



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE  
EIGHTEENTH REGULAR SESSION**

**ELECTRONIC MEETING**  
10-18 August 2022

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

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**WCPFC-SC18-AR/CCM-06**

**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA**

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



**FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA**

**<sup>1</sup>National Oceanic Resource Management  
Authority Pohnpei, FSM**

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 2022	[YES]
If no, please indicate the reason(s) and intended actions:	

## I. SUMMARY

FSM Fisheries are targeting the skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) yellowfin (*Thunnus albacares*), bigeye tuna (*T. obesus*) and albacore tuna (*T. alalunga*).

In 2020, the total provisional annual catch estimates by FSM National Fleets in the Western and Central Pacific Commission Conventional Area (WCPFC-CA) is 153,259 metric tons (mt) of tuna target tuna. The total provisional catch report for targeted tuna for 2021 has decreased from 174,476 mt in 2020 to 153,259 mt in 2021.

FSM purse seiners has decreased its catch in the WCPFC-CA from 162,250 mt in 2020 to 148,945 mt in 2021. (Table 1). In similar to the PS catch trend 2021, the FSM longliners has its catch in the WCPFC-CA continued to be decreased from 13,668 mt in 2019, 12,226 mt in 2020 and to 4,314 mt in 2021 (Table 2).

Based on provisional data from logsheets, the total 2021 provisional annual catch estimates in the FSM Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ), both foreign and domestic fleet and by gears, accumulated to a total of 91,289 mt of target tuna. The 2021 catch in FSM EEZ has the lowest catch recorded in comparison the 5-year trend series, 2017-2021. The catch record in the FSM EEZ by purse seine, longline, and pole-and-line in 2021 were 89,451 mt, 1,838 mt and 1,610 mt, respectively.

## II. BACKGROUND

The FSM EEZ is situated between 135° and 165° east longitude and 10°N and 5°S latitude. Covering an area over one million square miles of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO). FSM is the third largest EEZ among the Pacific Island members of the Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA).

FSM NORMA's mandate is to be an effective guardian and manager of the living and non-living resources in the FSM EEZ for people living today and for the generations to come.

2021 continuous to be a challenging year for the FSM Observer Program. On the 14<sup>th</sup> of February 2020, the FSM President has declared Public Emergency Health Declaration due to the COVID-19. Moreover, with the WCPFC suspension on 100% observer coverage on purse seine and followed by several extensions from both the FSM Emergency Declaration and WCPFC Extension, FSM Observer Program has no choice but to suspend its observer placement indefinitely. Furthermore, in another response to the FSM Emergency Declaration, MSC port monitoring has to be ceased noting an MSC certified observer need to board the vessel to conduct its required duties. This is conflict with no contact is allowed as pursuant to the FSM Emergency Declaration. However, with the domestic fleets that based in FSM are continued to be monitored without boarding the vessel but to practice social distancing as required.

## III. FLAG STATE REPORTING

The number of FSM fishing vessels by gear in 2021 comprised of 27 purse seiners and 42 longline vessels as indicated in Table 3 and Table 4. These vessels fished actively throughout the WCPO. However, a few of the FSM longline fish for fresh yellowfin and bigeye tuna while some frozen longline vessels seasonally fish for albacore tuna in the waters of Cook Islands (Figure 4).

In 2021, the catch of FSM purse seine in the WCPFC-CA is accounted for (148,957 mt - 97%) of the total catch followed by (4,621 mt - 3%) of the longline.

Skipjack (120,353 mt) is accounted for 78% of the total catch followed by yellowfin (27,016 mt -18%), then bigeye (4,967 mt - 3%) and albacore (922 mt - 1%). In addition to the total provisional 2021 WCPO catch, black marlin, blue marlin, striped marlin, silky shark were other species that were retained and discarded.

The total provisional catches reported from logsheets retained and discarded totaled 153,578 mt and 2,008 mt, respectively. For the National purse seine, the total provisional 2021 WCPO-CA catch retained and discarded totaled 148,957 mt and 1,489 mt, respectively. As for the National longlines, the total retained and discarded from the provisional 2021 WCPO-CA catch are 1,489 mt and 519 mt, respectively.

In Figure 3, the distribution of FSM purse seine CPUE is influenced by the ENSO oscillation. For El Nino condition, FSM purse seine effort most concentrated in the west of the WCPO-CA in 2017, 2018, 2020 and 2021 excluding 2019 whereas FSM purse seine fishing effort is concentrated in the east in the WCPO-CA.

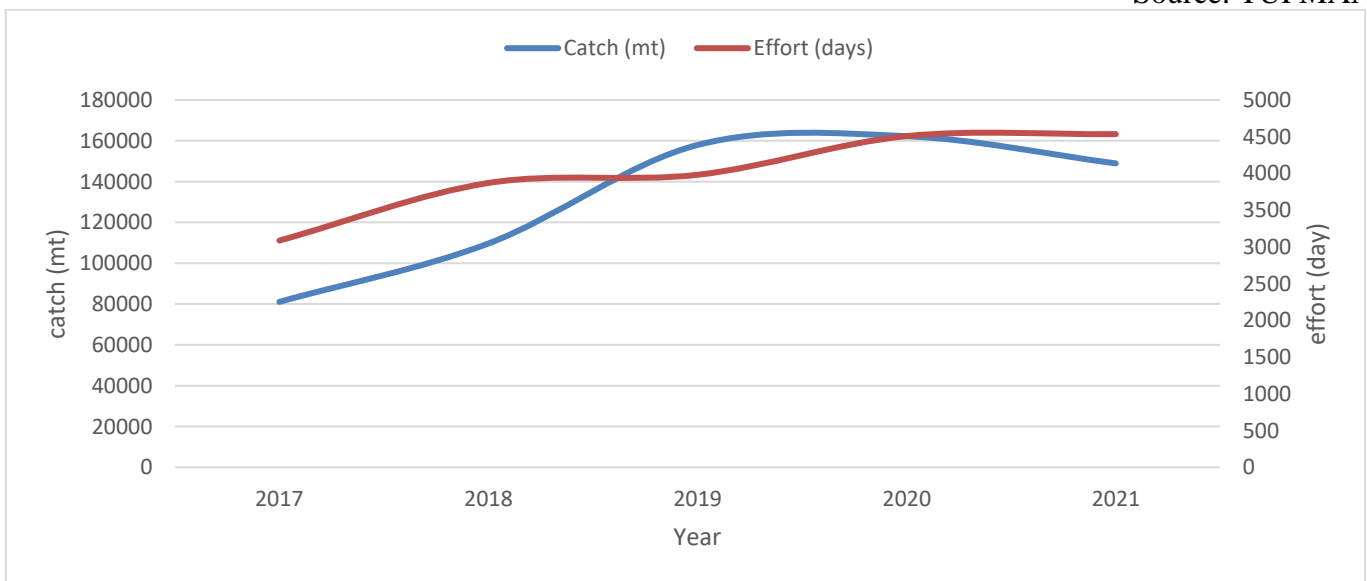
The FSM longline distribution is high in the east and upper region of the WCPFC-CA, particularly Marshall EEZ and Cook Island EEZ, in recent years for fresh yellowfin and bigeye catch operation in Marshall and

Chartered catch and effort in the Cook Island (Figure 4).

**Table 1. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPF Convention Area by species for the FSM Purse Seine fleet, 2017-2021.**

Gear	PURSE SEINE					
Fleet	FM					
Source	Annual Catch Estimates					
Species	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
					Retain	Discard
ALBACORE	-	1	-	-	-	-
BIGEYE	1,916	3,516	3,869	3,919	3,361	27
PACIFIC BLUEFIN	-	-	-	-	-	-
SKIPJACK	67,024	89,390	130,389	134,001	120,297	1,143
YELLOWFIN	12,128	16,773	23,690	24,330	25,287	205
BLACK MARLIN	-	2	3	3	3	5
BLUE MARLIN	4	12	13	14	8	24
STRIPED MARLIN	1	-	1	-	1	1
SWORDFISH	-	-	-	-	-	-
BLUE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILKY SHARK	2	-	-	-	-	70
HAMMERHEAD SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAKO SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCEANIC WHITETIP	-	-	-	-	-	-
PORBEAGLE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHALE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	15
THRESHER SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81,074</b>	<b>109,694</b>	<b>157,964</b>	<b>162,268</b>	<b>148,957</b>	<b>1,489</b>

Source: TUFMAN



Source: TUFMAN

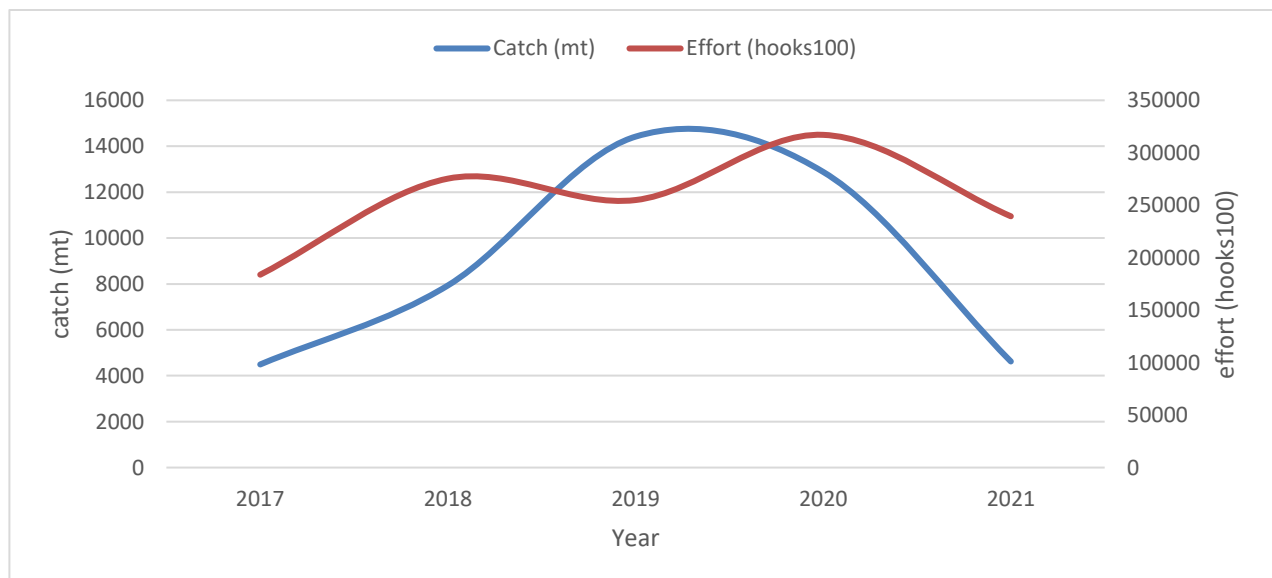
**Figure 1. Annual catch and effort for the FSM Purse Seine in the WCPFC-CA, 2017-2021.**

**Table 2. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPFC Convention Area by species for the FSM Longline fleet, 2017-2021.**

Gear	LONGLINE
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Fleet	FM					
Source	Annual Catch Estimates					
					2021	
Species	2017	2018	2019	2020	Retain	Discard
ALBACORE	517	2,066	3,841	3,262	922	-
BIGEYE	2,131	3,048	4,548	4,193	1,606	-
PACIFIC BLUEFIN	-	2	-	-	0	-
SKIPJACK	16	84	301	233	57	3
YELLOWFIN	1,412	2,372	4,978	4,538	1,729	-
BLACK MARLIN	4	12	1	1	0	-
BLUE MARLIN	375	298	615	538	272	-
STRIPED MARLIN	1	-	3	3	0	-
SWORDFISH	34	51	128	110	34	16
BLUE SHARK	1	-	2	2	0	234
SILKY SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	171
HAMMERHEAD SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAKO SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	7
OCEANIC WHITETIP	-	-	-	-	-	86
PORBEAGLE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHALE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	-
THRESHER SHARK	-	-	-	-	-	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,492</b>	<b>7,934</b>	<b>14,418</b>	<b>12,880</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>519</b>

Source: TUFMAN



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 2. Annual catch and effort for the FSM Longlines in the WCPFC-CA, 2017-2021.

Table 3. Number of purse seine vessels by size category, active in the WCPFC convention area, 2017-2021.

Gear	PS
Fleet	FM
Source	Number of Active Vessels (WCPFC Yearbook)

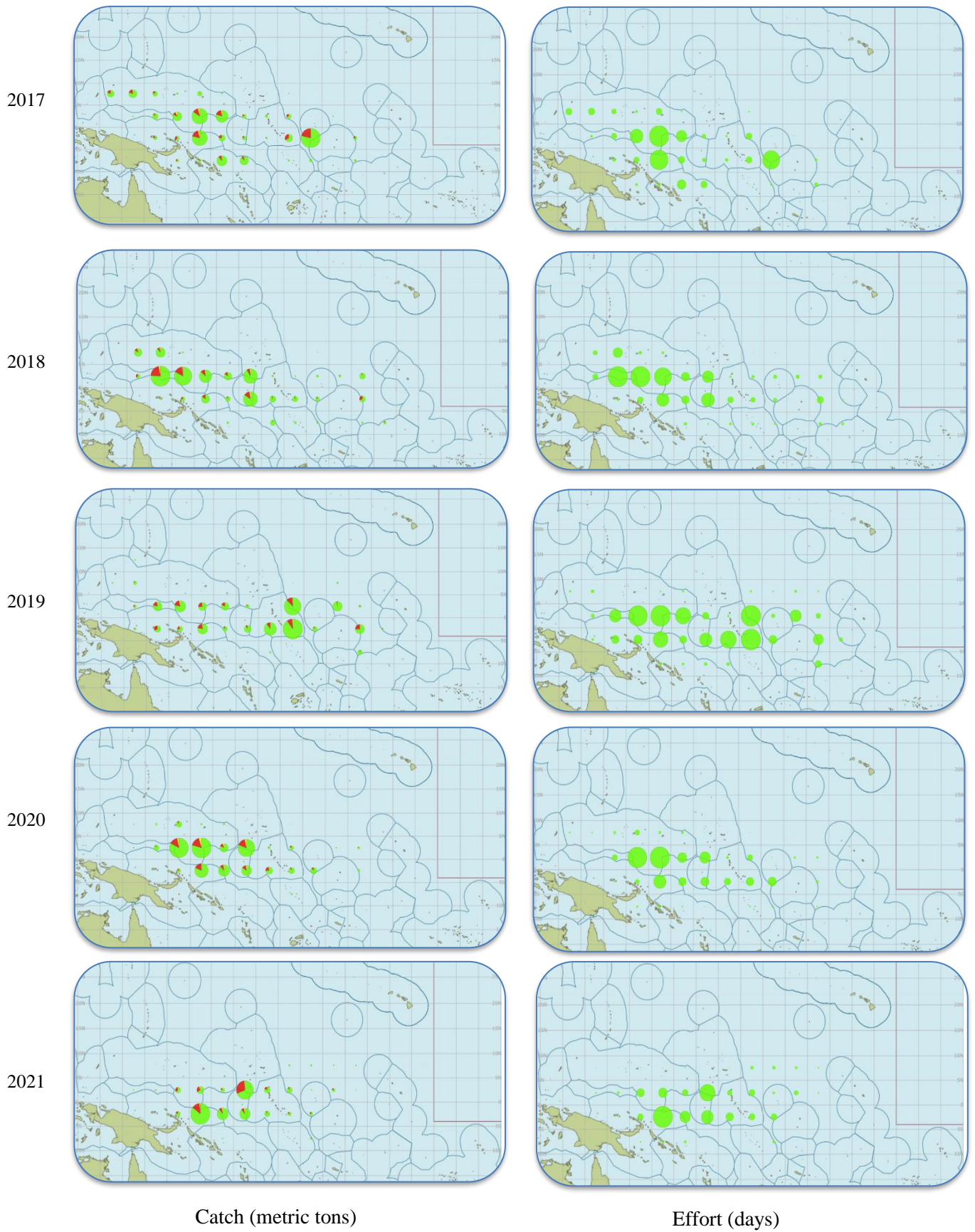
Year	00-500 GRT	501-1000 GRT	1001-1500 GRT	1500+ GRT	Unknown GRT	Total Vessels
2017	0	3	3	13	0	19
2018	0	3	6	13	0	22
2019	0	4	7	12	0	23
2020	0	4	9	14	0	27
2021	0	3	9	16	0	28

Source: TUFMAN

**Table 4: Number of longline vessels by size category, active in the WCPFC convention area, 2017-2021.**

Gear	LL					
Fleet	FM					
Source	Number of Active Vessels (WCPFC Yearbook)					
Year	00-50 GRT	51-200 GRT	201-500 GRT	500+ GRT	Unknown GRT	Total Vessels
2017	0	23	7	0	0	30
2018	0	28	16	0	0	44
2019	0	23	14	0	0	37
2020	1	29	12	0	0	42
2021	0	32	19	0	0	51

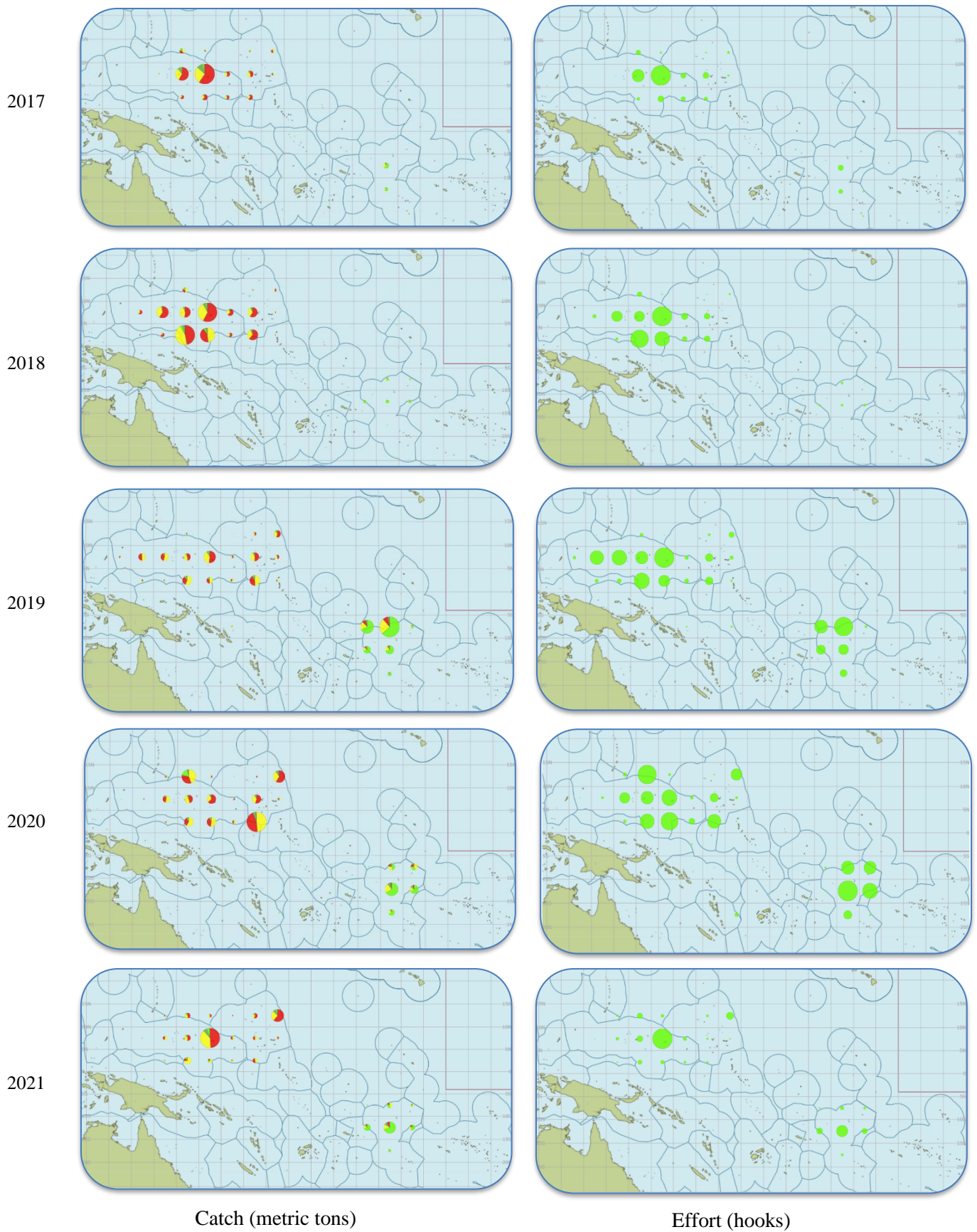
Source: TUFMAN



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 3: Annual distribution of FSM purse seiners in the WCPFC-CA, 2017-2021.





Source: TUFMAN

Figure 4: Annual distribution of FSM longliners in the WCPFC-CA, 2017-2021.



**Table 5. Observed species of special interest (seabirds, turtles and marine mammals on FSM purse seine vessels and longlines vessels in the WCPFC Convention Area, 2021.**

There are no species of special interest observed on FSM Fleet in the WCPFC Conventional Area in 2021.

Source: TUFMAN

#### IV. COASTAL STATE REPORTING

A total of 190 foreign vessels were licensed to fish in FSM EEZ in 2021. By gear, 56 longliners, 21 pole-and-lines, and 113 purse seiners.

The total provisional 2021 purse seine catch for skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore are estimated at 66,022 mt, 20,718 mt, 2,711 mt, and 0, respectively. The skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore are accounted for total catch at 74%, 23%, 3% and 0%, respectively (Table 7 and Table 8).

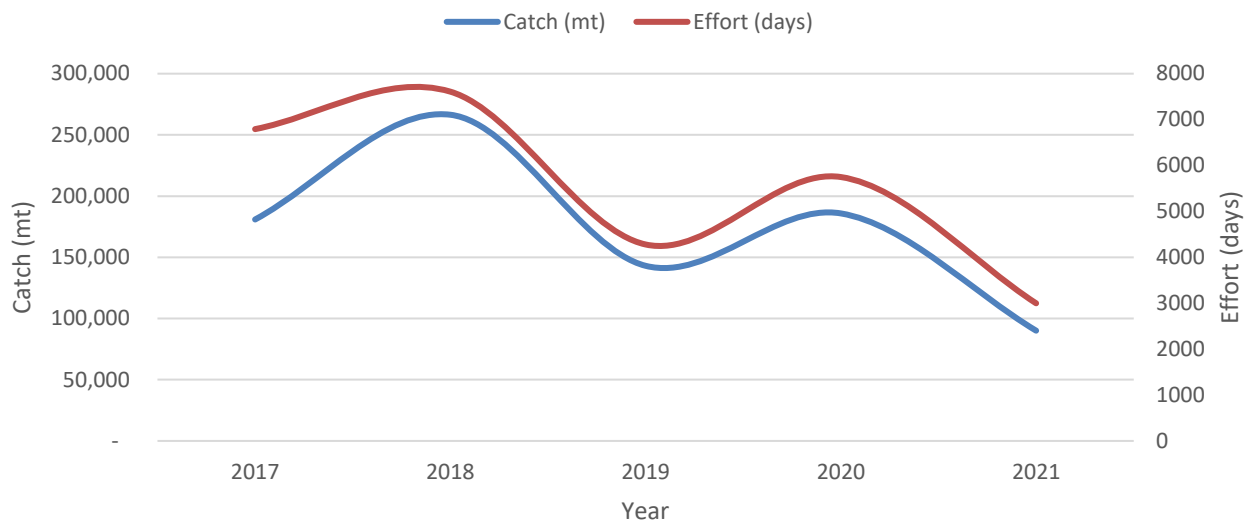
In Table 9 and Table 10, there are no catch recorded for skipjack for longlines. However, the total provisional 2019 longline catch for yellowfin (815 mt – 44%) followed by bigeye (935 mt – 51 %) then albacore (88 mt – 5%).

From 2017-2020, Japan was the only country that have its pole-and-line fleet operated in the FSM EEZ. However, Solomon Island has now joined Japan for the only pole-and-line fleet that fished in FSM EEZ in 2021 (Table 11). Japan pole-and-lines continued to have fishing efforts in the mid of the FSM EEZ, however have a not much catch and effort in 2020 compared to previous years, 2016-2019 (see figure 10). In 2021, the catch of pole-and-line in the FSM EEZ has increased from 19 mt in 2020 to 1,610 mt in 2021.

**Table 6. Annual number of flag vessels and gear type licensed to fish in the FSM EEZ, 2017-2021.**

No	Flag	Gears	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	China	Purse Seine	10	12	9	8	10
		Longline	10	57	70	58	37
2	Japan	Purse Seine	5	27	28	29	29
		Longline	7	23	21	29	19
		Pole-and-line	21	15	24	21	21
3	South Korea	Purse Seine	8	27	31	26	22
4	Chinese Taipei	Purse Seine	24	27	32	29	30
		Longline	-	6	6	20	0
5	Philippine	Purse Seine	9	23	27	23	22

Source: NORMA



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 5. All purse seine catch and effort in FSM EEZ, 2017- 2021.

**Table 7: Annual catch records for purse seiners within FSM EEZ, by distant flags and tuna species 2017-2021.**

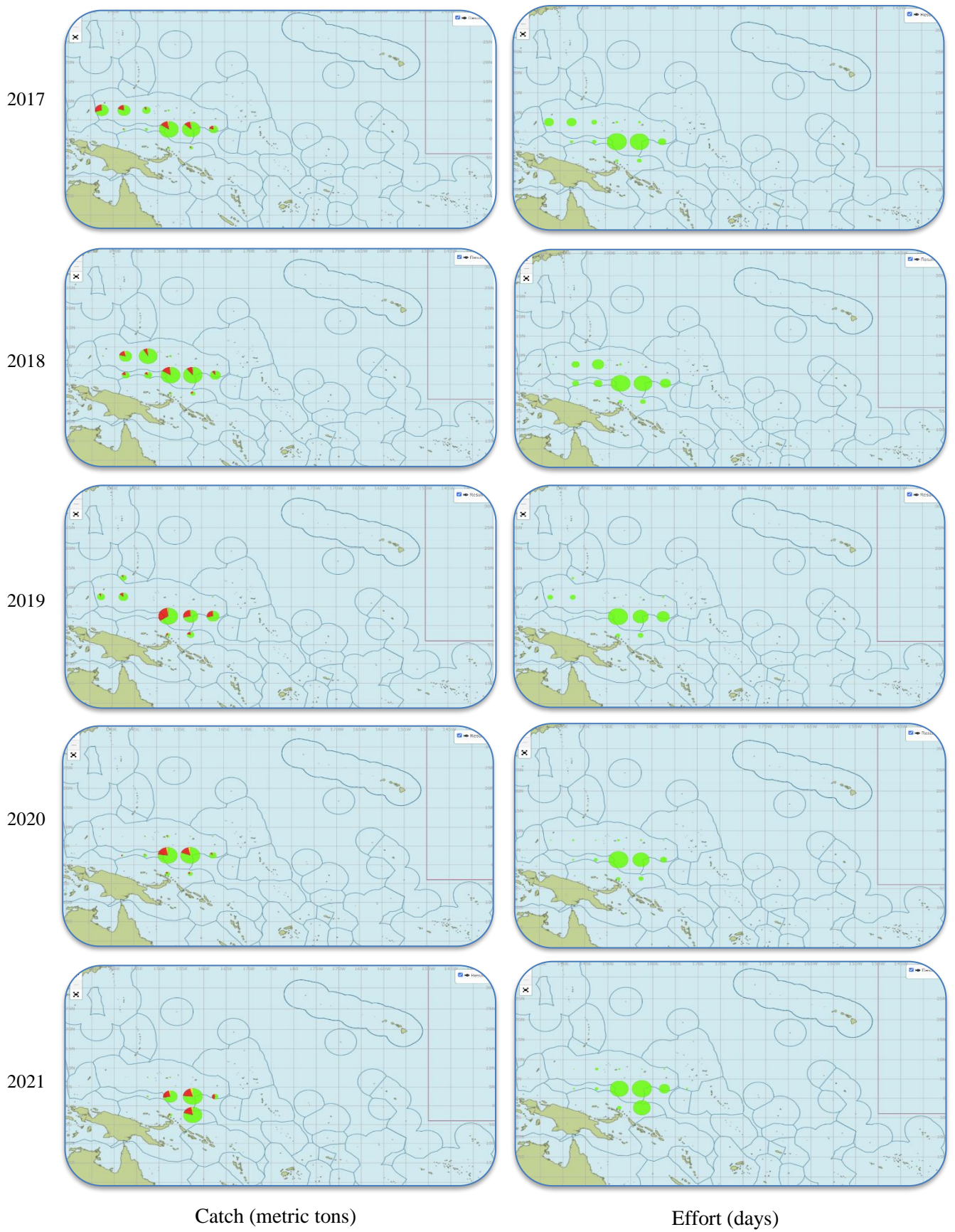
FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		SKJ	YFT	BET
China	2017	-	-	-
	2018	863	465	23
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-
Chinese Taipei	2017	22,439	2,797	219
	2018	28,838	3,185	252
	2019	23,043	6,933	194
	2020	26,009	5,411	878
	2021	14,512	4,851	692
Japan	2017	46,445	12,729	1,123
	2018	72,042	13,815	1,907
	2019	38,259	14,062	690
	2020	32,882	11,493	1,028
	2021	5,700	3,202	64
Korea	2017	13,215	3,660	195
	2018	26,243	2,994	463
	2019	6,472	2,313	31
	2020	23,001	5,574	427
	2021	9,028	1,681	219
USA	2017	23,994	1,748	281
	2018	23,653	1,551	102
	2019	8,391	543	22
	2020	1,850	532	54
	2021	-	-	-
Philippines	2017	-	-	-
	2018	420	180	-
	2019	-	5	-
	2020	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-

Source: TUFMAN

**Table 8: Annual catch records for purse seiners within FSM EEZ by the PNA & FFA 2017-2021.**

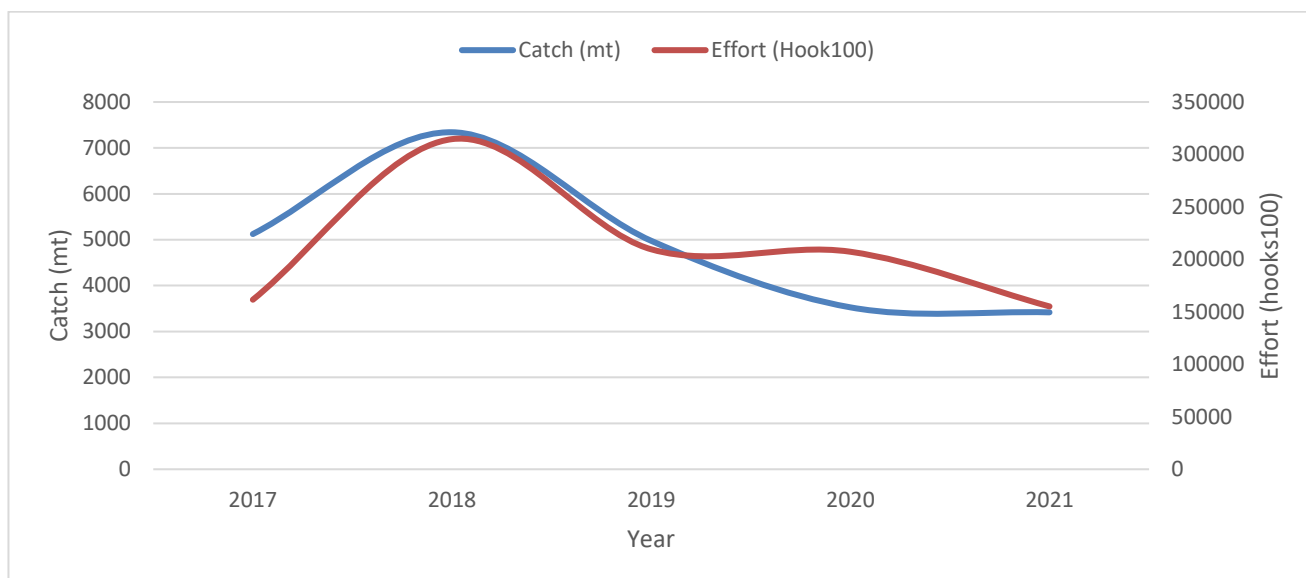
FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		SKJ	YFT	BET
FSM	2017	24,661	4,183	834
	2018	40,517	6,063	1,109
	2019	19,239	4,923	565
	2020	50,965	7,831	1,986
	2021	18,788	5,962	1,102
Kiribati	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2017	1,649	150	13
	2018	2,890	263	57
	2019	332	68	55
	2020	983	226	47
Marshall	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2017	1,006	81	15
	2018	1,519	190	35
	2019	25	5	-
	2020	1,930	393	51
Nauru	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2017	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-
	2019	295	145	-
	2020	2,784	351	87
PNG	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2017	15,198	2,822	237
	2018	28,680	5,927	303
	2019	9,941	3,053	72
	2020	3,077	724	1
Solomon Is	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2017	810	280	-
	2018	1,629	266	5
	2019	1,668	340	2
	2020	1,414	447	55
Tuvalu	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2017	83	6	1
	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
Vanuatu	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2017	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-
	2019	805	503	23
	2020	2,904	430	16
2021	1,264	191	8	

Source: TUFMAN



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 6: Annual distribution of purse seines catch and effort in the FSM EEZ, 2017-2021.



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 7: All longline catch and effort in FSM EEZ, 2017-2021.

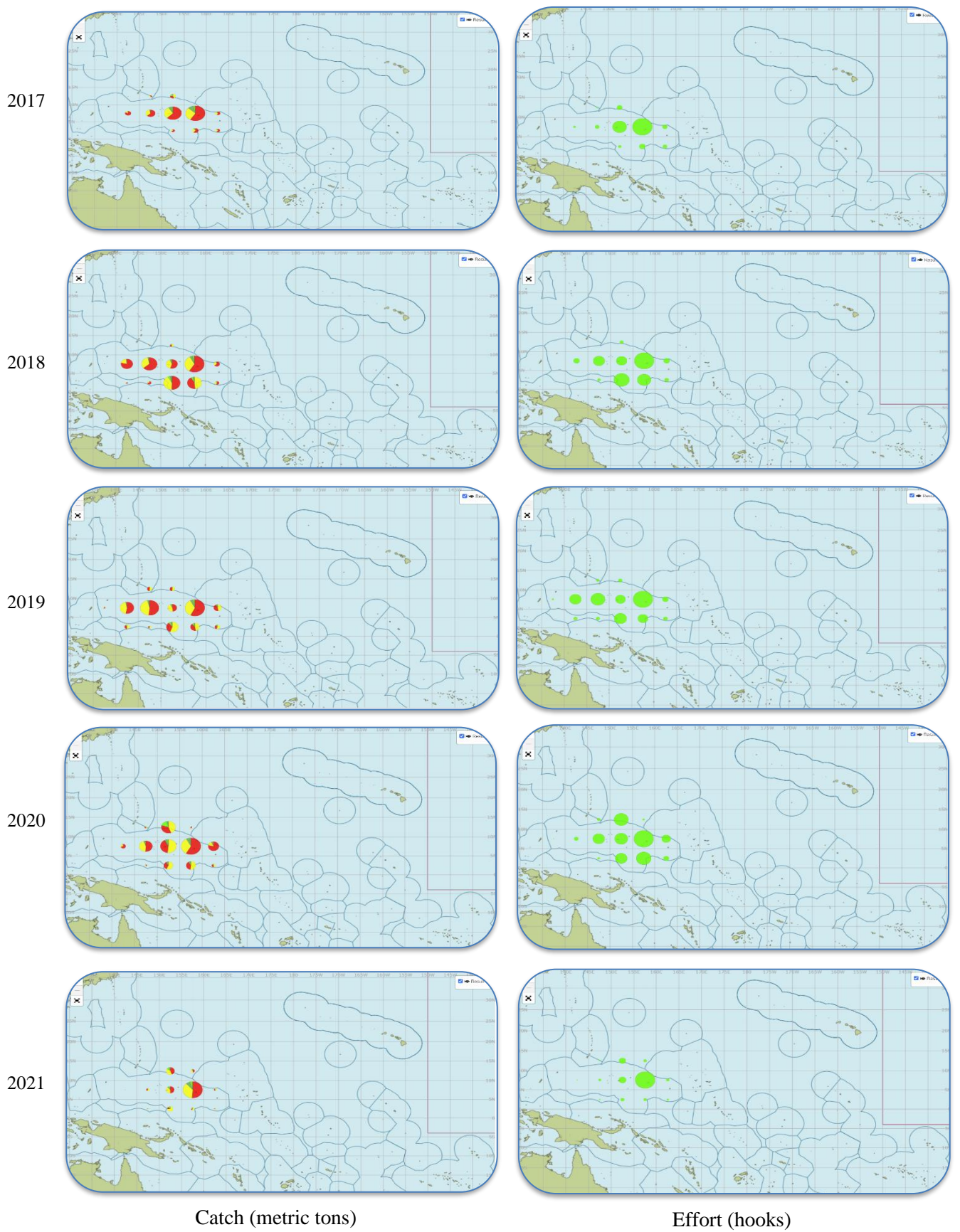
Table 9. Annual catch records for longlines within FSM EEZ, by distant flags and tuna species 2017-2021.

FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		ALB	BET	YFT
Australia	2017	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	92	8
	2021	-	-	-
China	2017	16	178	120
	2018	27	658	416
	2019	16	229	298
	2020	1	11	6
	2021	2	25	23
Chinese Taipei	2017	-	-	-
	2018	-	55	37
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	3	3
	2021	-	-	-
Japan	2017	12	1,146	451
	2018	15	1,178	361
	2019	8	832	490
	2020	19	643	381
	2021	43	453	395

Source: TUFMAN

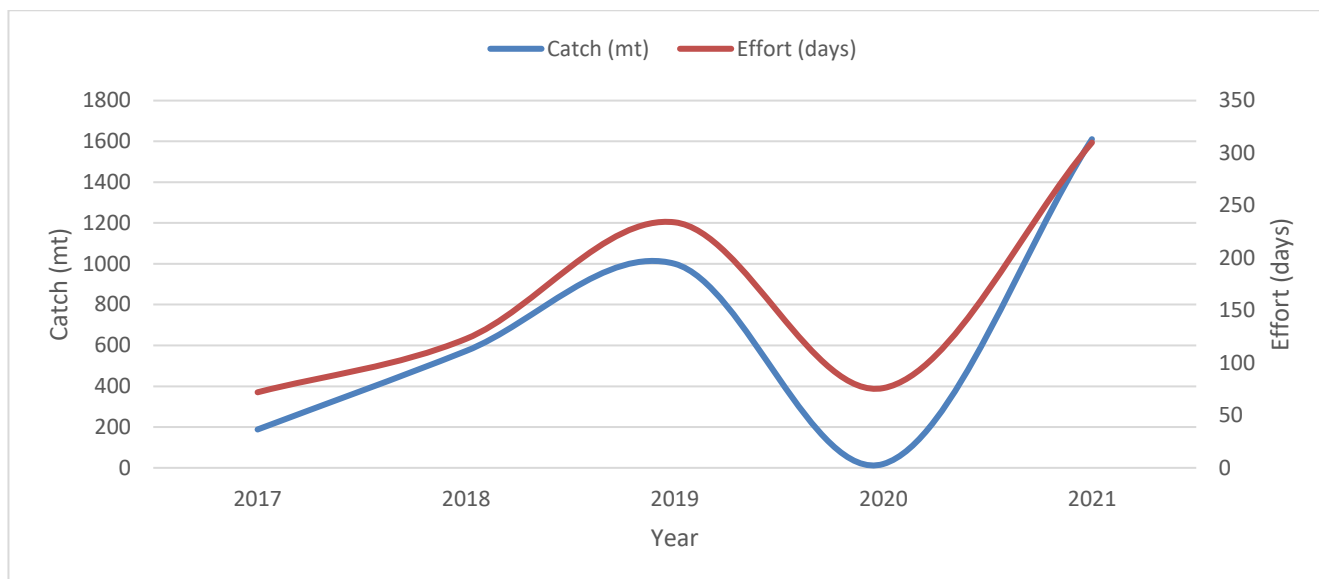






Source: TUFMAN

Figure 8: Annual distribution of longlines catch and effort in the FSM EEZ, 2017-2021.



Source: TUFMAN

Figure 9: Pole-and-line catch and effort in FSM EEZ, 2017-2021.

Table 11. Annual catch records by Japan pole-and-line within FSM EEZ, 2017-2021.

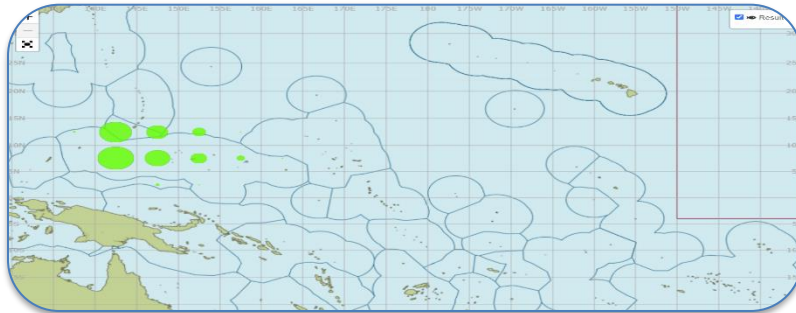
		Catch (Metric tonnes)		
		SKJ	BET	YFT
Japan	2017	181	1	5
	2018	570	-	2
	2019	963	26	10
	2020	19	-	-
	2021	1,490	6	73
Solomon Is	2017	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-
	2019	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	-
	2021	41	-	-

Source: TUFMAN

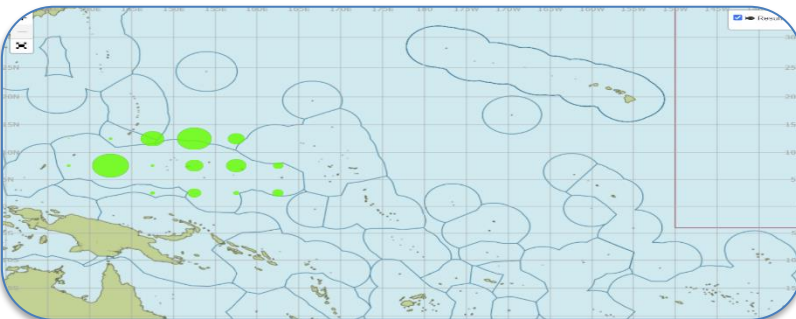
2017



2018



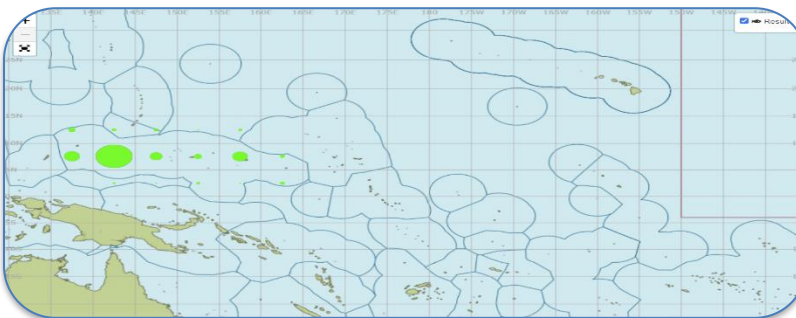
2019



2020



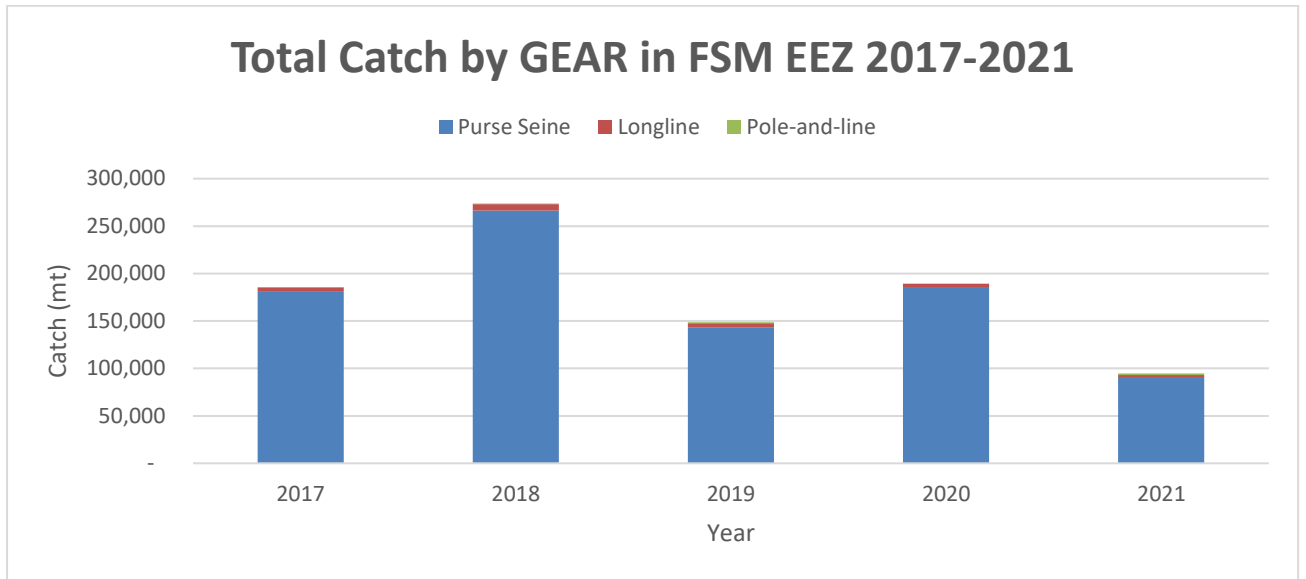
2021



Effort (days)

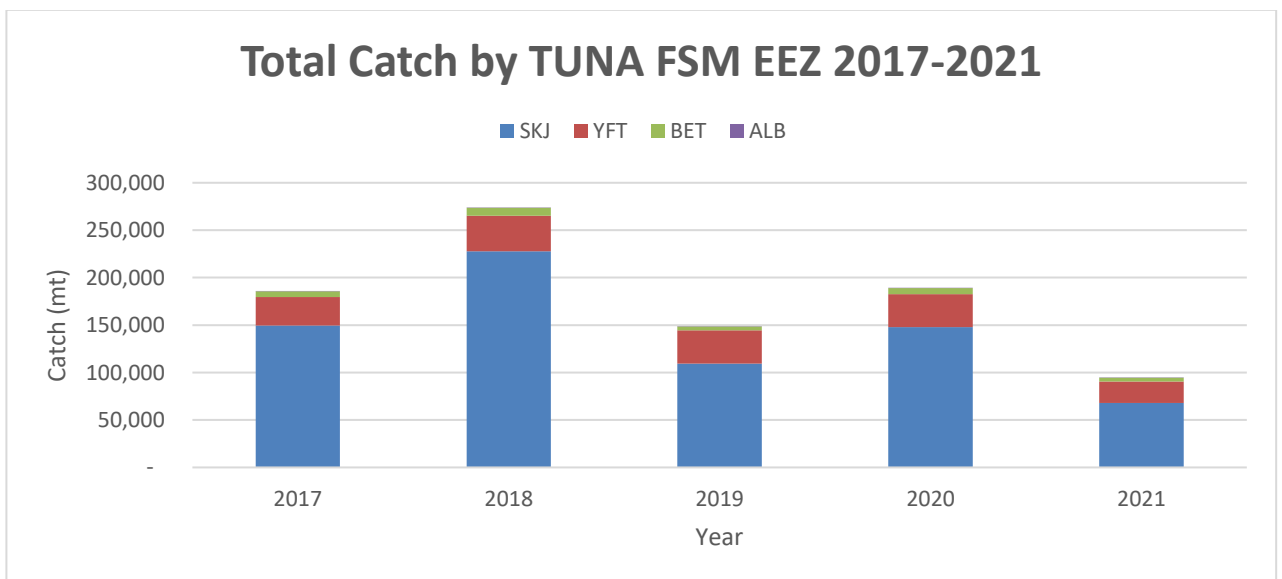
Source: TUFMAN

Figure 10: Annual distribution of pole-and-lines efforts in the FSM EEZ, 2017-2021.



Source: Dorado

**Figure 11: Total annual catch from 2017-2021 by different gear types operating in FSM EEZ.**



Source: Dorado

**Figure 12. Total annual catch 2017-2021 by tuna species in FM EEZ**



## V. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS ON-SHORE DEVELOPMENT

Tuna fishery continued to play a pivotal role which generated most revenue in the FSM. In other aspect to the tuna fishery, it provided another means of livelihood and nutrition in the FSM. With NORMA continues to be a custodian to the resource in the FSM EEZ, maximizing the tuna resource by providing onshore aspiration to each FSM State from the support from its bilateral access agreement, particularly the domestic fleets, is still critical.

In 2021, FSM NORMA continues to progress its consultation with the FSM States on the Fisheries Investment Policy which aims to support Economic Growth in the FSM. With the continuous impact of COVID-19 and FSM Public Health Declaration still in effect, the processing plant in Kosrae has been temporarily delayed.

## VI. DISPOSAL OF CATCH

In 2021, FSM continues to practice its standard of procedure from its port monitoring for its domestic fleets. With the status quo of the FSM Public Health Declaration and no contact on vessel, all port monitors continued to monitor unloading in port but applied only to domestic fleet as well as a 4 feet social distance apart from the fishing vessel.

For transshipments, the status quo from 2020 continues to be in effect for 2021 in which all operation are to take place at the anchorage or a designated area, notably 3 nautical miles (nm) to 12 nm in the territorial water, there port monitoring is still not feasible. However, perhaps its worth noting that all transshipment forms continued to be electronically sent to a port sampler through vessel carrier or vessel agents.

## VII. FUTURE PROSPECT OF FISHERY

In 2021, NORMA continues to provide capacity building to a newly hired a catch documentation scheme (CDS) officer to improve the technical support and data validation for any unloading and transshipments that occurred in the FSM ports. Moreover, the continued service of the CDS Officer includes liaising with FSM Food and Safety Inspectors from the FSM Health to ensure all documentation required by EU are met.

Electronic Monitoring (EM) is still in a trialing stage. With the continuous impact of COVID-19, EM systems have not been maintained in port as is the normal practice on the longliners equipped with EM. Despite the downside for the EM systems, technical analysis and EM technical consultation with SPC, TNC and DOS still progressing the EM technical work.

NORMA continues to receive Electronic Reporting (ER) in three (3) ways; iFIMS/FIMS, email and hard copies through mail. FSM continued to receive capacity building from PNAO MRAG for observers e-obs to ensure observers are refreshed

**Table 12. Observer Trip Coverage by Gear-type, 2021.**

<b>Gear type</b>	<b>Trips</b>
<b>Longline</b>	0
<b>Purse Seine</b>	0
<b>Pole and Line</b>	0
<b>Carrier/Reefer</b>	0
<b>Total</b>	0





## ADDENDUM TO ANNUAL REPORT PART 1

15 February 2021<sup>1</sup>

### SECTION A: SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED IN ANNUAL REPORT PART 1 AS REQUIRED BY CMMS AND OTHER DECISIONS OF THE COMMISSION.

<b>CMM 2009-03</b> <b>[Swordfish], Para 8</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Swordfish is not a targeted species by FSM Flag vessels and in 2020 no South Pacific swordfish bycatch caught in the south of 20°S for FSM Flag vessels that fish in the south of 20°S.</li> </ul>																																										
<b>Observer coverage</b> <b>(WCPFC 11 decision – para 484(b))</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.2%</li> </ul>																																										
<b>CMM 2009-06</b> <b>[Transshipment], Para 11 (ANNEX II)</b>	<p>Each CCM shall include in Part 1 of its Annual Report to the Commission:</p> <p>(1) the <b>total quantities, by weight</b>, 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> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 14.28%;">a) offloaded and received;</th> <th style="width: 14.28%;">b) transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction</th> <th style="width: 14.28%;">c) transhipped inside the Convention Area and transhipped outside the Convention Area;</th> <th style="width: 14.28%;">d) caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;</th> <th style="width: 14.28%;">e) Species</th> <th style="width: 14.28%;">f) Product Form</th> <th style="width: 14.28%;">g) Fishing gear</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">120,263 mt</td> <td style="text-align: center;">In Port</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">SKJ</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Frozen</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PS</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">18,681 mt</td> <td style="text-align: center;">In Port</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YFT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Frozen</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PS</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3,567 mt</td> <td style="text-align: center;">In Port</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">BET</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Frozen</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PS</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">12,597 mt</td> <td style="text-align: center;">In Port</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YFT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Fresh</td> <td style="text-align: center;">LL</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">47,476 mt</td> <td style="text-align: center;">In Port</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Inside</td> <td style="text-align: center;">BET</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Fresh</td> <td style="text-align: center;">LL</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	a) offloaded and received;	b) transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction	c) transhipped inside the Convention Area and transhipped outside the Convention Area;	d) caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area;	e) Species	f) Product Form	g) Fishing gear	120,263 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Frozen	PS	18,681 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Frozen	PS	3,567 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Frozen	PS	12,597 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Fresh	LL	47,476 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Fresh	LL
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<sup>1</sup> Reporting requirements requested by CMMs and decisions of the Commission, as of WCPFC17 (Dec 2020). First issued on 15 February 2021. Changes made from Addendum for 2020, include separating the annual reporting requirements that specify needing to be included in Annual Report Part 1 (Section A) from those that may be included in Annual Report Part 1 if they are not otherwise provided to WCPFC (Section B). The entry into force of CMM 2019-04 *Conservation and Management Measure for Sharks* for most CCMs in late 2020 and the specified reporting in Section VII, has removed a few annual reporting requirements from this Addendum.

	<b>6,005 mt</b>	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Frozen	LL	
	<b>248,596 mt</b>	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Frozen	LL	
	<b>242,890 mt received</b>	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Frozen	LL	
(2) the <b>number of transshipments</b> involving highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure by fishing vessels that is responsible for reporting against, broken down by:								
	<b>a) offloaded and received</b>	<b>b) transhipped in port, transhipped at sea in areas of national jurisdiction, and transhipped beyond areas of national jurisdiction</b>	<b>c) transhipped inside the Convention Area and transhipped outside the Convention Area</b>	<b>d) caught inside the Convention Area and caught outside the Convention Area</b>	<b>e) fishing gear</b>			
	<b>201</b>	In Port	Inside	Inside	PS			
	<b>175</b>	In Port	Inside	Inside	LL			
	<b>received</b>							
<b>CMM 2011-03 [Impact of PS fishing on cetaceans], Para 5</b>	<b>Flag</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Lat</b>	<b>Lon</b>	<b>EEZ</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Catch (n)</b>	<b>FATE</b>
	FM	3/6/2020	0328.13N	15933.60E	FM	SHORT-FINNED PILOT WHALE	5	Released
	FM	26/05/2020	0123.940N	15340.620E	FM	FALSE KILLER WHALE	9	Released
	FM	18/02/2020	0052.739S	17956.010W	H4	COMMON DOLPHIN	6	Released
	FM	27/04/2020	0205.580S	15621.780E	PG	SEI WHALE	1	Released
<b>CMM 2018-03 [Seabirds] Para 13</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please see <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Table x</li> <li>○ Table y</li> <li>○ Table z</li> </ul> </li> </ul>							

**CMM 2018-03: [Seabirds] Annex 2. Guidelines for reporting templates for Part 1 report**

The following tables should be included in the annual Part 1 country reports, summarising the most recent five years.

**Table x: Effort, observed and estimated seabird captures by fishing year for FSM [South of 30°S; 25°S-30°S; North of 23°N; or 23°N**

– 25°S<sup>1</sup>]. For each year, the table gives the total number of hooks; the number of observed hooks; observer coverage (the percentage of hooks that were observed); the number of observed captures (both dead and alive); and the capture rate (captures per thousand hooks).

Year	Fishing effort				Observed seabird captures	
	Number of vessels	Number of hooks	Observed hooks	% hooks observed	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>
2016	25	18,132,872	1,077,034	5.9%	0	0
2017	30	16,535,910	41,808	0.3%	0	0
2018	44	41,708,392	567,352	1.4%	0	0
2019	37	27,561,991	1,256,755	4.6%	0	0
2020	42	31,210,049	914,209	2.9%	0	0

**1** Insert ‘North of 23oN’, ‘South of 30oS’, ‘25oS-30oS’ or ‘23oN – 250oS’. For CCMs fishing in all areas, provide separate tables for each area.

**2** Provide data as captures per one thousand hooks.

**Table y: Proportion of mitigation types<sup>1</sup> used by the fleet in 2020.**

	Combination of Mitigation Measures	Proportion of observed effort using mitigation measures				
		South of 30°S	25°S-30°S	25°S to 23°N	North of 23°N	
	No mitigation measures			29%		
Options required south of 25°S	TL + NS					
	TL + WB					
	NS + WB					
	TL + WB + NS					
Other options 25°S-30°S	HS					
	WB					
Other options north of 23°N	TL					
	SS/BC/WB/DSLS			17%		
Provide any other combination of mitigation measures here	SS/BC/WB/(MOD or BDB)			50%		
				4%		
	Totals (must equal 100%)			100%		

<sup>1</sup> TL = tori line, NS = night setting, WB = weighted branch lines, SS = side setting, BC = bird curtain, BDB = blue dyed bait, DSLS = deep setting line shooter, MOD = management of offal discharge, HS = hook-shielding device.

**Table z: Number of observed seabird captures in FSM longline fisheries, 2020, by species and area.**

Species	South of 30°S	25°S-30°S	North of 23°N	23°N –25°S	Total
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

**SECTION B: ADDITIONAL ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD BE INCLUDED IN ANNUAL REPORT  
PART 1, IF NOT OTHERWISE REPORTED ANNUALLY TO WCPFC**

<p><b>CMM 2006-04 [South West striped Marlin], Para 4</b></p>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2020, 11 FM vessels reported fishing in the south of 15°S; however, there were no bycatch reported for South West striped marlin.</li> </ul>
<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addressed through the regular provision of operational catch/effort logsheet data to SPC, who automatically include these data in the WCPFC databases, as per our authorization.</li> </ul>

**CMM 2019-03  
[North Pacific  
Albacore], Para 3**

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 using the template provided in Annex 1.

Annex 1:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Fishery</b>	<b>Vessel Number</b>	<b>Vessel Days</b>	<b>Catch (Number)</b>	<b>Catch (MT)</b>
2016	Longline	36	3,220	2,189	46
2017	Longline	39	4,265	4,231	87
2018	Longline	57	8,017	7,888	161
2019	Longline	52	4,228	3,286	77
2020	Longline	52	4,304	1,982	37

*\* Note: WCPFC10 clarified that this reporting responsibility lies with the flag State*

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