



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE  
TWELFTH REGULAR SESSION**

Bali, Indonesia  
3-11 August 2016

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

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**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA**

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PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH, AND STATISTICS**

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA**

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

## **Abstract**

The current estimate of the total catch by the 31 FSM-flagged purse seine and longline vessels (national fleet) within the WCPFC Convention Area for the year 2015 is 58,181mt. By species composition, skipjack accounted for 79% (46,179mt) with yellowfin at 15% (8,694mt) and bigeye 6% (3,308mt). The total number of authorized FSM flagged vessels to fish in the WCPFC area in 2015 was 12 purse seiners and 19 longline vessels. The total catch for 2015 is based on provisional data.

Data for the FSM artisanal fishery is not available as this falls within the responsibility of individual FSM states. The total FSM EEZ catch in 2015 by all gear types is 133,195mt; longline accounted for 2,246mt pole and line 8,777mt and purse seine 122,172mt. Japan had the highest volume of catch by flag for longliners and purse seiners, and pole and line. Japan is the only fleet conducting pole and line fishing in the FSM EEZ.

The FSM National Observer program operates with a pool of over 70 plus observers and achieved 298 successful placements in 2015. The number of observer trips have declined for the past 2 years to due reduction of observer request from one of our major bilateral partners. Longline placements accounted for 3 trips, pole and line for 2 trips, 292 trips for purse seiners and 1 carrier. There was no observer's recruitment in 2015 and trainings were done in collaboration with sub-regional trainings outside of FSM.

The FSM Port Sampling program is focused primarily on Pohnpei port and with some unloading activities increasing in Kosrae port by end of 2015. The port sampling activities have shifted towards 100% longline and increased coverage on purse seine for Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification transshipments in FSM port. Thanks to the WCPFC Port Coordinators fund we have increased our port monitoring activities to Kosrae port to monitor longline frozen tuna and occasional purse seine transshipments. In 2015, port sampling on the purse seine vessels transshipped sampled a total of 9,278mt of tuna in FSM port by national and distant water fleets. A total volume of 35,381mt of tuna was transshipped outside FSM. The Longline unloading in FSM was mostly frozen from the vessel to freezer containers. A total volume of 3,862mt of tuna was unloading in FSM port with 3,439mt in Pohnpei and 423mt in Kosrae. The Longline unloading outside FSM was mainly in Marshall Islands at 169mt for fresh catch.

# 1 Annual Fisheries Information

## 1.1 Flag-State Reporting

There were 31 FSM flagged vessels authorized to fish in the Convention Area in 2015. The processed 2015 logsheet data indicated that 12 purse seine vessels with 19 longlines submitted catch data for the WCPFC area. In 2015, the total catch of the three main target species is estimated to be 57,686mt; Yellowfin (YFT) 15% (8,609mt), Bigeye (BET) 6% (3,322mt) and Skipjack (SKJ) 79% (45,755mt). By gear type, purse seiners accounted for the most catch for all three species type. The total catch estimate for 2015 is based on provisional data.

### 1.1.1 FSM Purse Seine Catch in the WCPFC Convention Area

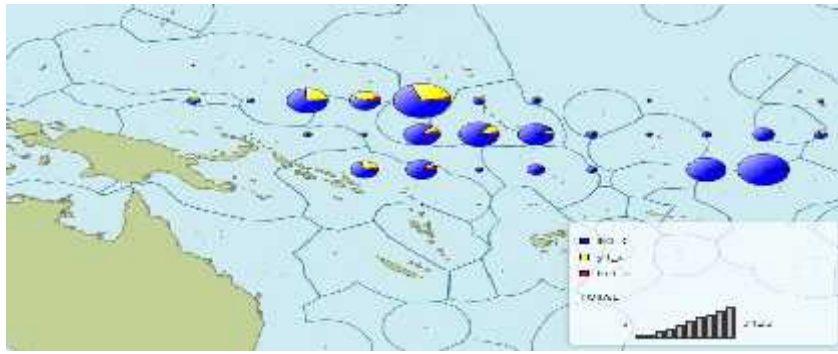
In 2015, FSM purse seine vessels recorded a total catch of 55,743mt in the Convention Area as illustrated in Table 1. Approximately 82% (46,177mt) of the total purse seine catch within the WCPFC Convention Area was skipjack and 14% (7,731mt) of YFT and 4% (1,835mt) BET. Bycatch data with shark species are in pieces illustrated in Table 2 and in Appendix 1 of the CMM Reporting Table Summary. The FSM purse seiners concentrated their fishing effort East of the FSM EEZ (Figure 1).

**Table 1. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPFC Convention Area by species for the FSM PURSE SEINE fleet, 2011-2015.**

SPECIES	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>YELLOWFIN</b>	3,154	3,805	2,693	4,185	7,731
<b>BIGEYE</b>	245	713	696	1,290	1,835
<b>SKIPJACK</b>	17,024	31,715	20,793	32,600	46,177
<b>Other</b>					
<b>Total</b>	20,423	36,233	24,182	37,475	55,743

**Table 2. Estimated sharks and ray species by number of pieces caught by FSM purse seine fleets in the WCPFC Convention Area, 2015.**

Gear	Species	Release	Retain
PS	Mako Shark	1	0
PS	Manta Ray (Giant)	31	0
PS	Oceanic White Tip	24	0
PS	Pelagic Sting Rays	3	0
PS	Silky Shark	3,431	1
PS	Shortened Fin Mako	1	0
PS	Whale Shark	4	0
PS	Black Tip Shark	1	0
PS	Bronze Whaler Shark	2	0
PS	Devil Manta Ray (Mobula nei)	9	0
PS	Shark (unidentified)	0	0



**Figure 1: Annual distribution of FSM purse seine catch and effort in 2015.**

### 1.1.2 FSM longline Catch in the WCPFC Convention Area

The total 2015 catch for all species in the WCPFC Area for the 19 FSM flagged longline vessels was reported to be 2,790mt. By tuna species composition 35% YFT at 963mt, 53% BET at 1,473mt, 3% SKJ at 2mt and 9% ALB at 206mt (Table 3). Other species and incidental catch was estimated at 146mt. There was no sea bird interaction as per with CMM 07-04 and CMM 13-01. Species estimate for sharks is in Table 4 and in Appendix 1 of the CMM Reporting Table Summary. Fishing effort for the 19 active FSM longline vessels is more pronounced East of the FSM EEZ in Figure 2. All FSM longline vessels are frozen catch for the past 3 years and some are under charter arrangements.

**Table 3. Annual catch and effort estimates for the FSM longline fleet, by species in the WCPFC Convention Area, 2011-2015.**

SPECIES	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
YELLOWFIN	442	382	530	940	963
BIGEYE	930	948	703	1,388	1,473
BLUE MARLIN	77	111	147	166	132
BLACK MARLIN	97	21	12	2	0
SKIPJACK	0	0	1	1	2
ALBACORE	17	44	530	253	206
PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA	0	0	0	0	0
STRIPED MARLIN	1	0	0	0	0
SWORDFISH	13	12	13	13	14
<b>Total</b>	1,722	1,577	1,936	2,763	2,790

**Table 4. Estimated shark and ray species by number of pieces caught by FSM longline fleets in the WCPFC Convention Area, 2015.**

Gear	Species	Discard	Retain
LL	Blue Shark	10	0
LL	Mako Shark	0	0
LL	Oceanic White Tip	0	0
LL	Porbeagle Shark	0	0
LL	Shark (unidentified)	0	0
LL	Silky Shark	28	1

LL	Cookie Cutter Shark	1	0
LL	Crocodile Shark	4	1
LL	Great Hammer Head	1	0
LL	Pelagic Stingray	83	6
LL	Bigeye Thresher Shark	3	2
LL	Thresher Shark (Vulpinas)	1	0



Figure 2. Annual distribution of FSM national longline fleet by target species catch and effort, 2015.

## 1.2 Coastal State Reporting

### 1.2.1 Fleet Structure

In 2015, a total of 269 vessels were licensed to fish in FSM EEZ (Table 5). By gear, 92 longline, 21 pole and line, and 156 purse seine. Japan was the only country employing the pole and line gear for the past 5 years. Majority of the longline vessels are also flagged to Japan at 37 followed by China 24 and FSM 19. The 156 purse seine fleet were mostly US flag 37 vessels followed by Chinese Taipei 33 and Japan 30. The FSM Arrangement and other distant water nations make up for the rest of the purse seine fleet.

Table 5. Annual number of flag vessels and gear type licensed to fish in the FSM EEZ, 2011-2015.

Country	Long Line					Pole and Line					Purse Seine				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chinese Taipei	13	22	23	10	12						30	28	35	31	33
South Korea												31	28	29	26
United States											36	39	40	37	37
Japan	43	46	51	55	37	27	24	22	20	21	32	36	33	31	30
People's Republic of China	8	23		22	24						9	13	12	14	14
Vanuatu												13			
Papua New Guinea												10	35		
Tuvalu															
Kiribati												8	8		
Federated States of Micronesia	21	22	3	18	19							7	10	9	12
Republic of Marshall Islands												10	10		
Philippines											1	5			3
New Zealand														1	1
Total		85	113	105	92	27	24	22	20	21	108	200	211	152	156

### 1.2.2 Catch in FSM EEZ

The 2015 catch by the tuna fishery in the FSM EEZ by logsheets is estimated to be 133,195mt. All three gear

types had higher catch levels in 2015 compared to 2014 catch levels; longline 8,777mt, pole and line 2,246mt and purse seine 122,172mt (Table 6). The total EEZ catch for 2015 is based on provisional data.

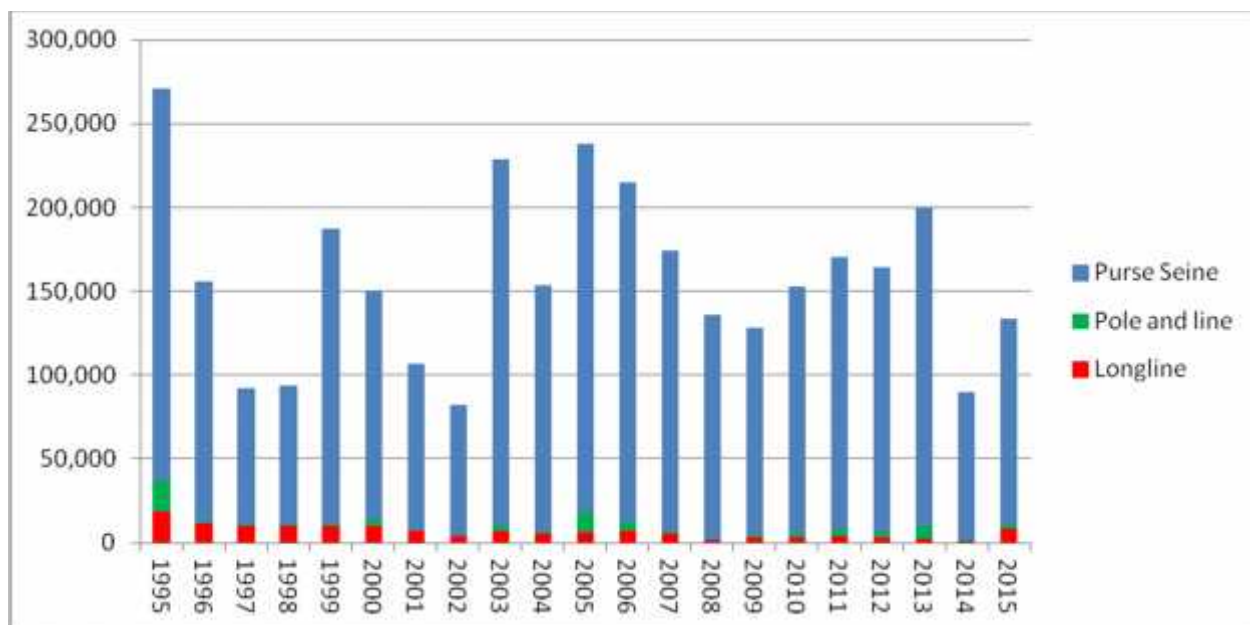


Figure 3. Trend of Catch by all gear-types in FSM Waters, 1995-2015.

Table 6. Annual Catch Records for all Gear-types within FSM EEZ, 1995-2015.

Year	Catch (Metric tonnes)			Total
	Longline	Pole and line	Purse Seine	
1995	18,698	18,147	233,838	270,683
1996	11,144	1,054	143,691	155,889
1997	9,742	1,003	80,998	91,743
1998	9,622	1,026	82,939	93,587
1999	10,118	555	176,758	187,431
2000	9,745	3,845	136,499	150,089
2001	6,574	689	99,140	106,403
2002	3,487	0	78,653	82,140
2003	7,057	2,577	219,249	228,883
2004	5,084	1,405	147,383	153,872
2005	6,340	11,086	220,203	237,629
2006	6,539	6,023	202,242	214,804
2007	5,447	572	168,384	174,404
2008	1,799	5	133,882	135,686
2009	2,790	2,138	123,135	128,063
2010	2,875	2,824	146,866	152,564
2011	3,735	4,284	162,382	170,400
2012	3,354	2,570	158,269	162,253
2013	2,182	8,105	189,711	199,998
2014	688	1,174	87,921	89,153
2015	8,777	2,246	122,172	133,195

### 1.2.3 Purse Seine Catch in FSM Waters

The 2015 total catch of purse seine vessels within the FSM EEZ is recorded at 122,172mt (Table 7). According to catch by flag Japan had the higher catch volume of 53,012mt followed by Chinese Taipei 26,333mt and then Korea 19,027. The remaining fleets had catch volume slightly above 10,000mt or less. The annual distribution of effort is showing the fleets fished mostly East of the FSM EEZ (Figure 4).

**Table 7. Historical Annual catches by major purse seine fleets in the FSM EEZ, by flag and species, 2011-2015.**

FLAG	Year	Catch (Metric tonnes)			TOTAL
		SKJ	YFT	BET	
CHINA	2011	7,259	1,650	375	9,284
	2012	6,677	542	171	7,390
	2013	9,156	1,253	76	10,485
	2014	3,481	394	34	3,909
	2015	2,604	813	46	3,463
	<b>Year</b>	<b>SKJ</b>	<b>YFT</b>	<b>BET</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
CHINESE TAIPEI	2011	37,310	10,809	2,125	50,244
	2012	26,837	1,687	92	28,617
	2013	35,047	3,054	1,868	39,969
	2014	2,973	214	17	3,204
	2015	16,217	9,868	248	26,333
	<b>Year</b>	<b>SKJ</b>	<b>YFT</b>	<b>BET</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
JAPAN	2011	37,447	7,604	711	45,763
	2012	55,845	4,818	836	61,499
	2013	44,947	2,247	451	47,645
	2014	20,511	263	301	23,444
	2015	40,322	11,129	1,561	53,012
	<b>Year</b>	<b>SKJ</b>	<b>YFT</b>	<b>BET</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
KOREA	2011	8,913	3,326	171	12,410
	2012	10,214	1,870	41	12,125
	2013	17,353	1,073	77	18,503
	2014	2,492	257	50	2,799
	2015	10,398	8,228	401	19,027
	<b>Year</b>	<b>SKJ</b>	<b>YFT</b>	<b>BET</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
USA	2011	10,638	1,830	579	13,048
	2012	6,783	612	48	7,443
	2013	25,869	1,502	286	27,657
	2014	2,626	61	14	2,701
	2015	7,081	4,414	137	11,632
	<b>Year</b>	<b>SKJ</b>	<b>YFT</b>	<b>BET</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
FSMA	2011	22,517	5,506	1,206	29,229
	2012	28,663	5,491	1,559	35,713
	2013	38,781	4,609	2,062	45,452
	2014	13,714	1,959	485	16,158
	2015	6,330	2,100	275	8,705
	<b>TOTAL EEZ</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>82,952</b>	<b>36,552</b>	<b>2,668</b>





**Figure 4. Annual distribution of effort by the main foreign purse seine fleets active in the FSM EEZ, 2015.**

#### **1.2.4 Longline Catch in FSM Waters**

The total longline catch in FSM EEZ targeting bigeye and yellowfin by four fleets was 6,339mt. By flag, catch by Japan totaled 3,316mt, China 1,611mt, Chinese Taipei 988mt and FSM at 424mt (Table 8). The annual distributions off fishing effort by the longline fleets were mostly East of the FSM EEZ (Figure 5) as compared to all the fleets fished South East of the FSM last year.

**Table 8. Estimated Annual tuna catches by longline fleets in the FSM EEZ, by flag and species, 2009-2015.**

Fleet	Year	Catch (Metric tonnes)		
		YFT	BET	Total
China	2011	233	51	284
China	2012	213	43	256
China	2013	0	0	0
China	2014	17	36	53
China	2015	694	917	1,611
FSM	2011	629	376	1,005
FSM	2012	194	556	750
FSM	2013	46	88	134
FSM	2014	940	1,388	520
FSM	2015	175	249	424
Chinese Taipei	2011	173	149	322
Chinese Taipei	2012	54	84	138
Chinese Taipei	2013	224	544	768
Chinese Taipei	2014	20	52	72
Chinese Taipei	2015	372	616	988
Japan	2011	1,311	691	2,002
Japan	2012	620	1,590	2,210
Japan	2013	506	774	1,280
Japan	2014	5	38	43
Japan	2015	1,145	2,171	3,316

<b>Total EEZ</b>	<b>2015</b>			<b>6,339</b>
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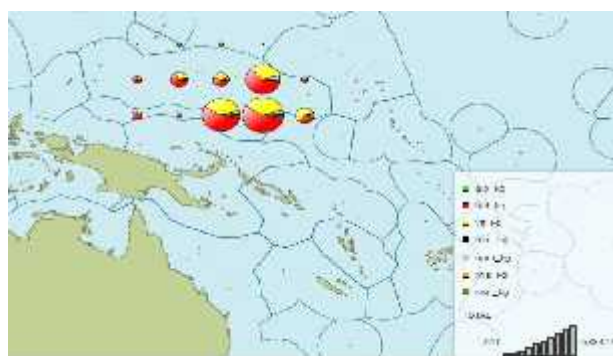


Figure 5. Annual distribution of effort by the main foreign longline fleets active in the FSM EEZ for 2015.

### 1.2.5 Pole and Line Catch in the FSM Waters

Pole and line catch within the FSM' EEZ for 2015 is approximately 2,246mt of tuna species. Current catch record in Table 9 is showing the break-down of the three target species; BET 2mt, YFT 2mt, and SKJ 2,226mt. The pole and line fishing effort is mainly focused East of the FSM' EEZ for the year, 2015 (Figure 6).

Table 9. Annual catches by foreign pole-and-line fleets in the FSM EEZ, by flag and species, 2011-2015.

Fleet	Year	Days	Vessels	BET	SKJ	YFT	OTH	TOTAL
Japan	2011	737	27	0	4,782	37	0	4,819
	2012	530	24	8	2,552	10	0	2,570
	2013	945	22	7	8,087	11	0	8,105
	2014	243	20	0	1,170	4	0	1,174
	2015	25	18	2	2,226	2	0	<b>2,246</b>

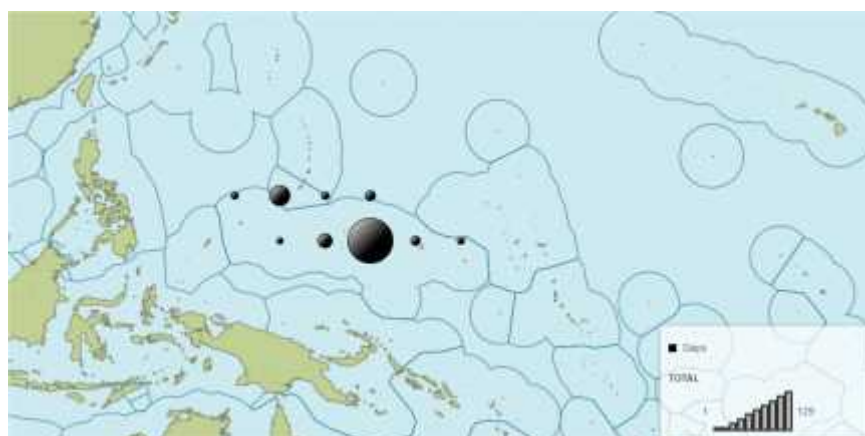


Figure 6. Japan Pole and Line Effort, 2015

## 2 Research and Statistics

### 2.1 The FSM Fisheries Observer Program

The FSM's National Fisheries Observer Program (NFOP) has been operating since 1979. Since then, the program

expanded to meet the needs of the fleets. The NFOP had a total of 12 personal by 1995. Since the PNA Third Implementing Arrangement (PNA 3IA) was introduced for 100% purse seine observer coverage the total number of FSM observers increased to over 90 personal by 2013. By the end of 2015, only 70 plus observers remain due to change of careers and also not abiding to the observer code of conduct which resulted in termination of some. Observer coverage has also increased towards the 5% longline CMM.

The current pool of over 70 plus observers achieved 298 successful placements in 2015; longline placements accounted for 3 trips, pole and line for 2 trips only for Japan, 292 trips for purse seiners and 1 carrier (Table 10). The number of observer trips have declined for the past 2 years to due reduction of observer request from one of our major bilateral partners. The highest number of observer placements where on the FSMA vessels through the Parties of Nauru Agreement Observer Program (PNAOP) at 103 placements. This was followed by Chinese Taipei at 98 placements and the US Treaty vessels at 48 placements. There was no national observer recruitment in 2015 and most of the observer training's where sub-regional with assistance of FSM's observer trainer.

**Table 10. Observer Trip Coverage per Flag and Gear-type, 2015.**

<b>Gear type</b>	<b>Trips</b>	<b>Flag</b>
Longline	3	FSM
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	
Purse Seine	28	China
	2	FSM
	103	FSMA
	4	Japan
	9	Korea
	98	Chinese Taipei
	48	USA
<b>Total</b>	<b>292</b>	
Pole and Line	2	Japan
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	
Carrier/Reefer	1	Vanuatu
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Grant Total</b>	<b>298</b>	

## 2.2 The FSM Port Sampling Program

As in Table 11 and 12 showing port sampling coverage inside FSM port in Pohnpei and Kosrae state with more effort focused on the longline vessels. The port sampling activities were monitored by the FSM's NOP observers with a port sampler. Purse seine port sampling is being refocused with the port monitoring program funded under WCPFC Port Coordinator project introduced in 2015, and has expanded to Kosrae port for purse seine transshipment and the increased coverage of longline unloadings to freezer containers.

Data for the FSM artisanal fishery is not available as this falls within the responsibility of individual FSM states. An in-house workshop for tuna database was held mid-year of 2015 to help assist FSM states to integrate artisanal tuna data into the FSM TUFMAN system. SPC presented the TUF-ART system for artisanal catch data. FSM plans to roll out this project by 2017.

The PNA Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certifications for free school transshipment have begun in Pohnpei port by end of 2015. There was only 1 successful transshipment by a Chinese flag vessel. There are on-going MSC trainings for FSM observers to assist on the increase request of MSC certified observers and to assist with in port transshipment activities on the MSC traceability standards.

### 2.2.1 Port Sampling and Transshipment in FSM

In 2015, there were a total of 144 vessels sampled by port samplers in Pohnpei and Kosrae port with more effort refocused on the longline vessels. Over 8,760 fish sampled in 2015 as indicated in Table 11 and Table 12. Pohnpei port has been the major transshipment port for purse seine vessels and longline fleets unloading to freezer containers. By the end of 2015, Kosrae port opened its port for longline unloading for frozen tuna to freezer containers.

There were 5 purse seine vessels sampled in Pohnpei port with a total of 2,603 mt and 1 was under the PNA Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification. There were 3 Korean flag vessels with 1,495 mt, 1 China flag vessel with 518mt and 1 FSM flag vessel with 590mt sampled (Table 11).

For longline vessels there were a total of 139 vessels sampled in FSM with a total of 6,157mt (Table 12). In Pohnpei port there were 65 China flag vessels with 3,812mt, 18 FSM flag vessels with 839mt and 41 Chinese Taipei vessels with 1,083 mt. In Kosrae port, 1 China flag vessel was sampled with 346mt and 2 Chinese Taipei vessels with 77mt. Some of the longline vessels are under charter arrangements.

**Table 11. Purse Seine port sampling activities in FSM, 2015.**

Port	Flag	No. of Vessels	Transshipped (mt)
Pohnpei	Japan	0	0
	Chinese Taipei	0	0
	Korea	3	1,495
	China	1	518
	USA	0	0
	FSM	1	590
	Vanuatu	0	0
	Kiribati	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>2,603</b>

*Source: NORMA*

**Table 12. Longline port sampling activities in FSM, 2015.**

Port	Flag	No. of Vessels	Unloaded (mt)
Pohnpei	China	65	3,812
	FSM	18	839
	Chinese Taipei	41	1,083
		124	5,734
Kosrae			
	China	13	346
	Chinese Taipei	2	77
			423
<b>Total</b>		<b>139</b>	<b>6,157</b>

*Source: NORMA*

### 2.2.2 Transshipment and unloading in and outside FSM

In 2015, a total of 9,278mt of tuna was transshipped in FSM port by national and distant water purse seine vessels. The Korean fleet had the highest number of transshipments (Table 13). A total volume of 35,381mt of tuna was transshipped outside FSM was mostly in Kiribati port by FSM flag vessels (Table 14).

The Longline unloading in FSM was mostly frozen from the vessel to freezer containers. A total volume of 3,862mt of tuna was unloaded in FSM port with 3,439mt in Pohnpei and 423mt in Kosrae (Table 15). The Longline unloading outside FSM was mainly in Marshall Islands at 169mt for fresh catch (Table 16).

**Table 13. Purse seine unloading in FSM, 2015.**

Port	Flag	Species	Mt
POHNPEI	Korea	YFT	1,290

		BET	121
		SKJ	2,203
		MIXED	897
	FSM	YFT	130
		BET	0
		SKJ	2,287
		MIXED	1,335
	KI	YFT	180
		BET	30
		SKJ	425
		MIXED	380
<b>Total</b>			<b>9,278</b>

Source : TUFMAN 2

Table 14. Purse seine unloading outside of FSM, 2015

Port	Flag	Species	Mt
KI	FSM	MIXED	11,207
RMI		MIXED	5,181
SP		MIXED	3,442
TV		MIXED	5,328
AS		MIXED	2,054
JP		MIXED	6,957
PNG		MIXED	1,212
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>35,381</b>

Source : TUFMAN 2

Table 15. Longline unloading in FSM, 2015.

Port	Flag	No. of vessels	Species	Mt	Condition
POHNPEI	China	56	YFT	589	Frozen
			BET	806	Frozen
			SKJ	42	Frozen
			ALB	468	Frozen
	FSM	18	YFT	200	Frozen
			BET	309	Frozen
			SKJ	1	Frozen
			ALB	59	Frozen
	Chinese Taipei	42	YFT	295	Frozen
			BET	658	Frozen
			SKJ	3	Frozen
			ALB	9	Frozen
				<b>3,439</b>	Frozen
KOSRAE	China	15	YFT	116	Frozen
			BET	112	Frozen
			SKJ	10	Frozen
			ALB	108	Frozen
	Chinese Taipei	2	YFT	44	Frozen
			BET	30	Frozen
			SKJ	0	Frozen

			ALB	3	Frozen
				<b>423</b>	

Source : TUFMAN 2

**Table 16. Longline unloading outside FSM, 2015.**

Port	Flag	No. of vessels	Species	Mt	Condition
Majuro, Marshall Islands	FSM	6	YFT	49	Fresh
			BET	119	Fresh
			SKJ	0	Fresh
			ALB	1	Fresh
<b>Total</b>				<b>169</b>	

Source: TUFMAN 2

### Appendix 1- CMM Reporting

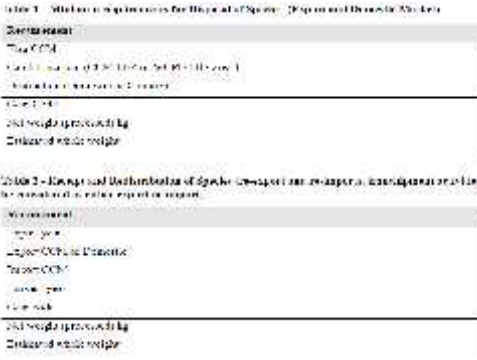
#### Summary Table

CMM Reference	Description	Response
<b>CMM 2005-03</b> [North Pacific Albacore], Para4	All CCMs shall report annually to the WCPFC Commission all catches of albacore north of the equator and all fishing effort north of the equator in fisheries directed at albacore. The reports for both catch and fishing effort shall be made by gear type. Catches shall be reported in terms of weight. Fishing effort shall be reported in terms of the most relevant measures for a given gear type, including at a minimum for all gear types, the number of vessel-days fished.* [* footnote 1: The first such report shall be due on April 30th, 2006 and shall cover calendar year 2004. Small Island Developing States will make their best efforts to comply with this first reporting deadline.] * Note: WCPFC10 clarified that this reporting responsibility lies with the flag State	2015  Catch Number: 2,250 Weight:44 (mt)  -Albacore is caught as bycatch in FSM
<b>CMM 2006-04</b> [South West striped Marlin], Para 4	In accordance with paragraph 1, CCMs shall provide information to the Commission, by 1 July 2007, on the number of their vessels that have fished for striped marlin in the Convention area south of 15°S, during the period 2000 – 2004, and in doing so, nominate the maximum number of vessels that shall continue to be permitted to fish for striped marlin in the area south of 15°S. CCMs shall report annually to the Commission the catch levels of their fishing vessels that have taken striped marlin as a bycatch as well as the number and catch levels of vessels fishing for striped marlin in the Convention Area south of 15°S.	-No FSM vessels fishing in the Convention Area south of 15°S
<b>CMM 2007-04</b> [Seabirds], Para9	CCMs shall annually provide to the Commission, in part 1 of their annual reports, all available information on interactions with seabirds, including bycatches and details of species, to enable the Scientific Committee to estimate seabird mortality in all fisheries to which the WCPFC Convention applies.	N/A- (See CMM 12-07, para 9)

	Note: CMM 2007-04 was in effect until the end of June 2014. On 1 July 2014, CMM 2012-07 replaced 07-04	
<b>CMM 2009-03 [Swordfish], Para 8</b>	<p>CCMs shall report to the Commission the total number of vessels that fished for swordfish and the total catch of swordfish for the following:</p> <p>a. vessels flying their flag anywhere in the Convention Area south of 20°S other than vessels operating under charter, lease or other similar mechanism as part of the domestic fishery of another CCM;</p> <p>b. vessels operating under charter, lease or other similar mechanism as part of their domestic fishery south of 20°S; and c. any other vessels fishing within their waters south of 20°S.</p> <p>This information shall be provided in Part 1 of each CCM's annual report. Initially, this information will be provided in the template provided at Annex 2 for the period 2000-2009 and then updated annually.</p> <p>1 Reporting requirements requested by CMMs and decisions by the Commission, as of WCPFC 11</p> <p><i>*Note: WCPFC11 confirmed a common understanding that "total catch" in this reporting requirement refers to both targeted and bycatch catches of swordfish.</i></p>	-No FSM vessels fishing in the Convention Area south of 20°S.
<b>CMM 2009-06 [Transshipment], Para 11 (ANNEX II)</b>	<p>CCMs shall report on all transshipment activities covered by this Measure (including transshipment activities that occur in ports or EEZs) as part of their Annual Report in accordance with the guidelines at Annex II. In doing so, CCMs shall take all reasonable steps to validate and where possible, correct information received from vessels undertaking transshipment using all available information such as catch and effort data, position data, observer reports and port monitoring data.</p> <p>ANNEX II TRANSHIPMENT INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED ANNUALLY BY CCMs</p> <p>Each CCM shall include in Part 1 of its Annual Report to the Commission:</p> <p>(1) the total quantities, by weight, of highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure that were transhipped by fishing vessels the CCM is responsible for reporting against, with those quantities broken down by:</p> <p>a. offloaded and received;</p> <p>b. transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction;</p> <p>c. transhipped inside the Convention Area and transhipped outside the Convention Area;</p> <p>d. caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;</p> <p>e. species;</p> <p>f. product form; and</p> <p>g. fishing gear used</p> <p>(2) the number of transhipments involving highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure by fishing vessels that is responsible for reporting against, broken down by:</p> <p>a. offloaded and received;</p> <p>b. transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction;</p> <p>c. transhipped inside the Convention Area and transhipped outside the Convention Area;</p> <p>d. caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area; and</p> <p>e. fishing gear.</p>	Please see Annex 2: Transshipment Source: NORMA
<b>CMM 2010-05 [South Pacific albacore], Para 4</b>	CCMs shall report annually to the Commission the catch levels of their fishing vessels that have taken South Pacific Albacore as a bycatch as well as the number and catch levels of vessels actively fishing for South Pacific albacore in the Convention area south of 20°S. Initially this information will be provided for the period 2006-2010 and then updated annually.	-No FSM vessels fishing in the convention area South of 20°S.

<p><b>CMM 2010-07 [Sharks], Para 4</b></p>	<p>Each CCM shall include key shark species*, as identified by the Scientific Committee, in their annual reporting to the Commission of annual catch and fishing effort statistics by gear type, including available historical data, in accordance with the WCPF Convention and agreed reporting procedures. ...</p> <p>*footnote 2: The key shark species are blue shark, silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, mako sharks, and thresher sharks, porbeagle shark (south of 20°S, until biological data shows this or another geographic limit to be appropriate) and hammerhead sharks (winghead, scalloped, great, and smooth).</p> <p>*Note; Whale Sharks (Rhincodon typus) was included as a key shark species by WCPFC9 (2012)</p> <p>** Note also; para 4 is under the resolve part of the CMM Commencing in reports that cover activities post-1 January 2013</p>	<p>Please see Annex 3: Sharks Source: DORADO Tubs Web Reporting</p>
<p><b>CMM 2011-03 [Impact of PS fishing on cetaceans], Para5</b></p>	<p>CCMs shall include in their Part 1 Annual Report any instances in which cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels, reported under paragraph 2(b).</p>	<p>-No cetacean interaction according to observer report</p>
<p><b>CMM 2011-04 [Oceanic whitetip sharks], Para 3</b></p>	<p>CCMs shall estimate, through data collected from observer programs and other means, the number of releases of oceanic whitetip shark, including the status upon release (dead or alive), and report this information to the WCPFC in Part 1 of their Annual Reports. Commencing in reports that cover activities post-1 January 2014</p>	<p>Purse Seine: an estimated 24 oceanic white tip shark released based on observer data, and of these, 18 were released alive.</p> <p>No longline encounters with oceanic white tip based on observer data.</p>
<p><b>CMM 2012-04 [Whale sharks], Para 06</b></p>	<p>CCMs shall advise in their Part 1 Annual Report of any instances in which whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels, including details required under paragraph 4(b). Commencing in reports that cover activities post-1 July 2014</p>	<p>Purse Seine: 4, all discarded alive based on 'unraised' observer data. Source: DORADO Tubs Web Reporting</p>
<p><b>CMM 2012-07 [Seabirds], Para9</b></p>	<p>CCMs shall annually provide to the Commission, in Part 1 of their annual reports, all available information on interactions with seabirds reported or collected by observers, including mitigation used, observed and reported species specific seabird bycatch rates and numbers, to enable the Scientific Committee to estimate seabird mortality in all fisheries to which the WCPF Convention applies. See Annex 2 for Part 1 reporting template guideline. Alternatively, statistically rigorous estimates of species-specific seabird interaction rates (for longline, interactions per 1,000 hooks) and total numbers should be reported.</p>	<p>-no seabird interaction according to observer reports.</p>
<p><b>CMM 2013-08 [Silky sharks], Para 3</b></p>	<p>CCMs shall estimate, through data collected from observer programs and other means, the number of releases of silky shark caught in the Convention Area, including the status upon release (dead or alive), and report this information to the WCPFC in Part 1 of their Annual Reports.</p>	<p>Purse Seine: estimated discard of 37 t. (an estimated 3,431 individuals) based on observer data. 1 silky shark retained (investigating with observer provider). 229 individuals released alive.</p> <p>Longline: estimated discard of 28 individuals and 1 individual retained based on observer data (investigating with observer provider). 26 of the individuals released alive.</p> <p>CMM 2013-08 Para.01 – in regards to retention of silky shark.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the three incidences of Silky shark retained was a recording error by the observer (recorded as RFR but the notes indicated that the individual was released alive so fate code should be DPA – release, protected species).</li> <li>• The other two incidences of silky shark retained are being investigation with respective observer providers.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Observer coverage (WCPFC 11 decision – para 484(b))</b></p>	<p>CCMs are expected to include in Annual Report Part 1 their reported longline observer coverage for the 2014 calendar year.</p>	<p>2014: 2.4 % 2015: 3.0 % based on the number of trips Source : DOARDO Web Reporting</p>



<p><b>CDS and Mass Balance Reconciliation Trial</b></p> <p><b>(WCPFC 12 decision, para 532)</b></p>	<p>WCPFC12 Summary Report para 532</p> <p>The Commission accepted TCC11's recommendations with the Secretariat's proposed modifications to the 2016 Mass Balance Reconciliation tasking and adopted the report of the CDS-IWG(WCPFC12-2015-19c) and the 2016 CDS-IWG work plan (Attachment T).</p> <p>Excerpt from WCPFC12 Summary Report Attachment T</p> <p>The CDS-IWG agreed to</p> <p>1. recommend that CCMs are encouraged to include in Annual Report Part 1, in standardized format, the information outlined in DP03 Table 1 and Table 2. For the purposes of the trial, CCMs are encouraged where available to include these tables (the information outlined in DP03 Table 1 and Table 2) related to the 2013 calendar year in their 2016 Annual Report Part 1 (so that there is at least one common year that can be the basis of the first trial MBR).</p> 	<p>-FSM and PNG signed an exchange of data for CDS to commence in 2016.</p>
<p><b>CMM 2015-02 [South Pacific Albacore] Para 4</b></p>	<p>CCMs shall report annually to the Commission the annual catch levels taken by each of their fishing vessels that has taken South Pacific albacore, as well as the number of vessels actively fishing for South Pacific albacore, in the Convention area south of 20°S. Catch by vessel shall be reported according to the following species groups: albacore tuna, bigeye tuna, yellowfin tuna, swordfish, other billfish, and sharks. Initially this information will be provided for the period 2006-2014 and then updated annually. CCMs are encouraged to provide data from periods prior to these dates.</p>	<p>--No FSM vessels fishing in the convention area South of 20°S.</p>

**Annex 2 : Transshipment**

Annex 2(1)						
Species	Quantity off loaded	Transshipped in port	Transshipped in WCP-CA	Caught in WCP-CA	Product form	Gear
Mixed	50,036mt	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen Whole	PS
Annex 2 (2)						
Port	No. of transshipment	Transshipped in Port	Transshipped in WCP-CA	Caught in WCP-CA	Product Form	Gear
FSM	28	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen whole	PS
PNG	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen whole	PS
SI	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen whole	PS
RMI	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen whole	PS
KI	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen whole	PS
TV	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen whole	PS
AS	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Frozen whole	PS

**Annex 3 : Transshipment**

gear	species	Number	Retained	Discarded	Finned and trunk Retained	Finned but Trunk Discarded
Purse Seine	BLACKTIP SHARK	1	0	1	0	0
Purse Seine	BRONZE WHALER SHARK	2	0	2	0	0
Purse Seine	Devil Manta Ray (Mobula nei)	9	0	9	0	0
Purse Seine	Giant manta	31	0	31	0	0
Purse Seine	OCEANIC WHITE-TIP SHARK	24	0	24	0	0
Purse Seine	PELAGIC STING-RAY	3	0	3	0	0
Purse Seine	SHORT FINNED MAKO SHARK	1	0	1	0	0
Purse Seine	SILKY SHARK	3431	1	3431	1	1
Purse Seine	WHALE SHARK	4	0	4	0	0
Longline	BIGEYE THRESHER SHARK	5	2	3	0	0
Longline	BLUE SHARK	10	0	10	0	0
Longline	COOKIE CUTTER SHARK	1	0	1	0	0
Longline	CROCODILE SHARK	5	1	4	0	0
Longline	GREAT HAMMERHEAD	1	0	1	0	0
Longline	PELAGIC STING-RAY	89	6	83	0	0
Longline	SILKY SHARK	28	1	28	0	0
Longline	THRESHER SHARK (VULPINAS)	1	0	1	0	0
Longline	VELVET DOGFISH	1	0	1	0	0

