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MAJURO, RMI 6th -14th August 2014

PACIFIC TUNA TAGGING AND PNG TAGGING PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT AND WORKPLAN FOR 2013-2014

WCPFC-SC10-2014/RP-PTTP-02 Revision 1, 25 July 2014

T. Usu¹, B. Kumasi¹, S. Caillot², B. Leroy², C. Sanchez², S. Nicol², J. Hampton², L. Kumoru¹

¹ National Fisheries Authority, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea

² Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), Ocean Fisheries Programme (OFP), Noumea, New Caledonia

Introduction

The steering committee report for the Pacific Tuna Tagging Programme (PTTP) for 2014 reports upon the tagging activities undertaken in 2013 under the banner of the PTTP, tag recoveries, and tag seeding activities. The objectives of the PTTP are specified in SC6-GN-IP-04. Funding support for the PTTP has been provided by the PNG National Fisheries Authority, New Zealand Aid Agency, the Government of the Republic of Korea, Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, European Community 8th European Development Fund, European Community 9th European Development Fund, European Community 10th European Development Fund, the French Pacific Fund, the Government of Taiwan, Heinz Australia and the Global Environment Facility.

In 2011, SPC and the PNG National Fisheries Authority (NFA) began a three-year tag release programme in the PNG EEZ, funded by NFA. This new project, referred to here as the PNG Tagging Project (PNGTP) is considered under the umbrella of the PTTP and is reported in this annual report. The PNGTP extended the time series of tagging in PNG since the beginning of the PTTP in mid-2006 to 7 years. The objectives of this work are consistent with those of the PTTP; however the work was primarily focused on providing the data resources to assess the status of tuna resources in PNG for national tuna fisheries management. The data also contributes to the wider WCPO assessment of tuna stocks.

The overall operational structure of the PTTP is as follows (with planned work for 2014-15 shown in red):

Phase 1	Time period Aug – Nov 2006 Feb – May 2007 Oct – Nov 2007 Feb – Mar 2008 Apr 2008	Operational area PNG PNG Solomon Islands Solomon Islands Solomon Islands	Tagging vessel Soltai 6 Soltai 6 Soltai 6 Soltai 6 Soltai 105
Phase 2 (to date)	May – Jun 2008 Jun – Nov 2008 Mar – Jun 2009 May – Jun 2009 Jul – Oct 2009 Oct – Nov 2009 May – Jun 2010 Oct – Nov 2010 Oct 2011 Nov – Dec 2011 Sep – Oct 2012 Nov-Dec 2013 Aug 2014	Central Pacific (CP1) Western Pacific (WP1) Western Pacific (WP2) Central Pacific (CP2) Western Pacific (WP3) Central Pacific (CP3) Central Pacific (CP4) Central Pacific (CP5) Central Pacific (CP6) Central Pacific (CP7) Central Pacific (CP8) Central Pacific (CP9) Central Pacific (CP10)	Double D Soltai 105 Soltai 105 Double D Soltai 105 Aoshibi Go Aoshibi Go Pacific Sunrise Pacific Sunrise Aoshibi Go Pacific Sunrise Aoshibi Go Pacific Sunrise Pacific Sunrise
PNGTP	Apr – Jul 2011 Jan – Mar 2012 Aug 2012 Apr - Jun 2013	PNG (PNGTP1) PNG (PNGTP2) PNG (TAO trial) PNG (PNGTP3)	Soltai 105 Soltai 105 FTV Pokajam Soltai 101

The report provides a review of work undertaken in 2013-14, an update of the overall programme results to date and the proposed workplan for the PTTP for 2014-2015.

Summary of PTTP Activities in 2013-2014

Since SC9, PTTP activities comprised one troll/handline cruise, CP9, in the tropical central Pacific, continued implementation and refinement of tag recovery processes and tag seeding, and data preparation for use in WCPO skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna stock assessments.

The PNG tagging project (PNGTP) field work was completed in June 2013 and descriptive results are presented in this report.

CP9 was a cruise of 22 days duration conducted in Nov-Dec- 2013 targeting bigeye tuna aggregations associated with the TAO oceanographic moorings (Figure 1) straddling the Equator at 170°W and 180°. The Tonga-based multipurpose vessel *Pacific Sunrise* was chartered for the cruise. A total of 4,460 tuna (4,296 bigeye, 135 yellowfin and 29 skipjack) were tagged (Table 1). Approximately 88% of the releases were made at the 2°S and equator moorings of the 170°W. Within these releases, 41 archival tags were deployed on bigeye tuna and 1 on yellowfin tuna.

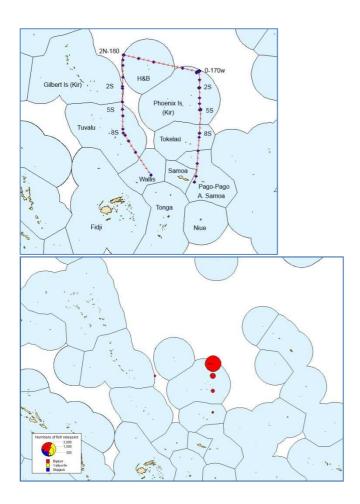


Figure 1. Cruise tracks and distribution of tag releases during CP9 cruise.

PTTP Results

The release numbers and recovery percentages to date of conventional and archival tags made during the nine Central Pacific (CP) cruises, the PNGTP and Phase 1 and 2 of the PTTP are detailed in Table 1.

Table 1. CP, PNGTP and total PTTP releases numbers and % of recoveries to date of conventional and archival tags.

Project	Tag type		RELEASE N	NUMBER	S	RECAPTURES PERCENTAGES				
	rag type	Skipjack	Yellowfin	Bigeye	Total	Skipjack	Yellowfin	Bigeye	Total	
СР	Conventional	412	1,399	35,015	36,826	5.3	16.9	28.3	27.6	
GP	Archival	30	150	530	710	0.0	5.3	15.3	12.5	
DNCTD	Conventional	80,438	27,070	2,915	110,423	19.1	17.2	20	18.7	
PNGTP	Archival		68	12	80		20.6	58.3	26.3	
Total	Conventional	246,620	105,654	44,347	396,621	17	16.5	26.6	18	
PTTP	Archival	127	560	716	1,403	3.1	10.7	16.2	12.8	

Completion of the PNGTP: broad results

The PNGTP released 110,503 tagged tuna in the Papua New Guinea waters during 7 month fishing on a chartered pole and line vessel between 2011 and 2013. Table 2 details the number of tag releases by species and school association. The distribution of releases and recaptures is shown on Figure 2.

Table 2. Releases by species and association for PNGTP

School association type	Bigeye	Yellowfin	Skipjack	Total
Free school	101	6895	31038	38034 (34.4%)
Log	745	6578	8221	15544 (14.1%)
Anchored FAD	1757	7550	23951	33258 (30.1%)
Drifting FAD	126	1343	4064	5533 (5.0%)
Marine mammal or whale shark	139	617	1023	1779 (1.6%)
Current line	25	793	2237	3055 (2.8%)
Seamount	34	2829	9869	12732 (11.5%)
Island or reef	0	533	35	568 (0.5%)
Total	2927	27138	80438	110503

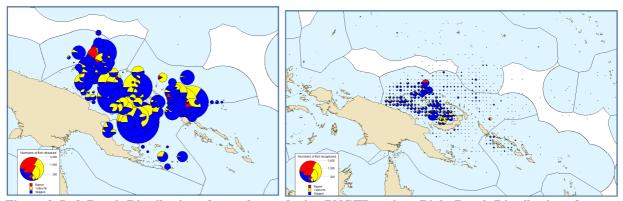


Figure 2. Left Panel: Distribution of tag releases during PNGTP cruises. Right Panel: Distribution of recaptured PNGTP tags.

To facilitate spatial analysis, 4 sub-areas were defined within the PNG EEZ; these PNG sub-areas are as follows:

- Northern sea
- Eastern sea
- · Bismarck sea

Solomon sea

The distribution of the releases between these sub-areas is shown in Figure 3, the release numbers per species and fishing day in each sub-area are detailed in Table 3

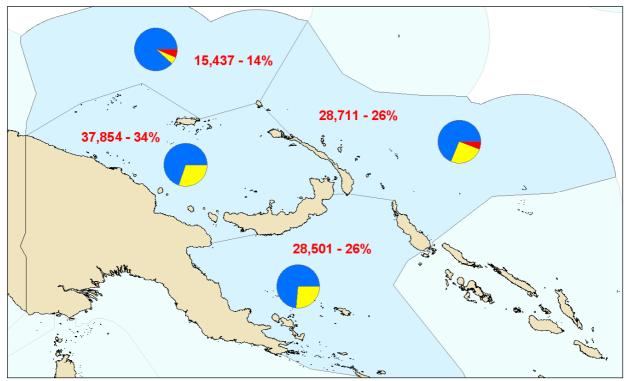


Figure 3. Number and percentage of tag releases per PNG sub-area during the PNGTP. Proportion of release per species is also shown (skipjack in blue, yellowfin in yellow and bigeye in red)

Table 3. Total releases and per fishing-day by species and sub-areas for PNGTP

Areas	Days	SKJ	YFT	BET	Total	Tags/day
Northern	20	13634	867	936	15437	771
Bismarck	68	26299	11362	193	37854	556
Eastern	35	19689	7358	1664	28711	820
Solomon	37	20816	7551	134	28501	770
Total	160	80438	27138	2927	110503	690

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Biological sampling during tagging cruises

Since the beginning of the PTTP in 2006, 5770 stomach samples have been collected, mainly from skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore tuna (Table 4). The examination of the stomachs is an ongoing process and is conducted in the laboratory at SPC headquarters. A total of 5372 stomach, representing 93% of the samples collected, have been examined and corresponding data entered into a dedicated database (see Table 4).

Table 4. Total number of stomach samples collected and analysed to date.

	PREDATOR SPECIES	COLLECTED	ANALYSED	% ANALYSED
SKJ	SKIPJACK	2613	2374	91%
YFT	YELLOWFIN	2091	1960	94%
BET	BIGEYE	413	399	97%
ALB	ALBACORE	245	245	100%
KAW	KAWAKAWA	124	115	93%
RRU	RAINBOW RUNNER	112	112	100%
FRI	FRIGATE TUNA	95	90	95%
DOL	MAHI MAHI / DOLPHINFISH / DORADO	45	45	100%
SWO	SWORDFISH	6	6	100%
WAH	WAHOO	6	6	100%
MSD	MACKEREL SCAD / SABA	5	5	100%
FAL	SILKY SHARK	4	4	100%
BUM	BLUE MARLIN	3	3	100%
BRZ	POMFRETS AND OCEAN BREAMS	3	3	100%
CFW	POMPANO DOLPHINFISH	2	2	100%
NXI	GIANT TREVALLY	1	1	100%
YTL	AMBERJACK (LONGFIN YELLOWTAIL)	1	1	100%
PLS	PELAGIC STING-RAY	1	1	100%
	TOTAL	5770	5372	93%

Conventional and archival tag recoveries for the PTTP

As at 08 May 2014, a total of 70,185 tagged tuna had been recaptured and the data reported to SPC. The numbers of conventional tag recoveries by species and by main tagging cruise are given in Table 5. Tag recoveries have occurred over the duration of the project, and are expected to continue for several years. Tag attrition follows the expected declining pattern (Figure 4) with the rate of decline in skipjack tag returns indicating their shorter expected lifespan and higher natural mortality when compared to yellowfin and bigeye tuna. The recovery rates of yellowfin and bigeye tagged with archival tags and conventional tags vary depending on cruise (Table 6). Initial observations of this data suggest increased tag rejection/fish mortality with archival tagging on some cruises.

The majority of recoveries have come from purse-seine vessels (91%), followed by pole and line and other gear types (2%), unknown (5%) and longline recoveries <1% (160 in total). Table 7 shows the number of recoveries by gear type for yellowfin and bigeye that have been at liberty for at least 1 year before recapture. After 1 year at liberty, the fish should be approximately 80cm-100cm in length and available to purse-seine and longline fleets. The disproportionately low number of tag returns is evident for longline vessels. The same trend is observed if the analyses is restricted to just the spatial domain of the purse-seine fleet (10°N to 10°S). It is worth noting that longline recoveries have increased in the last 12 months, particularly from Japanese flagged vessels. The recent history of Japanese longline

recoveries has been 4 in 2012, 0 in 2013 and 9 in 2014 indicating that the fish are increasingly available to this gear. All of these recoveries were in International waters

Table 5. Tag releases and recaptures for the PTTP to date (9/05/2014)

Cruises		Rele	eases		Recoveries (numbers and %)				
Ordiscs	SKJ	YFT	BET	Total	SKJ	YFT	BET	Total	
PNG 1 Aug-Nov 2006	13,948	7,806	562	22,316	2,644 (19%)	1,805 (23.1%)	229 (40.7%)	4,678 (21%)	
PNG 2 Feb-May 2007	26,493	12,845	129	39,467	2,503 (9.4%)	1,717 (13.4%)	8 (6.2%)	4,228 (10.7%)	
SOL 1 Oct-Nov 2007	7,479	3,565	139	11,183	1,975 (26.4%)	784 (22%)	18 (12.9%)	2,777 (24.8%)	
SOL 2 Feb-Apr 2008	15,327	14,405	414	30,146	1,762 (11.5%)	2,417 (16.8%)	62 (15%)	4,241 (14.1%)	
WP1 Jun-Nov 2008	37,691	17,647	1,467	56,805	6,374 (16.9%)	2,058 (11.7%)	362 (24.7%)	8,794 (15.5%)	
WP2 Mar-Jun 2009	34,207	13,919	3,145	51,271	4,607 (13.5%)	2,353 (16.9%)	483 (15.3%)	7,443 (14.5%)	
WP3 Jul-Oct 2009	30,722	7,340	735	38,797	6,691 (21.8%)	1,430 (19.5%)	197 (26.8%)	8,318 (21.4%)	
CP1 May-Jun 2008	57	116	1,736	1,909	4 (7%)	25 (21.6%)	571 (32.9%)	600 (31.4%)	
CP2 May-Jun 2009	169	205	2,307	2,681	5 (3%)	27 (13.2%)	570 (24.7%)	602 (22.5%)	
CP3 Oct-Nov 2009	66	237	4,802	5,105	2 (3%)	63 (26.6%)	1,766 (36.7%)	1,831 (35.8%)	
CP4 May-Jun 2010	7	120	2284	2411	1 (14.3%)	12 (10%)	496 (21.7%)	509 (21.1%)	
CP5 Nov-Dec 2010	40	228	6,090	6,358	7 (17.5%)	44 (19.3%)	1,913 (31.4%)	1,964 (30.9%)	
PNGTP1 Apr-Jul 2011	28,730	11,571	355	40,656	5,736 (20.9%)	2,426 (20.9%)	60 (16.9%)	8,222 (20.2%)	
CP6 Oct 2011	2	123	3,804	3,929	-	26 (21.1%)	1,009 (26.4%)	1,035 (26.2%)	
CP7 Nov-Dec 2011	52	245	4,212	4,509	1 (1.9%)	19 (7.8%)	1,429 (33.8%)	1,449 (32%)	
PNGTP2 Jan-Mar 2012	28,312	9607	2,008	39,927	6,933 (24.4%)	1,540 (16%)	501 (24.9%)	8,974 (22.4%)	
CP8 Sep-Oct 2012	20	140	6,014	6,174	2 (10%)	30 (21.4%)	2,164 (35.9%)	2,196 (35.5%)	
PNGTP3 Apr-Jun 2013	23,396	5,960	564	29,920	2,572 (10.9%)	639 (10.7%)	27 (4.7%)	3,238 (10.8%)	
CP9 Nov-Dec 2013	29	135	4,296	4,460	0	3 (2.2%)	86 (2%)	89 (2%)	
TOTAL	246,747	106,214	45,063	398,024	41,819 (16.9%)	17,418 (16.4%)	11,951 (26.5%)	71,188 (17.9%)	

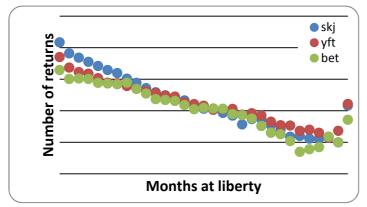


Figure 4. Tag recoveries by time at liberty for skipjack, yellowfin and bigeye tuna.

Table 6. Comparison of archival and conventional tag recoveries by species and cruise.

Cruises	AR	CHIVAL F	Recoverie r tagged)	s %	CONVENTIONAL Recoveries% (number tagged)				
	SKJ	YFT	BET	Total	SKJ	YFT	BET	Total	
PNG 1 Aug-Nov 2006	100% (1)	37% (46)	44% (25)	40.3% (72)	18.9% (13,947)	23.1% (7,706)	40.7% (520)	20.9% (22,216)	
PNG 2 Feb-May 2007	0% (1)	8.6% (187)	0% (23)	7.6% (211)	9.4% (26,492)	13.3% (12,712)	6.2% (123)	10.7% (39,284)	
SOL 1 Oct-Nov 2007		0% (5)	0% (7)	0 % (12)	26.4% (7,479)	22% (3,568)	12.9% (131)	24.8% (11,178)	
SOL 2 Feb-Apr 2008		13.6% (22)	0% (1)	13% (23)	11.5% (15,327)	16.8% (14,375)	15% (414)	14.1% (30,116)	
WP1 Jun-Nov 2008		0% (13)	38.9% (36)	28.6% (49)	16.9% (37,691)	11.7% (17,634)	24.3% (1,431)	15.5% (56,756)	
WP2 Mar-Jun 2009	0% (39)	1.8% (56)	3.7% (81)	2.3% (176)	13.5% (34,168)	17% (13,863)	15.7% (3,064)	14.6% (51,095)	
WP3 Jul-Oct 2009	5.4% (56)	7.7% (13)	0% (1)	5 .7% (70)	21.8% (30,666)	19.5% (7,327)	26.8% (734)	21.5% (38,727)	
CP1 May-Jun 2008		40% (5)	22% (45)	24% (50)	7% (57)	21.6% (111)	32.8% (1,691)	31.6% (1,859)	
CP2 May-Jun 2009		0% (9)	12.7% (79)	11.4% (88)	3% (169)	13.3% (196)	25% (2,228)	22.6% (2,593)	
CP3 Oct-Nov 2009		10.7% (28)	20.6% (107)	18.5% (135)	3% (66)	27.8% (209)	36.8% (4,695)	36% (5,970)	
CP4 May-Jun 2010		10% (20)	5.1% (39)	6.8% (59)	14.3% (7)	10% (100)	21.9% (2,245)	21.4% (2,352)	
CP5 Nov-Dec 2010			15.5% (58)	15.5% (58)	17.5% (40)	19.3% (228)	31.5% (6.032)	31% (6,300)	
PNGTP1 Apr-Jul 2011		15.8% (19)	0% (3)	13.6% (22)	20% (28,730)	21.1% (11,552)	17% (352)	20.3% (40,634)	
CP6 Oct 2011 CP7	0%	0% (2) 0%	13.7% (51) 9.8%	13.2% (53) 4.3%	0% (2) 4.5%	21.5% (121) 11.3%	26.7% (3,753) 34.3%	26.5% (3,876) 33.3%	
Nov-Dec 2011 PNGTP2	(30)	(85) 31.6%	(92) 87.5%	(207) 48.1%	(22) 24.7%	(160) 16.4%	(4,120) 24.9%	(4,302) 22.7%	
Jan-Mar 2012 CP8 Sep-Oct 2012		(19)	(8) 44.4% (18)	(27) 44.4% (18)	(28,312) 10% (20)	(9,588) 21.4% (140)	(2,000) 36% (5,996)	(39,900) 35.5% (6,156)	
PNGTP3 Apr-Jun 2013		16.7% (30)	0% (1)	16.1% (31)	11.4% (23,396)	11.1% (5,930)	4.8% (563)	11.2% (29,889)	
CP9 Nov-Dec 2013		100% (1)	9.8% (41)	11.9% (42)	0% 29	1.5% 134	1.9% (4,255)	1.9% (4418)	
TOTAL	3.1 % (127)	10.7 % (560)	16.2 % (716)	12.8 % (1403)	17% (246,620)	16.5% (105,654)	26.6% (44,347)	18% (396,621)	

Tag recoveries have been received from all vessel nationalities involved in the purse seine fishery. In Table 8, we present the number of tags returned and reported as recaptured by different purse seine vessel nationalities, in relation to the catch of those vessels during the period of the PTTP (August 2006 – present). To aid interpretation, we also present the distribution of catch by vessel nationality in the WCPO and the distribution of tagged tuna at release (Figure 5). The pattern of recoveries is very similar to that reported to the steering committee at SC9 in 2013:

 The numbers of tags reported by Philippines, PNG and Solomon Islands vessels has been very high in relation to their catches.

- In the case of Philippines, this has been due to the proximity of tag releases in PNG to Philippines purse seiners fishing in PNG, and good tag recovery procedures in the main Philippines tuna unloading port of General Santos City.
- For PNG, after 3 years of tag release in the EEZ, large numbers of tags were recovered by the domestic purse seine fleet fishing in the Bismarck Sea, particularly in 2011 and 2012, and also by PNG purse seiners fishing more widely in the region but unloading their catch in Wewak – see PNG panel in Figure 5
- The large number of returns from Solomon Islands vessels reflects the highly concentrated fishing effort in the archipelagic waters of the EEZ by Solomon Islands purse seiners see Solomon Islands panel in Figure 5 and very good cooperation in tag recovery by the two locally-based companies Trimarine and NFD. This also highlight the fish movements from the adjacent PNG EEZ.
- The good tag recovery procedures in the main unloading port of Yaizu and excellent assistance by the Japan National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries, resulted in a moderately high number of tags per 1,000 mt of catch.
- In the case of Vanuatu, a large number of tags have been recovered by several vessels fishing in Solomon Islands archipelagic waters.
- Chinese Taipei seiners reported a moderate level of tags per 1,000 mt from fishing in an area similar to the Japanese fleet. The lower rate of reported tags per 1,000 mt of this fleet compared to the Japanese probably reflects lower tag detection or reporting rates in transshipment operations compared to direct unloading at home port.
- United States purse seiners reported a moderate level of tags per 1,000 mt despite the
 fact that its main area of activity was somewhat displaced to the east of the main tag
 release centers in PNG. Most US recoveries came from fish that had been
 transshipped to Thailand, probably recaptured by vessels fishing closer to the main tag
 release sites.
- Korean vessels had a relatively low number of tags recovered, despite their fleet recording the highest overall catch since the start of the tagging programme. While the fishing activity of this fleet is largely to the east of the main tag release areas, it is similar to the areas fished by the United States and Vanuatu fleets.
- Some of the smaller fleets, such as Marshall Islands and New Zealand, reported a very low numbers of tags per 1000 mt, possibly due to their more easterly distribution of fishing effort.

Overall, most of the variability in numbers of tags returned in relation to the catch of the various fleets is potentially explainable due to the operational characteristics of these fleets.

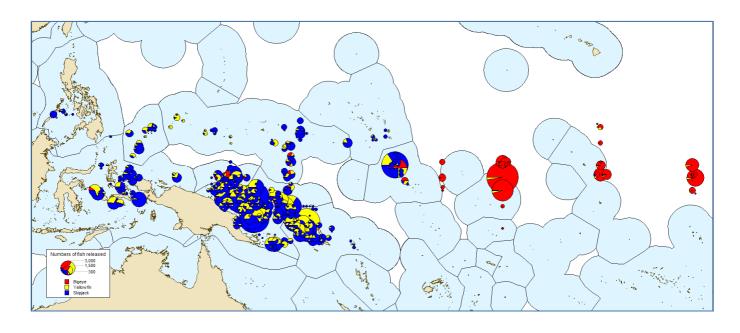
The accuracy of information returned from tags recovered on fishing vessels remains higher than that received from canneries or via transshipment (Figure 6). The information from transshipment on date and location of recovery is typically reported as unknown.

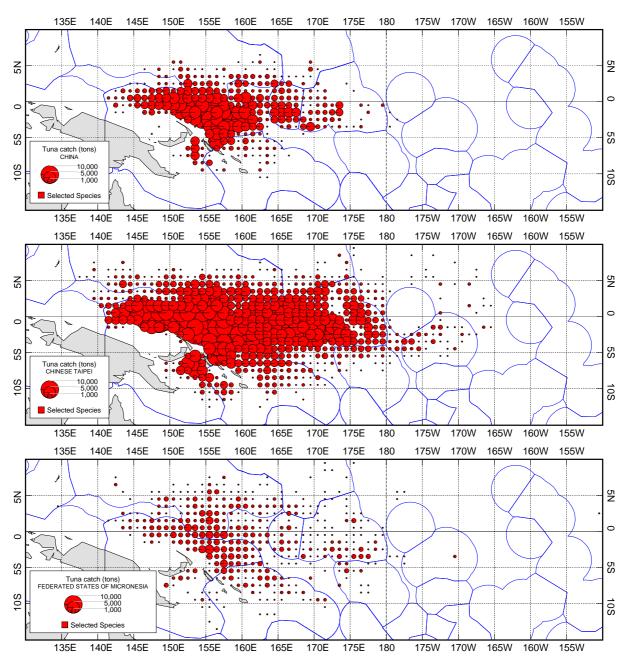
Table 7. Tag returns by gear type and by project for fish at liberty for at least 1 year before recovery

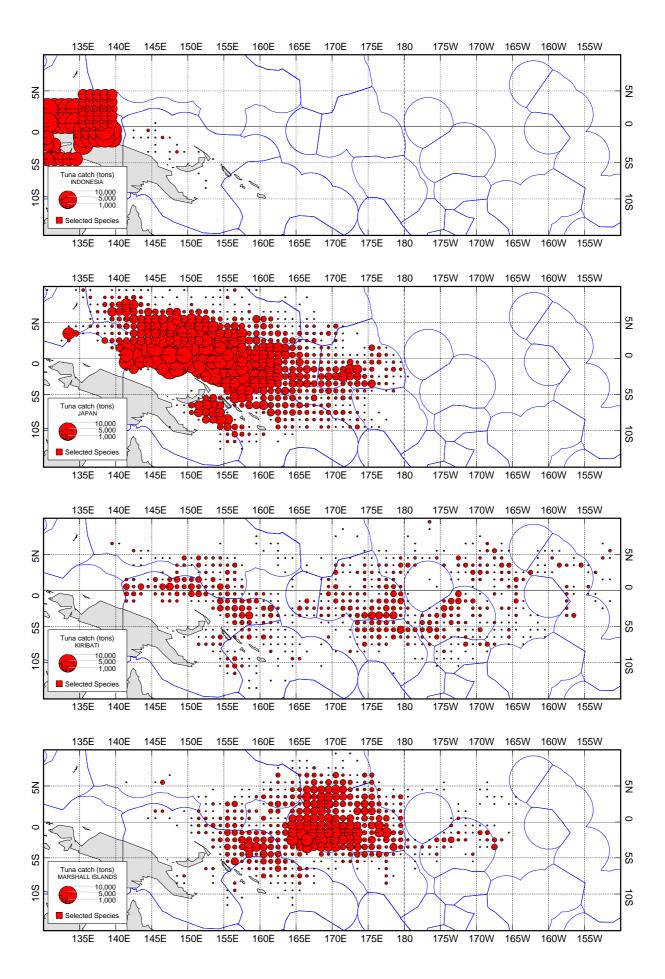
Dusings	Nb. Reco	veries	Purse Seine		Longline		Pole & Line		Other		Unclassified	
Project	YFT	BET	YFT	BET	YFT	BET	YFT	BET	YFT	BET	YFT	BET
PTTP Phase 1 - Papua New Guinea tagging project	408	9	361	6	13	1	1	0	18	0	15	2
PTTP Phase 1 - Solomon Islands tagging project	271	8	262	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	6	0
PTTP Phase 2 - Central Pacific #1	0	84	0	74	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
PTTP Phase 2 - Central Pacific #2	4	86	3	77	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	6
PTTP Phase 2 - Central Pacific #3	2	194	1	176	0	5	0	0	0	1	1	12
PTTP Phase 2 - Central Pacific #4	1	53	1	50	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
PTTP Phase 2 - Central Pacific #5	6	342	6	336	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
PTTP Phase 2 - Central Pacific #6	3	87	3	85	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
PTTP Phase 2 - Central Pacific #7	0	174	0	170	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
PTTP Phase 2 - Central Pacific #8	0	25	0	23	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
PTTP Phase 2 - Western Pacific #1	152	12	130	11	1	0	2	0	14	0	5	1
PTTP Phase 2 - Western Pacific #2	263	41	241	21	9	13	0	0	3	4	10	3
PTTP Phase 2 - Western Pacific #3	160	23	147	20	1	3	0	0	7	0	5	0
PNGTP - Papua New Guinea #1	227	2	215	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
PNGTP - Papua New Guinea #2	188	37	186	37	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
PNGTP - Papua New Guinea #3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1688	1177	1559	1096	31	37	3	0	43	7	52	37

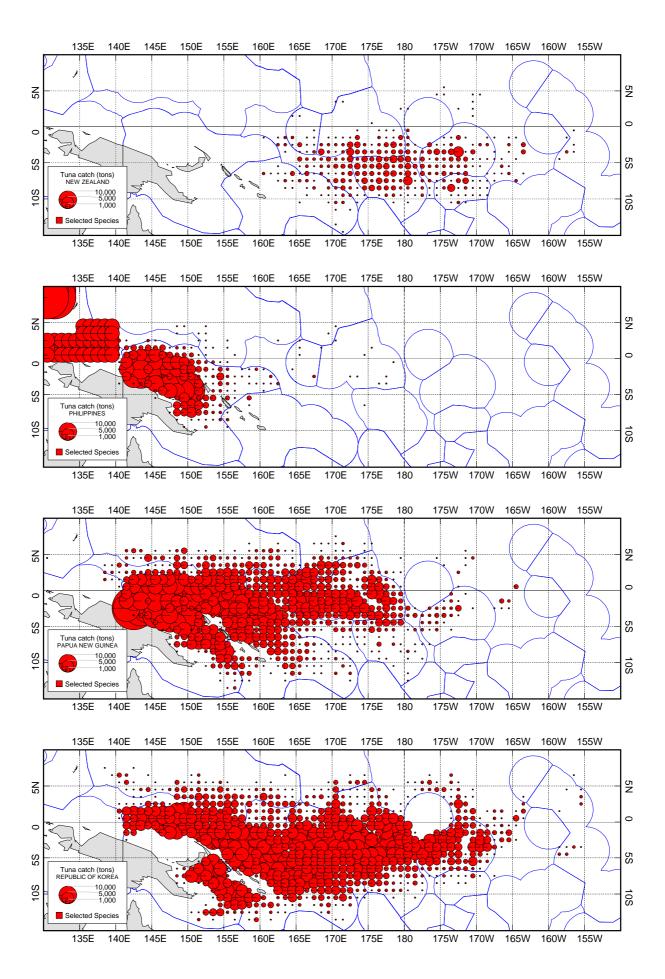
Table 8. Tag returns by purse-seine vessel nationality per 1,000 mt of total purse-seine catch of that nationality for the period 1 August 2006 to 31 December 2013 within the boundary of $130^{\circ}E$ to $180^{\circ}E$ longitude and $10^{\circ}N$ to $15^{\circ}S$ latitude.

Vessel Nationality	Number of tags returned	Tags returned/1,000 mt of catch
China	32	0.07
Spain	120	0.51
FSM	294	1.7
Indonesia	808	1.7
Japan	2329	1.79
Kiribati	37	0.15
Korea	429	0.23
Marshall Islands	119	0.26
New Zealand	7	0.05
Papua New Guinea	9598	5.86
Philippines	13335	13.73
Solomon Islands	6115	35.11
Chinese Taipei	1254	0.84
USA	616	0.39
Vanuatu	1652	6.03









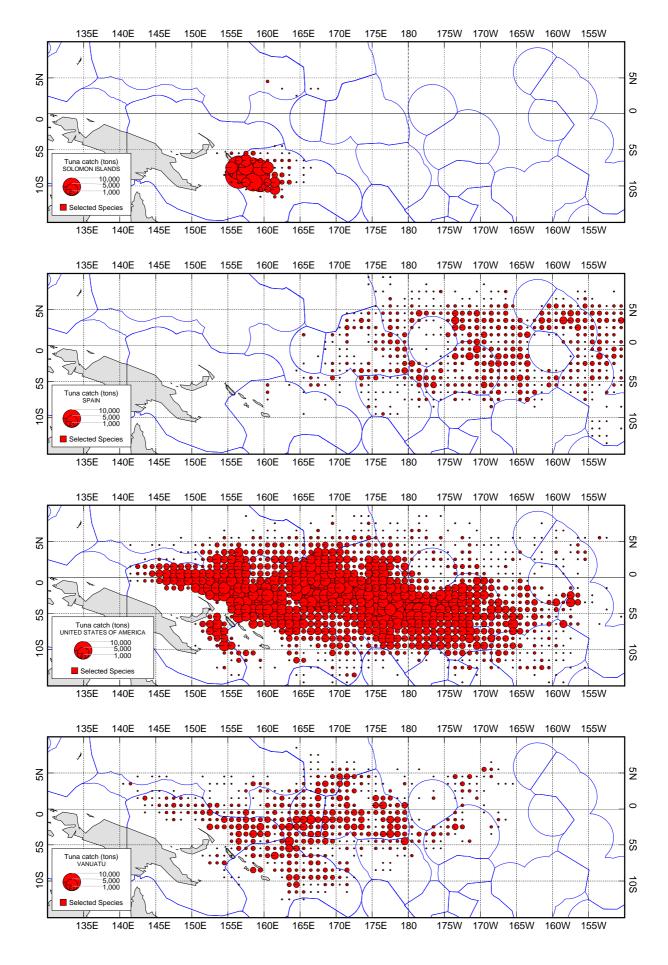


Figure 5. Top Panel. Distribution map of tag releases from 2006-2013. Lower panels. Maps showing the distribution of total catch between 1 August 2006 and 31 December 2013 for the major purse-seine fleets operating in the WCPO.

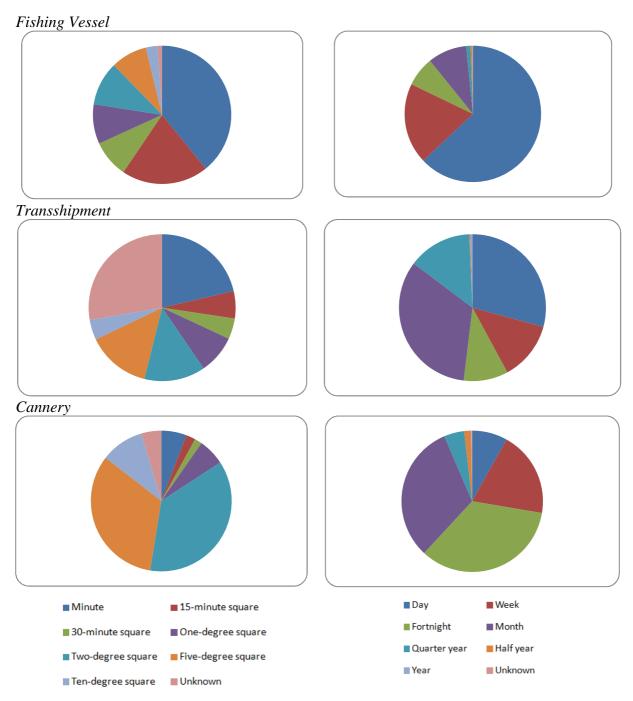


Figure 6. Location and date of tag recovery accuracy information for recoveries on fishing vessels, during transshipment and at canneries.

Tag Recovery

Full-time Tag Recovery Officers continue their duty in Wewak, Madang, Lae, Honiara, Rabaul, Tarawa, Philippines and Manta. These officers are coordinated by the central TRO at SPC. All full time TRO (excepted for Rabaul) and TRO in Thailand are still entering data in a specialized database that allows importation of recovery information directly into an SPC Database. This database has been improved to incorporate more data control systems and to capture information regarding transhipment if tags are reported from carriers unloading at port and Canneries. Recovery information is received at SPC on a monthly basis. The establishment of these positions has provided greater opportunity for collection of tags during unloading, transhipments and processing in canneries with more complete and reliable

capture information. Major unloading and processing facilities as well as transshipping vessels in port have been visited by TROs over the last 12 months.

Tag Seeding

From February 2007 to June 2014, 412 tag seeding kits (consisting of seeding tags, applicators, guide books and data forms) for a total of 8,093 tags have been given to observer coordinators and TRO in PNG, Solomon Islands, Fiji, FSM, Marshall Islands, Kiribati, New Zealand and American Samoa for deployment onboard purse seine vessels by senior observers. Since 2011, kits have been modified to contain a mix of steel head and plastic barb tags to test the effect of tag type. When a kit is not completely deployed during a trip, the kit is either kept aside or used in another kit for deployment. Table 9 details the number of seeded tags deployed per EEZ to date.

Table 9: Number of seeded tags deployed per EEZ since the beginning of the project

EEZ	Nb of tag released
Not known yet	3406
American Samoa	2
Cook Islands	20
Federated states of Micronesia	137
Fiji	7
Gilbert Islands	207
Howland & Baker	4
Indonesia	7
International waters H4	53
International waters H5	40
International waters I2	109
Jarvis	5
Marshall Islands	25
Nauru	20
Papua New Guinea	928
Phoenix Islands	196
Solomon Islands	336
Tokelau	126
Tuvalu	234
Total tag deployed	5862

To aid in the implementation of tag seeding experiments, training is provided as part of the PIRFO Observer training courses. Tag Recovery Officers in the ports of Pohnpei, Honiara, Lae, Madang, Wewak and Tarawa continue to liaise closely with Observer coordinators, Observer debriefers and observers to implement tag seeding experiments and to recover the tag seeding logs for deployed kits. Tag seeding debriefing material are used by TROs.

Of the 412 kits distributed to observer coordinators, 303 have been given to observers for deployment, of which 283 tag seeding datasheets have been received for these observer trips. Currently, SPC is holding returned seeded tags from an additional 20 kits for which the datasheets have not yet been provided. It is worth noting that it can take 6 months or more for datasheets to be returned. Logsheets have not been returned for 8 tag seeding kits that have been deployed since January 2014.

Since June 2013, 52 kits have been deployed, using a total of 1,341 tags. This is a similar rate of deployment in comparison to last years (60 kits for 1597 tags)

As at 23rd June 2014, there have been 5,862 reported tags that have been seeded and 3,111 of these have been returned to SPC. In addition to allowing estimation of tag reporting rates, the tag seeding data also allow the error rate in tag return information to be determined. Tables 10 and 11 detail the reporting of vessel name by location and cannery. The accurate reporting of vessel name is particularly important for validation of location and time of recapture using VMS and log book data. Vessel name was reported incorrectly for 623 tags, was absent from the recovery information for 145 tags and was correct for 2,286 tags.

Table 10: Vessel reported per locations of recovery

Recovery location	All tag recoveries	Tag seeding recoveries (TSR)	Wrong vessel reported(TSR)	No vessel reported (TSR)	Correct vessel reported (TSR)	% correct vessel
GENERAL SANTOS,						
Philippines	8167	177	80	18	79	44.6%
HONIARA, Solomon	653	439	12	2	425	96.8%
LAE, PNG	4949	167	43	3	121	72.5%
MADANG, PNG	2407	242	33	0	209	86.4%
MAJURO, Marshall	900	114	20	1	93	81.6%
MANTA, Ecuador	858	27	8	0	19	70.4%
NORO, Solomon	8257	50	20	1	29	58.0%
PAGO PAGO, A. Samoa	1353	412	37	22	353	85.7%
POHNPEI, FSM	768	73	7	0	66	90.4%
PORT MORESBY, PNG	421	76	15	0	61	80.3%
RABAUL, PNG	225	45	28	0	17	37.8%
SAMUTSAKOM, Thailand	9685	537	199	6	332	61.8%
SAN DIEGO, USA	8031	167	39	70	58	34.7%
SHIMIZU, Japan	2987	7	6	1	0	0.0%
TARAWA, Kiribati	680	95	1	0	94	98.9%
VIDAR, PNG	6959	192	14	0	178	92.7%
WEWAK, PNG	6552	234	77	0	157	67.1%

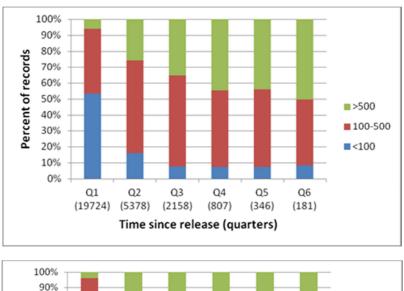
Table 11: Vessel reported per cannery (Thailand)

Cannery name (Thailand only)	Tag seeding recoveries	Wrong vessel reported	No vessel reported	Correct vessel reported	% correct vessel reported
Asian Alliance International	11	0	1	10	91%
CHOTIWAT	15	6	0	9	60%
EKSAKHON COLD STORAGE CO., LTD	30	5	0	25	83%
ISA VALUE	6	1	0	5	83%
PATAYA FOOD INDUSTRIES LTD.	127	91	0	36	28%
R.S. Cannery Co., Ltd.	33	8	0	25	76%
SEAPAC	27	5	0	22	81%
Songkla Canning PLC.	62	35	0	27	44%
SOUTHEAST ASIAN PACKAGING	22	3	0	19	86%
Thai Union Manufacturing Co.	31	3	0	28	90%
TROPICAL CANNING (THAILAND)	9	2	0	7	78%
Unicord Public Co., Ltd.	86	16	1	69	80%

Analyses of Movement

Movement trends observed from both conventional and archival tags are consistent with expectations for highly migratory species with larger movements positively related to time at liberty (Figure 6). Vertical movements are reported in WCPFC-SC9-2013/RP-PTTP-03.

The steering committee is directed to the following documents which detail the analyses of movement and mixing undertaken since SC8; WCPFC-SC9-2013/SA-IP-06 and WCPFC-SC9-2013/SA-IP-11.



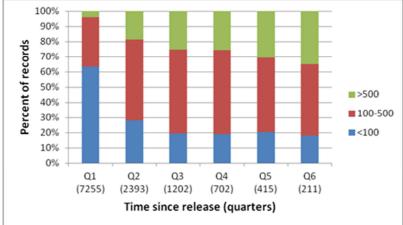


Figure 7. Reported recoveries within 100 nm, 100-500 nm and >500 nm in the first 6 quarters (18 months) since release for skipjack (upper graph) and yellowfin (lower graph). The sample size for each quarter is provided in the parentheses below the quarter label on the x-axis.

A number of analyses are being undertaken to use the PTTP tagging data to estimate movement and mortality rates. This includes the relatively coarse resolution (Multifan-CL), and relatively high resolution models (SEAPODYM, TAGEST). The steering committee is directed to WCPFC-SC9-2013/EB-WP-03.

Stock Assessment Data Preparation

Verification of the large number of recoveries received (~ 71,100), mostly with good data, but all in need of corroboration from logsheets and VMS matching is an ongoing task. Approximately 50,000 recovery records have been verified with VMS. Verification of the remaining tags is expected to be completed in 2014. Table 12 documents the number verified and data quality associated with the tags by source. The incorporation of the tagging data into the stock assessments is described in WCPFC-SC10-2014/SA-IP-06.

Table 12. Tag recoveries by source and validation.

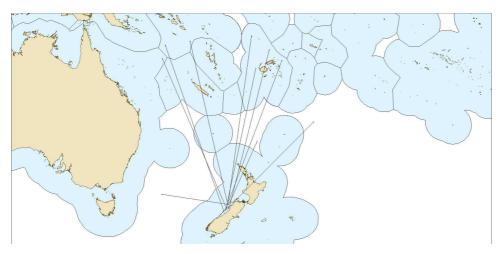
Source	Recov.	% Valid	% VMS	% Logsheet	% Archival	% Buffer	% Other	% None	% No vessel name	% Vessel but no date	% Vessel but no position	% No length
American Samoa	1778	96.01	93.91	0.23	0.18	0	0.41	5.27	3.6	0.22	23.73	23.34
China	17	70.59	8.33	0	0	0	0	91.67	76.47	0	5.88	70.59
Fishing vessel	543	90.79	81.34	1.83	0	0	15.62	1.22	1.84	0.74	3.68	3.68
FSM	546	72.89	99.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	2.56	0.55	10.07	30.4
FSM (SPC)	180	40.56	93.15	2.74	1.37	0	0	2.74	1.11	0	5.56	3.33
IATTC	9015	21.52	41.86	5.26	1.6	0	13.4	37.89	22.8	10.73	15.09	72.35
Indonesia	5984	83.36	0.12	0	0	96.31	3.15	0.42	2.06	0.02	5.03	5.6
IOTC	10	30	33.33	0	0	0	0	66.67	50	0	50	20
Japan	3002	76.98	92.25	3.89	0	0	0.65	3.2	3.66	4.76	20.05	4.76
Kiribati (Kiritimati)	222	79.73	90.96	0	2.26	0	0	6.78	5.86	1.35	23.42	7.66
Kiribati (Tarawa)	755	68.61	81.08	0.19	0.77	0	0.77	17.18	27.68	1.99	15.5	6.89
Korea	610	68.69	16.47	1.43	0.24	0	0.48	81.38	82.3	0	4.1	9.84
Marshall Islands	841	90.61	86.75	10.89	0.39	0	0.52	1.44	1.9	0.95	10.82	27.82
Nauru	2	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	50	0	50	50
Other	206	58.25	69.17	2.5	3.33	0	6.67	18.33	16.02	0	14.08	28.64
Philippines (direct)	8237	49.64	66.94	6.48	0.05	0	5.75	20.79	11.97	4.01	30.69	66.52
Philippines (Frabelle)	327	43.12	97.16	0.71	2.13	0	0	0	3.98	3.67	1.22	29.05
Philippines (NFRDI)	175	39.43	75.36	5.8	0	0	5.8	13.04	10.29	0	10.29	13.71
PNG (China Fisheries Association)	7	14.29	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.71	85.71
PNG (Dologen ltd)	1	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNG (Fairwell Fishery) PNG (Fong Seong	28	42.86	75	8.33	0	0	0	16.67	3.57	10.71	39.29	32.14
Fishery)	7	14.29	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	28.57	28.57	0
PNG (Frabelle)	6372	68	85.18	13.09	0.07	0	0.05	1.62	1.08	1.15	3.39	7.2
PNG (Korean Overseas Association)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.33	33.33	33.33
PNG (Luminar Fishing)	12	25	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.33	16.67	0

PNG (NFA)	489	70.55	80	7.54	0.58	0	1.45	10.43	18	0.41	12.47	23.72
PNG (other)	1008	57.24	61.7	1.04	0	0	0.17	37.09	6.25	3.37	14.38	10.81
PNG (Pacific Blue Sea Fishing)	249	29.32	89.04	10.96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0
PNG (RBL Fishing)	927	48.11	98.65	0	0	0	0	1.35	0	1.4	7.77	7.01
PNG (RD)	9297	93.37	78.49	18.74	0.06	0	0.07	2.64	0.48	0.43	2.4	3.9
PNG (RR Fishing)	30	73.33	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNG (Sepik Coastal Agencie)	10	100	90	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	10	10
PNG (SST)	1421	53.98	79.27	15.12	0	0	0	5.61	4.22	1.06	58.76	34.62
PNG (Taiwan Deep Sea Association)	19	89.47	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.26	15.79	5.26
PNG (TPJ Fishing)	1764	49.89	90.45	0.11	0.11	0	0.68	8.64	4.37	1.13	3.29	5.44
PNG (TSP Marine)	443	47.63	99.05	0.47	0	0	0	0.47	0	1.13	7.45	0.68
Solomon Islands (Global Investment)	1075	91.81	84.09	13.48	0	0	0	2.43	8.65	0.74	1.67	56.19
Solomon Islands (Korean Deep Sea Association)	329	62.01	100	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	3.65	7.9	3.95
Solomon Islands (MFMR)	275	72.36	88.44	7.54	3.02	0	0	1.01	15.64	0	14.55	10.18
Solomon Islands (NFD)	3997	89.09	62.48	37.32	0.03	0	0	0.17	0.2	0.15	3.73	3.25
Solomon Islands (other)	165	85.45	94.33	1.42	0	0	0	4.26	11.52	3.03	12.12	24.24
Solomon Islands (Soltai)	3070	86.19	86.21	11.79	0	0	0.6	1.4	7.13	0.16	1.53	2.7
Solomon Islands (Taiwan Deep Sea	5676		00122	22175	J		0.0	2	,,,10	0.20		
Association)	559	95.71	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.79	1.97	1.07
Solomon Islands (Western Solomon ventures limited)	11	63.64	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	27.27	27.27	9.09
	217	33.18	4.17	0	0	0	94.44	1.39	0.46	0	10.14	1.38
Tagging vessel												
Taiwan	66	93.94	95.16	0	0	0	0	4.84	0	0	24.24	0
Thailand	10226	66.79	93.87	3.75	0.09	0	0.06	2.24	0.99	0	95.67	1.19
Vanuatu	31	22.58	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.23	3.23	3.23

ALBACORE TAGGING

A description of albacore tagging activities was outlined previously in SC6 GN IP-06 and SC5 GN IP-16. Since SC9, 3 additional tag recaptures have been reported bringing the total to 23 recoveries (0.8%) for the project. Movements of fish recaptured from which we received accurate recovery position are displayed in Figure 8.

Figure 8. Release-recovery arrow map for albacore tags reported to SPC



PTTP 2014-2015 work plan

	Task	2014	2015
TAG	GING		
1.	CP10		
	Background: 4 week cruise focusing upon the NOAA TAO Oceanographic Buoys		
	along the 170°W meridian (waters of Kiribati, Phoenix Islands and High Seas). This is		
	the tenth Central Pacific cruise designed to improve overall spatial coverage of PTTP		
	tag releases in areas difficult to access between the Date line and French Polynesia		
	and investigate movement parameters and vertical habitat utilization of tuna in the		
	central Pacific region. This cruise will be undertaken in collaboration with ISSF and		
	Trimarine to study residential time of tuna and bycatch around drifting fads. The cruise		
	will charter the FV Pacific Sunrise, a multi-purpose pelagic handline/longline vessel		
	which is based in Nuku'alofa, Kingdom of Tonga.		
	Target: BET 1,000 conventional tags; BET & YFT 50 Archival Tags, equip 3 drifting		
	fads with sonic listening station		
2.	Additional CP cruise(s) subject to funding		
	RECOVERY	1	
1.	Support of TROs in PNG, Philippines, Thailand, Indonesia, key Pacific Island		
	locations and in Ecuador		
	SEEDING (continuation beyond 2014 will depend of the implementation of more tagging exp	eriments	s)
1.	Prioritize continued tag seeding in order to improve understanding of the processes		
	involved in tag reporting		
2.	Support locally based tag seeding co-ordinators		
3.	Undertake Observer training in tag seeding		
	A MANAGEMENT	1	
1	PTTP data verification with VMS and Logbook		
2.	Consolidation of the web tagging framework		
3.	Migration of all WCPO tagging data into single database		
4.	Development of country specific PTTP web pages		
	A ANALYSES		
1.	Tag reporting and seeding		
	Purpose: Critical for any estimation of fishing mortality as it is a direct scalar for fishing		
	mortality.		
	Tasks: (1) Routine update of analyses performed in 2014;		
2.	Movement (horizontal)		
	Purpose: Define regional structure of stock assessment models and provide		
	estimation of mixing rates.		
	Tasks: (1) Routine update of analyses performed in 2014;		
3.	Fishing and natural mortality		
	Purpose: Provide external validation to estimates from within MFCL and identify		
	fishing mortality changes in response to expansion of the WCPO fisheries.		
	Tasks: (1) Routine update of analyses performed in 2014.		