines.

2.6. CATCH BASED ON RELEVANT CMMs.

2.6.1 SCIENTIFIC DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO THE COMMISSION/IATTC OVERLAP [E 150 DEGREES W]

Concerning the overlap area with IATTC, 5 Fiji flagged vessels were logged in this area having a Bigeye catch of 22.66 mt, Albacore catch of 90.68mt, Yellow fin catch of 31.09 mt, Swordfish catch of 1.13 mt and also Striped marlin catch of 0.10 mt with other species having a total catch of 17.44mt.

Table 5. Annual Table Fiji flagged long line catches in the IATTC overlap area, 2015.

TOTAL ANNUAL 2015 CATCH ESTIMATES EAST 150 DEGREES WEST (IATTC OVERLAP AREA)		
FIJI FLAGGED VESSEL NO.	SPECIES	TOTAL [MT]
5	ALBACORE	90.68
	BIGEYE	22.66
	YELLOWFIN	31.09
	SWORDFISH	1.13
	STRIPED MARLIN	0.10
	OTHERS	17.44
TOTAL		163.10

Table 5 above shows the vessel numbers and weights in metric tonnes for the Fiji National Fleet catch estimates for the year 2015, along the IATTC overlap area based on Log-sheet data.

2.6.2 CMM 2005-03-NORTH PACIFIC ALBACORE

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2005-03, on North Pacific Albacore, 10 Fiji National Fleet vessels were logged to have caught a total of 9.57mt of North Pacific Albacore, fishing for 74 days in 2015.

It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.

2.6.3 CMM 2006-04 STRIPED MARLIN IN THE SOUTH WEST PACIFIC

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2006-04, 26.97mt of Striped Marlin were logged to have been caught by 44 Fiji National Fleet vessels south of 15 degrees south. Of the 26.97 mt, 0.46mt were logged by 4 of the 9 chartered foreign flagged vessels which were licensed in Fiji's EEZ for 2015.

It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.

2.6.4 CMM 2007-04 & CMM 2012-07 SEA BIRDS

Concerning the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2012-07 on Sea Birds, the mitigation for the impacts of fishing for the Highly Migratory Fish Stocks on Sea-birds, there was no seabird interaction observed or reported for the year 2015.

The Fiji flagged long lining fleet employs both the recommended “weighted branch line” and “deep setting line shooter” mitigation methods, as prescribed in Table 1 of the mitigation methods listed in CMM 2007-04 & 2012-07 on Sea Birds.

2.6.5 CMM 2012-01 BIGEYE AND YELLOWFIN

2015 ANNUAL CATCH BY US MULTILATERAL TREATY PURSE SEINE VESSELS IN FIJI'S WATER [MT]						
NO. OF VESSELS	SETS	SKJ	YFT	BIG	OTHER	TOTAL
5	34	1,679.90	49.3	13.5	0	1,742.70

The above table reflects the total number of sets and the resulting catches from the total number of “fishing days” expended in Fiji Fisheries waters totalling to 1,742.70 mt.

2.6.6 CMM 2008-03 SEA TURTLES

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2008-03 on Sea Turtles, the Fiji National Fleet utilises circle hooks in the pre-dominantly long line fishery. It is also the continued endeavour of Fiji that crews on its licensed vessels are trained and equipped with turtle mitigation techniques, devices and identification booklets.

Table 4 A. Annual Tables of Interactions for Species of Special Interest for 2011 - 2015 is based on the available observer data. From the 40 that were interacted with, a total of 13 marine turtles were released alive while 27 were landed dead and then discarded.

2.6.7 CMM 2009-03 SWORDFISH

In 2015 and in accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2009-03, 39 Fiji flagged long line vessels caught a total of 20.1 mt of Swordfish.

Seven of the nine chartered foreign flagged vessels caught 5.2mt of Swordfish in the area South of 20 degrees South within Fiji’s EEZ.

Table 7. Annual Swordfish catch for Fiji National Fleet, 2011 – 2015

TOTAL ANNUAL 2015 SWORDFISH CATCH ESTIMATES SOUTH OF 20° SOUTH BY THE FIJI NATIONAL LONG LINING FLEET AND CHARTERED VESSELS IN FIJI [MT]						
YEAR	FIJI NATIONAL VESSELS		CHARTERED VESSELS		TOTAL [MT]	TOTAL VESSELS
	TONNES	VESSEL NUMBERS	TONNES	VESSEL NUMBER		
2011	29.9	56	5.3	11	35.2	67
2012	44.4	66	6.4	9	50.8	75
2013	21.4	49	4.5	9	25.9	58
2014	13.0	30	4.2	8	17.2	38
2015	14.9	32	5.2	7	20.1	39

Table 7 above shows the vessel numbers and weights in metric tonnes of Swordfish catch estimate for south of 20 degrees south by the Fiji National Fleet for 2011 to 2015.

It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.

2.6.8 CMM 2009-06 TRANSHIPMENT

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2009-06 on transshipment 1 transshipment event occurred in Fiji port by 1 Fiji National Fleet vessel and 27 transshipment events occurred in Fiji's Archipelagic and Territorial Seas by 13 Fiji National Fleet vessels as in Tables 8A and 8B respectively below.

The transhipped species which are listed in the tables below were all caught inside the convention area.

Table 8A. Annual Table for Fiji National Fleet vessels transshipping in Fiji Port [2015].

TOTAL 2015 ANNUAL CATCH FOR THE FIJI FLAGGED LONGLINE TRANSHIPPING IN FIJI'S FIJI'S PORT							
GEAR TYPE	PORT	# OF VESSELS	# OF TRANSHIPMENT	FISHED AREA	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	TOTAL[MT]
LL	SUVA	1	1	ALL TRANSHIPPED FISH WAS CAUGHT INSIDE THE CONVENTION AREA	BIGEYE	FROZEN	86.1
					YELLOWFIN	FROZEN	24.7
					SWORDFISH	FROZEN	1
					ALBACORE	FROZEN	1.82
TOTAL							113.62

Table 8B. Annual Table for Fiji National Fleet vessels transshipping in Fiji's Archipelagic and Territorial Seas [2015].

TOTAL 2015 ANNUAL CATCH FOR THE FIJI FLAGGED LONGLINE TRANSHIPPING IN FIJI'S FIJI'S ARCHIPELAGIC AND TERRITORIAL SEAS							
GEAR TYPE	AREA	# OF VESSELS	# OF TRANSHIPMENT	FISHED AREA	SPECIES	PRODUCT TYPE	TOTAL[MT]
LL	FIJI'S ARCHIPELAGIC AND TERRITORIAL SEAS	13	27	ALL TRANSHIPPED FISH WAS CAUGHT INSIDE THE CONVENTION AREA	BIGEYE	FROZEN	10.18
					YELLOWFIN	FROZEN	42.2
					SWORDFISH	FROZEN	0.48
					MAHIMAH	FROZEN	0.49
					WAHOO	FROZEN	1.42
					OPAH	FROZEN	0.49
TOTAL							55.26

It should be noted that all transshipment in Archipelagic Waters and Territorial Seas had 100% observer coverage.

No Transshipment Activities occurred by Fiji National Fleet in any other EEZ or Ports.

2.6.9 CMM 2010-01 –NORTH PACIFIC STRIPED MARLIN

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2010-01, 2 Fiji National Fleet vessels were logged to have caught 0.15 mt of Striped Marlin north of the equator in 2015.

It should be noted that these catches were caught as non - targeted species.

2.6.10 CMM 2010-05 –SOUTH PACIFIC ALBACORE

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2010-05, 34 Fiji flagged vessels logged a catch of 1,224.30mt of South Pacific albacore. Seven of the nine chartered foreign vessels logged to have caught 408.20mt of South Pacific Albacore within Fiji's EEZ.

A total of 41 Fiji National fleet vessels were logged to have caught a total of 1,632.50mt of South Pacific Albacore caught south of 20 degrees south.

2.6 11 CMM 2010-07–SHARKS

In accordance with CMM 2010-07 on key Sharks and based on the available observer data, the following table is provided.

Table 9.Fiji National Fleet: Table of Key Shark Species and their fate, 2015

FIJI NATIONAL LONGLINE FLEET VESSELS KEY SHARK SPECIES INTERACTION AND FATE 2015				
GEAR TYPE	SPECIES	NUMBER	RETAINED	DISCARDED
LL	BIGEYE THRESHER SHARK	47	2	45
	BLUE SHARK	1269	15	1254
	BRONZE WHALER SHARK	13	4	9
	GREAT HAMMERHEAD	4	1	3
	LONG FINNED MAKO SHARK	92	0	92
	OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK	82	0	82
	PELAGIC THRESHER SHARK	23	0	23
	SCALLOPED HAMMERHEAD	1	0	1
	SHARKS (UNIDENTIFIED)	55	1	54
	SHORT FINNED MAKO SHARK	120	25	95
	SILKY SHARK	377	9	368
	SMOOTH HAMMERHEAD	1	0	1
	THRESHER SHARK (VULPINAS)	22	0	22
TOTAL		2,106	57	2,049

Table 9 includes key shark species in accordance with the WCPFC Convention and agreed reporting procedures on the retained and discarded catches of the key shark species for 2015 using Observer data.

2.6.12 CMM 2011-03 – CETACEANS

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2011-03 on Cetaceans, it should be noted that Fiji does not have a purse seine fleet but is a party to the United States Treaty and therefore allows for the said treaty vessels to fish in its waters.

2.6.13 CMM 2011-04 OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARKS

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2011-04, the Fiji National Observer Programme data showed that:

- 1) 57 discarded dead
- 2) 25 discarded alive
- 3) None were retained

2.6.14 CMM 2012-04 WHALE SHARKS

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2012-04 on Whale Sharks, it should be noted that Fiji does not have a purse seine fleet.

2.6.15 CMM 2013-08 SILKY SHARKS

In accordance with the WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2013-08, the Fiji National Observer Programme data showed that:

- 1) 186 were discarded dead
- 2) 19 discarded (unknown condition)
- 3) 163 were discarded alive
- 4) 9 were retained.

2.6.16 Observer coverage (WCPFC 11decision – para484 (b))

The 2015 Observer coverage for Fiji was 19% based on observed vessel trips.

2.6.17 CDS and Mass Balance Reconciliation Trial ((WCPFC 12 decision, para 532)

Excerpt from WCPFC12 Summary Report Attachment T

TABLE 1 - MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR DIPOSAL OF SPECIES(EXPORT AND DOMESTIC MARKET [2013]	
REQUIREMENT	
FLAG CCM	FIJI
CATCH LOCATION	Fiji's EEZ WCPFC HS area and other CCM'S EEZ
DESTINATION	Fiji's major markets include Japan, and United States of America and EU Markets. Fish products for cannery are exported to Thailand, American Samoa, Taiwan and Vietnam. In addition, products for cannery are also sold to our canneries based out of Suva and Levuka.
GEAR CODE	Longline
ESTIMATED WHOLE WEIGHT [MT]	11,735
TABLE 2 - RECEIPTS AND REDISTRIBUTION OF SPECIES[2013]	
REQUIREMENT	
EXPORT YEAR	2013
EXPORT CCM	Fiji
HARVEST YEAR	2013
GEAR CODE	longline
NET WEIGHT (PROCESSED) [MT]	8,546

3. MARKETING AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiji's major markets include Japan and United States of America where most of sashimi grade fish are exported as well as and EU markets. Fish products for cannery are exported to Thailand, American Samoa, Taiwan and Vietnam. In addition, products for cannery are also sold to our canneries based out of Suva and Levuka.

In 2015, a total of 14,625 mt of tuna was landed of which 10,928 mt of tuna was processed and exported with Albacore products making a total of 54% [5901.12mt] of Fiji's total export. Bigeye tuna products at 8% [874.24mt] and Yellowfin tuna products at 25% [2,732mt] with other species making up the final 13% [1,420.64mt] ; whilst 3,697 mt was sold locally.

Tuna like non-target species continue to be sold at local processor outlets with a portion sold as exports where the market is available. Fiji's cannery Pacific Fishing Company (PAFCO) is currently undergoing re- development works to its premises to improve market access and to meet the high end export market demand.

At the same time Fiji continues to come up with new innovative products ready for the supermarket shelves in addition to eco-labelling.

4. STATISTICAL DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS IN USE

4.1 STATUS OF TUNA FISHERY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS

Table 10. Estimated Annual Coverage, [2011 – 2015]

PERCENTAGE COVERAGE (%)					
YEAR	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
CATCH / EFFORT	99	99	99	99	94
OBSERVER	3	8.5	10.1	18.7	19
PORT SAMPLING	3.6	15	10	12	25
TRANSHIPMENT	100	100	100	100	100

A] LOGSHEETS AND LANDINGS DATA.

The reconciliation of data sets (Logsheets, Landing, and VMS) was maintained at 94%. The Data Registrar ensures the reconciliation of log -sheets and the relevant landing data and VMS information sets are reconciled on a regular basis with all entered information sets for TUFMAN backups being sent to SPC.

B] OBSERVER PROGRAMME

B1: Placement

The Fiji National Observer coverage for 2015 has risen to a high of 19%. Fiji observers are placed on board Fiji National Fleet covering areas within Fiji's national jurisdiction, and beyond (ABNJ). Fiji also contributes its observers to sub-regional observer programme such as the US Multilateral Treaty.

B2: De- briefing

Fiji Observers are de- briefed at the end of every trip to ensure data reporting quality is maintained. In 2015 a total of 147 observed trips were de-briefed.

B3: Port Sampling

Fiji's port sampling programme is carried out on Fiji's National Fleet at Suva Port and in 2015 a total of 162 port samplings were achieved. This activity is carried out by observers whilst not on placement.

B4: Biological Sampling

A total of 26 biological samplings were conducted by Fiji observers in 2015. Thirteen samplings were carried out at sea whilst another 13 were carried out in port. All samples were referred to SPC for further analysis.