



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
TWENTY-FIRST REGULAR SESSION**

Nuku'alofa, Tonga
13 – 21 August 2025

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

**WCPFC-SC21-AR/CCM-06
8 July 2025**

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

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

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA



**¹National 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 2024	[YES]
If no, please indicate the reason(s) and intended actions:	

SUMMARY

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

In 2024, the total provisional annual catch estimate by FSM National Fleets in the Western and Central Pacific Commission Conventional Area (WCPFC-CA) is 196,046 metric tons (mt) of tuna target tuna. The total provisional catch report for targeted tuna has increased from 151,301 mt in 2023 to 196,046 mt in 2024.

FSM purse seiners increased its catch of the key tuna species in the WCPFC-CA from 151,301 mt in 2023 to 188,475 mt in 2024 (Table 1). The FSM longliners has its catch in the WCPFC-CA continued to be increased from 4,348 mt in 2023 to 7,571 mt in 2024 (Table 2).

Based on provisional data from logsheets, the total 2024 provisional annual catch estimates in the FSM Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ), both foreign and domestic fleet and by gears, accumulated to a total of 289,269 mt of target tuna. The 2024 catch is a large increase in catch in comparison with the 5-year trend series, 2020-2024. The catch record in the FSM EEZ by purse seine, longline, and pole-and-line in 2024 were 279,547 mt, 5,160 mt and 4,562 mt, respectively.

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.

As of 2024, FSM has fully resumed observer operations on purse seine and longline fishing vessels. FSM continues to grow its observer program through recruitment with the support of SPC and FFA, while also ensuring that current observers are refreshed and able to carry out their duties.

FLAG STATE REPORTING

The number of FSM fishing vessels by gear in 2024 comprised of 26 purse seiners and 33 longline vessels as indicated in Table 3 and Table 4. These vessels fished actively throughout the WCPO. However, FSM fresh longline fish for fresh yellowfin and bigeye tuna in Majuro while a few of FSM chartered frozen longline vessels seasonally fish for albacore tuna in the waters of Cook Islands (Figure 2).

In 2024, the catch of FSM purse seine in the WCPFC-CA is accounted for (188,475 mt - 96%) of the total catch followed by (7,571 mt - 4%) of the FSM longline.

Skipjack (168,414 mt) is accounted for 86% of the total catch followed by yellowfin 16,980 mt (-9%), then bigeye (3,064 mt - 2%) and albacore (0.08 mt - >1%). In addition to the total provisional 2024 WCPO catch, black marlin, blue marlin, striped marlin, silky shark were other species that were retained and discarded.

The 2024 total provisional catches reported from logsheets retained and discarded totaled 196,046 mt and 2,127 mt, respectively.

For the National purse seine, the total provisional 2024 WCPO-CA catch retained and discarded totaled 188,475 mt and 908 mt, respectively.

As for the National longlines, the total retained and discarded from the provisional 2024 WCPO-CA catch are 7,571 mt and 1,219 mt, respectively.

Table 1. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPFC Area by species for the FSM Purse Seine fleet, 2020-2024 (Source: SPC T2).

Gear Fleet Source	PURSE SEINE					
	FM					
	Annual Catch Estimates					
Species	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 Retain	Discard
ALBACORE	-	-	-	-	0.08	0
BIGEYE	7,845	7,626	2,263	1,001	3064	13
PACIFIC BLUEFIN	-	-	-	-	0	0
SKIPJACK	137,960	111,591	138,965	119,108	168414	561
YELLOWFIN	32,100	31,102	20,827	26,007	16980	23
BLACK MARLIN	2	8	-	2	6	9
BLUE MARLIN	12	32	2	12	8	34
STRIPED MARLIN	1	2	-	1	1	5
SAILFISH	-	-	-	-	1	2
SWORDFISH	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1
BLUE SHARK	-	-	-	-	0	0
SILKY SHARK	151	70	-	-	1	179
HAMMERHEAD SHARK	-	-	-	-	0	0
MAKO SHARK	-	-	-	-	0	0.2
OCEANIC WHITETIP	-	-	-	-	0	7
PORBEAGLE SHARK	-	-	-	-	0	0
WHALE SHARK	1	15	-	-	0	76
THRESHER SHARK	-	-	-	-	0	0
TOTAL	178,072	150,446	162,057	146,131	188,475	909

Table 2. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPFC Area by species for the FSM Longline fleet, 2020-2024 (Source: SPC T2).

Gear Fleet Source	LONGLINE					
	FM					
	Annual Catch Estimates					
Species	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 Retain	Discard
ALBACORE	509	922	1,339	1,840	2026	41
BIGEYE	2,158	1,606	1,366	1,211	2037	67
PACIFIC BLUEFIN	-	-	0	1	1	0
SKIPJACK	27	60	0	43	236	226
YELLOWFIN	2,010	1,729	307	978	2717	232
BLACK MARLIN	1	-	13	-	23	0
BLUE MARLIN	288	272	108	244	423	17
STRIPED MARLIN	1	-	0	1	11	12
SAILFISH	-	-	-	-	50	2
SWORDFISH	48	50	1	30	34	44
SHORTBILL SPEAFISH	-	-	-	-	1	4
BLUE SHARK	79	234	-	-	0	249
SILKY SHARK	16	171	-	-	0	252
HAMMERHEAD SHARK	1	-	-	-	10	1
MAKO SHARK	6	7	-	-	0	6
OCEANIC WHITETIP	5	86	47	-	0	62
PORBEAGLE SHARK	-	-	28	-	0	0
WHALE SHARK	-	-	-	-	0	0
THRESHER SHARK	-	2	1,881	-	0	3
TOTAL	5,149	5,139	5,090	4,348	7,571	1,219

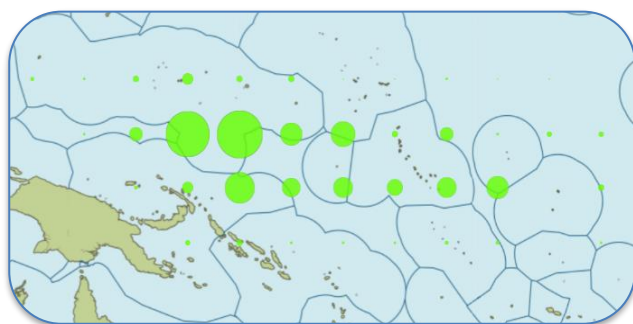
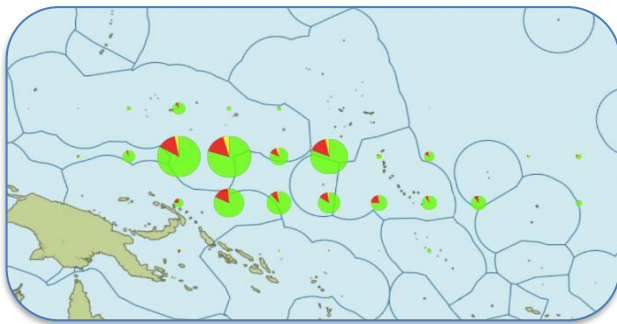
Table 3. Number of purse seine vessels by size category, active in the WCPFC convention area, 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

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
2020	0	4	9	14	0	27
2021	0	3	9	16	0	28
2022	0	1	9	15	0	25
2023	0	1	9	17	0	27
2024	0	0	10	16	0	26

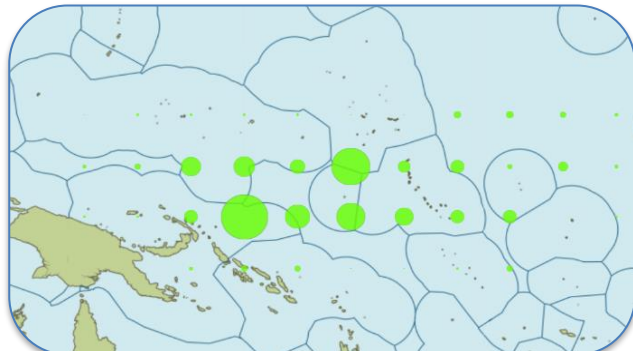
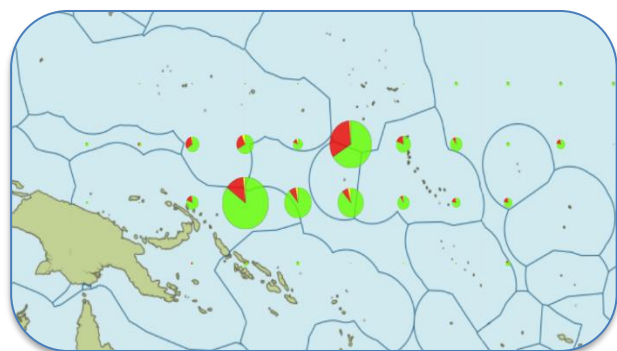
Table 4. Number of longline vessels by size category, active in the WCPFC convention area, 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

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
2020	1	29	12	0	0	42
2021	0	32	19	0	0	51
2022	0	23	8	0	0	31
2023	0	19	8	0	0	27
2024	0	14	19	0	0	33

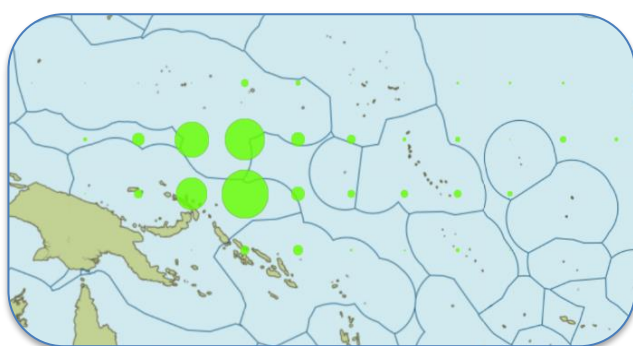
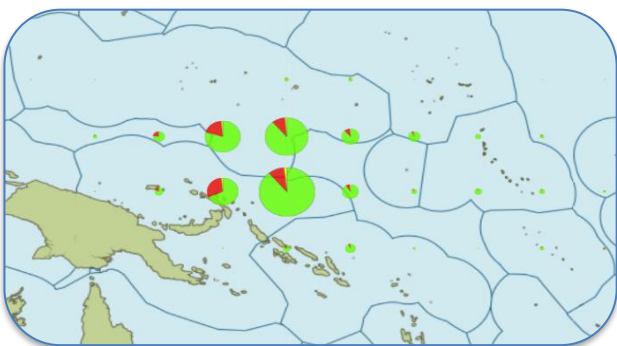
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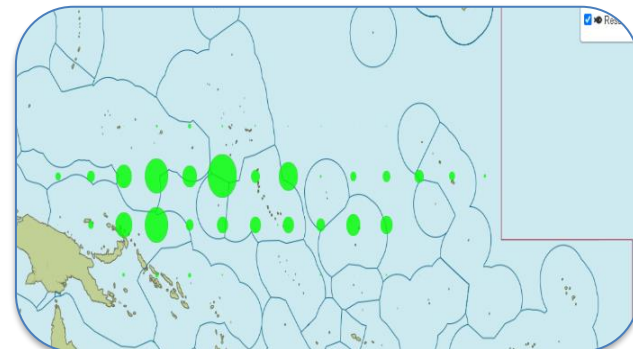
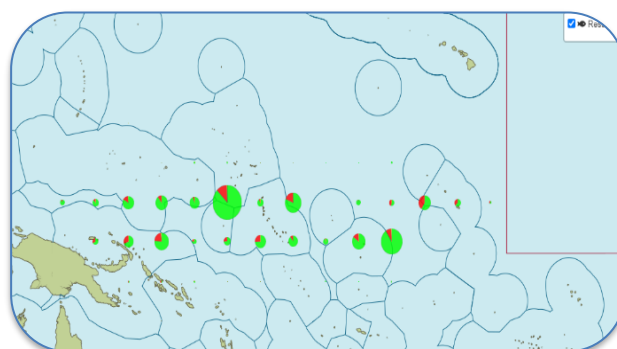
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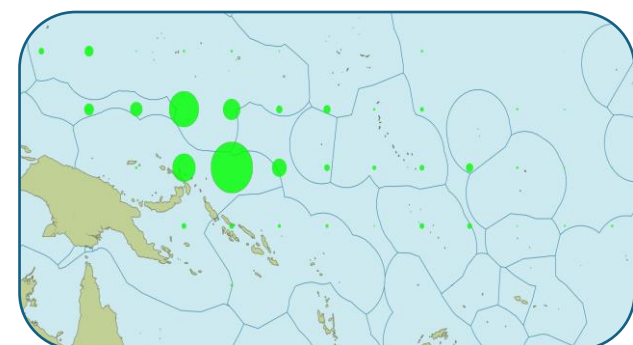
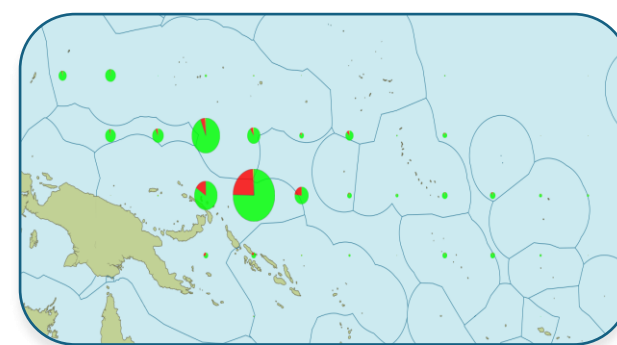
2022



2023



2024



Catch (metric tons)

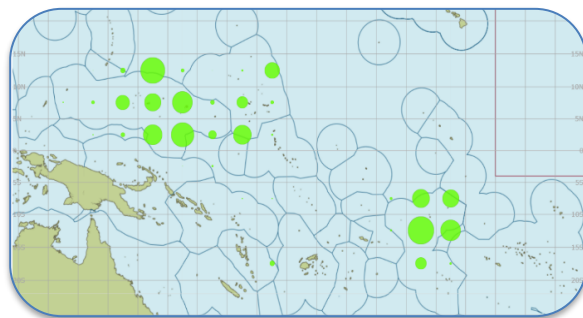
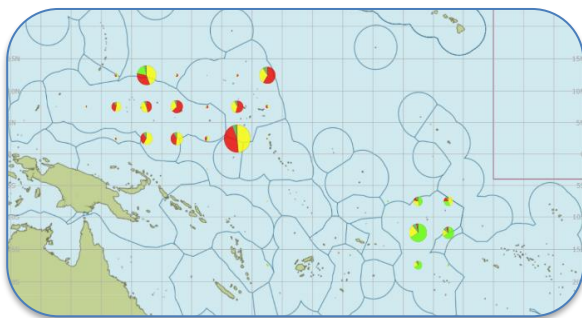
NOTE: GREEN – SKJ; RED – YFT; YELLOW – BET

Effort (days)

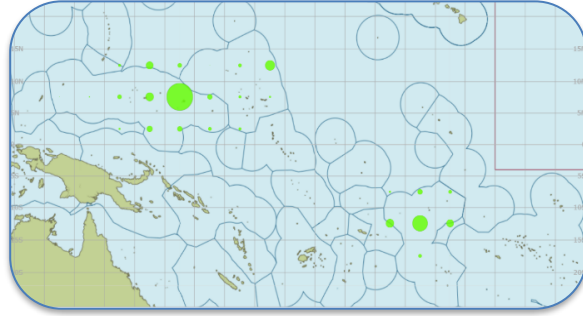
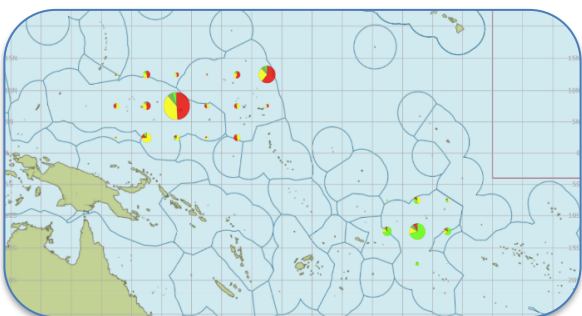
NOTE: GREEN – DAYS

Figure 1 Annual distribution of FSM purse seiners in the WCPFC-CA, 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

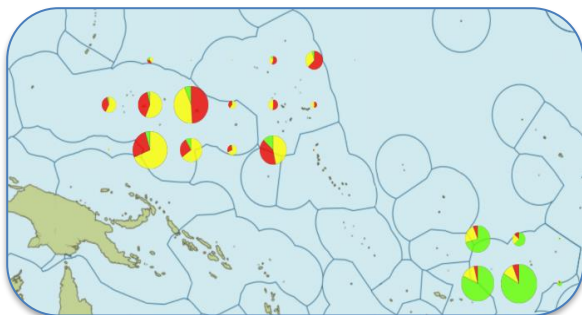
2020



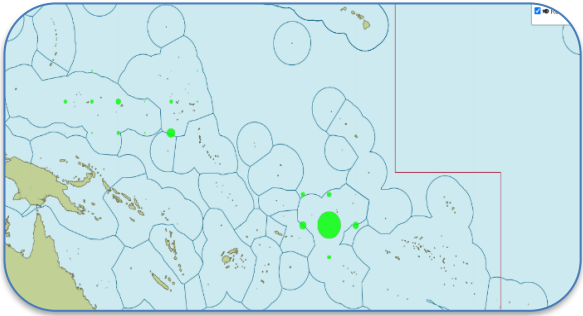
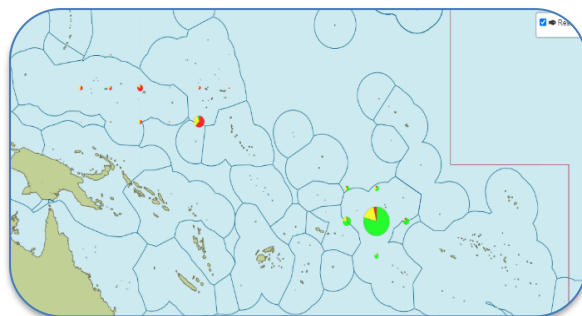
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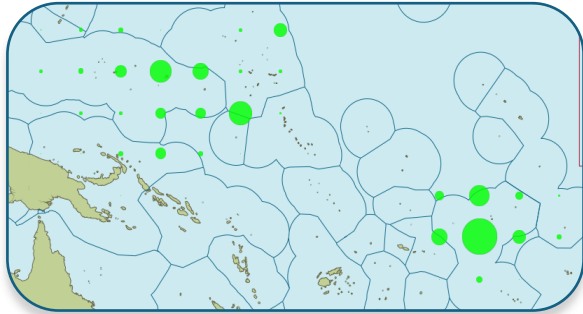
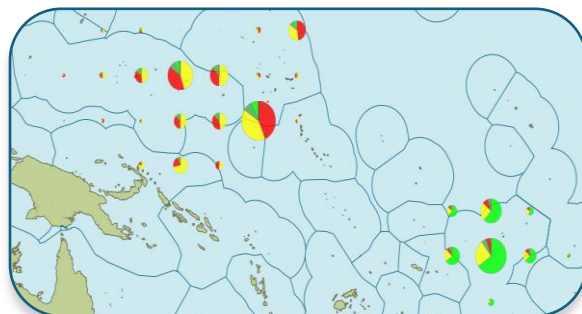
2022



2023



2024



Catch (metric tons)

Note: Green – ALB; Red – BET; Yellow – YFT

Effort (hooks)

Note: Green - Hooks

Figure 2. Annual distribution of FSM longliners in the WCPFC-CA, 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

COASTAL STATE REPORTING

A total of 155 foreign vessels were licensed to fish in FSM EEZ in 2024. By gear, 43 longliners, 20 pole-and-lines, and 94 purse seiners (Table 5).

The total provisional 2024 purse seine catch in FSM EEZ for skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore are estimated at 264,546 mt, 12,981 mt, 2,020 mt, and 0, respectively. The purse seine skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore are accounted for 94%, 5%, 1% and 0% of total catch, respectively (Table 6 and Table 7).

In Table 8 and Table 9, there are no catch recorded for skipjack for longlines. However, the total provisional 2024 longline catch for yellowfin (2,423 mt – 47%) followed by bigeye (2,477 mt – 48 %) then albacore (259 mt – 5%).

In 2024, Japan was the only country that had a pole-and-line fleet operated in the FSM EEZ. However, from 2020 – 2024, Solomon Island Pole and Line fleet also fished in FSM EEZ (Table 10). In 2024, Japan pole-and-line efforts were concentrated in central west and east FSM EEZ. (Figure 5). The catch of pole-and-line in the FSM EEZ has increased from 389 mt in 2023 to 4562 mt in 2024.

Table 5. Annual number of flag vessels and gear type licensed to fish in the FSM EEZ, 2020-2024. (Source: NORMA)

No	Flag	Gears	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1	China	Purse Seine	8	10	9	10	6
		Longline	58	37	22	28	23
2	Japan	Purse Seine	29	29	29	30	27
		Longline	29	19	3	7	18
		Pole-and-line	21	21	22	22	20
3	South Korea	Purse Seine	26	22	21	22	22
4	Chinese Taipei	Purse Seine	29	30	27	26	24
		Longline	20	-	-	-	2
5	Philippine	Purse Seine	23	22	9	7	15

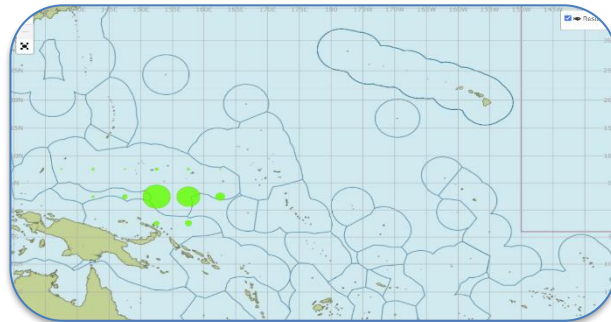
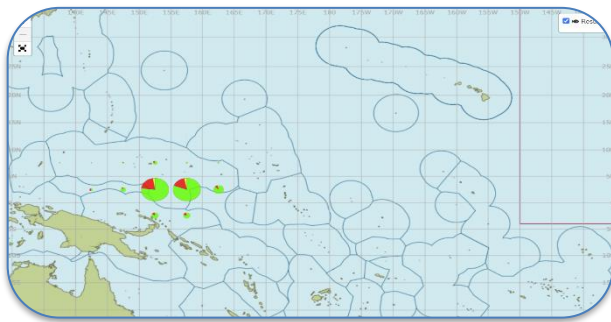
Table 6. Annual catch records for purse seiners within FSM EEZ, by distant flags and tuna species 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		SKJ	YFT	BET
China	2020	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	715	80	15
	2023	4	-	-
	2024	-	-	-
Chinese Taipei	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	26,009	5,411	878
	2021	14,632	5,201	692
	2022	34,281	4,703	780
	2023	9,895	2,035	213
	2024	55,766	1,961	585
Japan	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	32,927	11,493	1,028
	2021	6,374	3,291	80
	2022	26,318	3,695	83
	2023	18,435	3,314	308
	2024	58,704	3,192	186
Korea	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	23,001	5,574	427
	2021	9,327	1,866	219
	2022	39,227	7,207	339
	2023	5,845	749	22
	2024	21,481	675	42
USA	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	1,850	532	54
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-
Philippines	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	2024	45	2	-

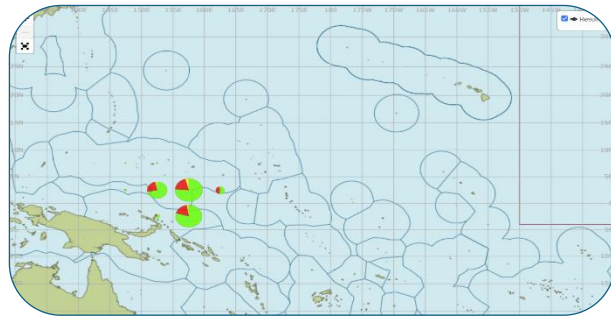
Table 7. Annual catch records for purse seiners within FSM EEZ by the FFA flag and tuna species 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

Annual Catch by FFA flag in FSM EEZ 20-24				
FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		SKJ	YFT	BET
FSM	2020	53,073	7,969	2,006
	2021	20,097	6,148	1,120
	2022	49,227	7,947	890
	2023	22,272	3,478	273
	2024	64,032	4,389	650
Kiribati	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	983	226	47
	2021	1,630	645	65
	2022	3,456	390	22
	2023	271	8	0
	2024	11,979	201	23
Marshall	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	1,930	393	51
	2021	2,698	609	118
	2022	6,552	545	63
	2023	4,263	282	143
	2024	14,851	1,239	137
Nauru	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	2,814	356	87
	2021	7,277	3,201	364
	2022	12,928	1,788	159
	2023	4,399	870	422
	2024	26,172	816	342
PNG	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	4,424	1,245	6
	2021	5,955	813	129
	2022	2,221	763	18
	2023	687	344	7
	2024	5,772	314	9
Solomon Is	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	1,414	447	55
	2021	2,749	285	11
	2022	1,017	379	13
	2023	127	23	0
	2024	3,037	104	30
Tuvalu	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	0	0	0
	2021	302	318	0
	2022	4,362	695	0
	2023	303	130	52
	2024	2,707	87	17
Vanuatu	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2020	2,904	430	16
	2021	1,264	191	8
	2022	4,369	652	23
	2023	1,854	298	6
	2024	0	0	0

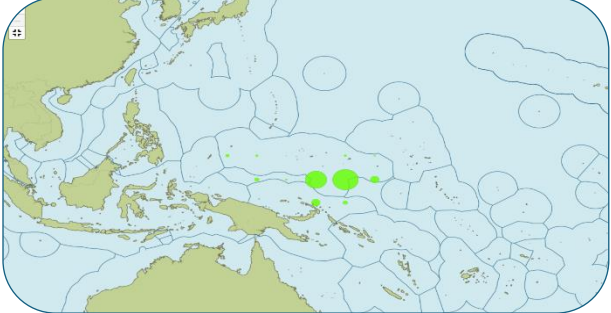
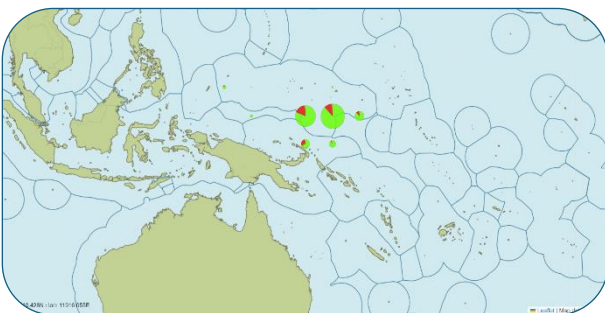
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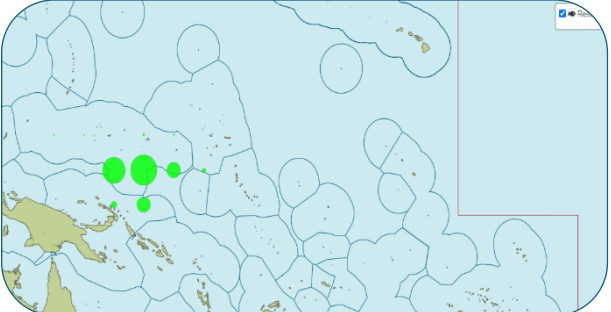
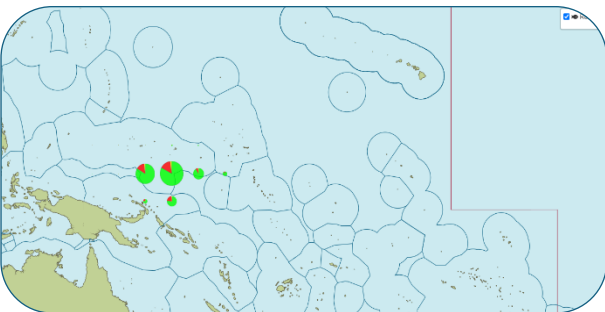
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2022



2023



2024

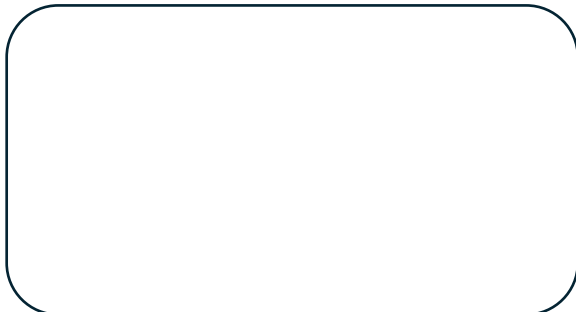


Figure 3: Annual distribution of purse seines catch and effort in the FSM EEZ, 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

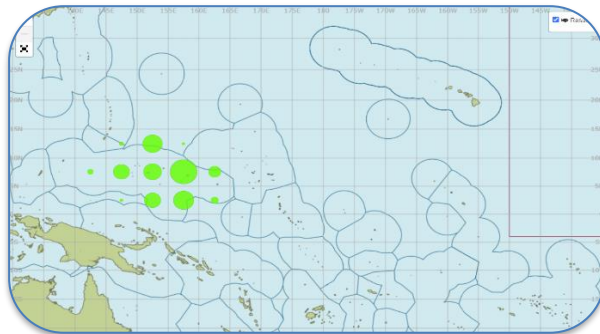
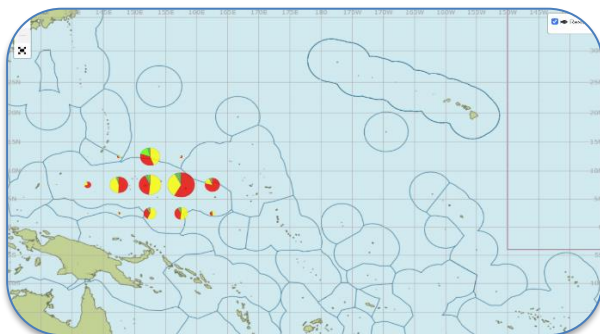
Table 8. Annual catch records for longlines within FSM EEZ, by distant flags and tuna species 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		ALB	BET	YFT
Australia	2020	-	92	8
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	2024			
	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
China	2020	3	18	24
	2021	4	40	43
	2022	10	54	106
	2023	12	65	49
	2024	10	132	120
	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
Chinese Taipei	2020		3	3
	2021		-	-
	2022		-	-
	2023	0.5	129	36
	2024	4	314	31
	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
Japan	2020	19	643	381
	2021	41	437	374
	2022	15	156	94
	2023	54	699	404
	2024	105	886	1036

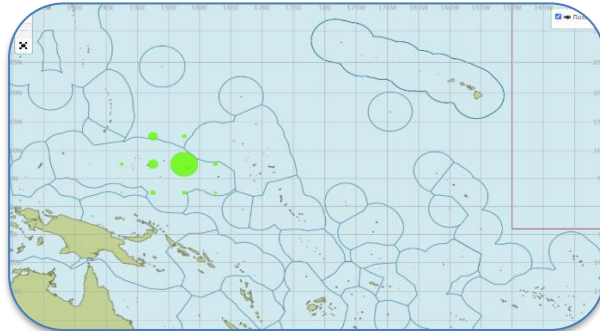
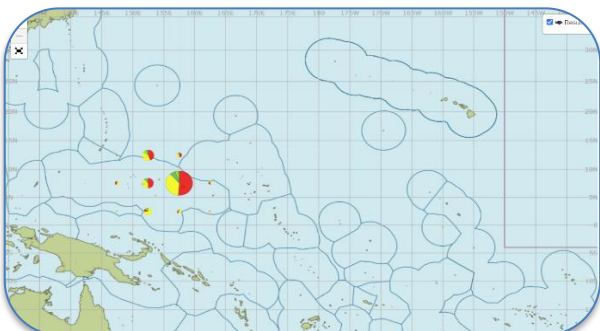
Table 9. Annual catch records for longlines within FSM EEZ, by FFA flags and tuna species 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		ALB	BET	YFT
FSM	2020	99	917	920
	2021	149	881	1,091
	2022	117	722	1,154
	2023	29	660	358
	2024	139	1,052	1,214
Marshall	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2020	0.6	39	37
	2021	0.1	4	2
	2022			
	2023	0.5	1	0.7
	2024			
PNG	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2020	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	12	197	64
	2024	2	72	23
Solomon	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2020	-	-	-
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	2024	-	21	-
Vanuatu	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2020	-	21	15
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	39	15
	2024	-	-	-

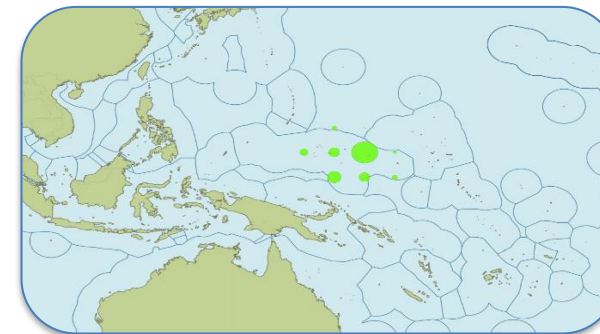
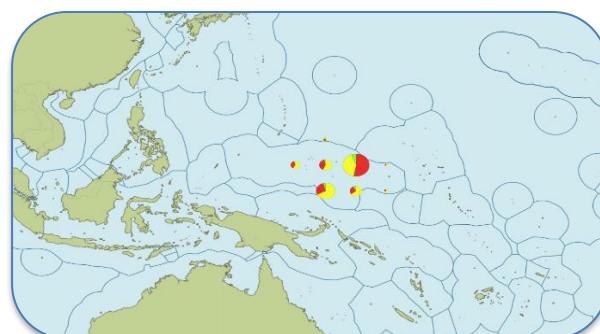
2020



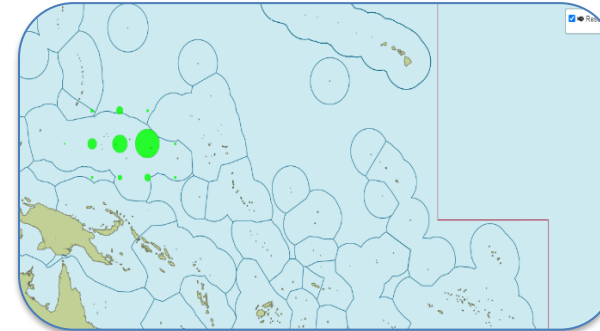
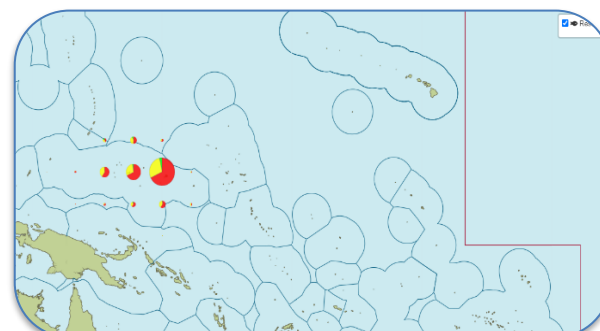
2021



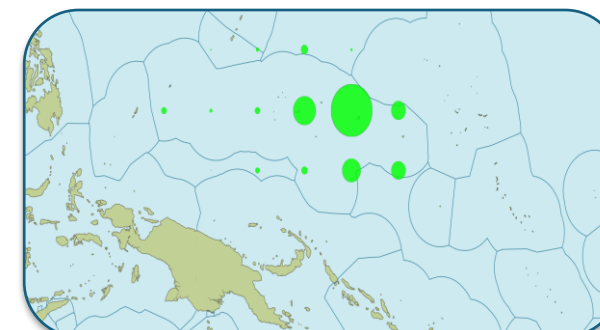
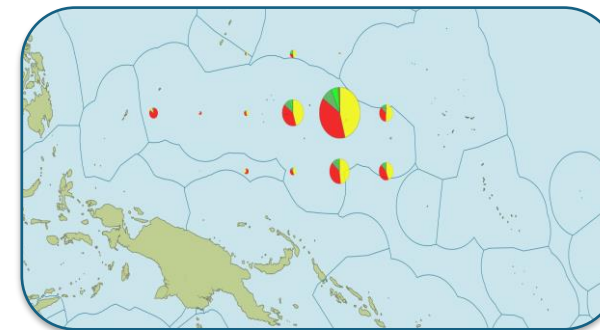
2022



2023



2024



Catch (metric tons)

Note: Green – ALB; Red – BET; Yellow – YFT

Effort (hooks)

Note: Green - Hooks

Figure 4: Annual distribution of longlines catch and effort in the FSM EEZ, 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

Table 10. Annual catch records by Japan pole-and-line within FSM EEZ, 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

		Catch (Metric tonnes)		
	YEAR	SKJ	BET	YFT
Japan	2020	19	-	-
	2021	1,490	73	6
	2022	3,491	22	1
	2023	389	-	-
	2024	4552	10	0
	YEAR	SKJ	BET	YFT
Solomon Is	2020	-	-	-
	2021	41	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-

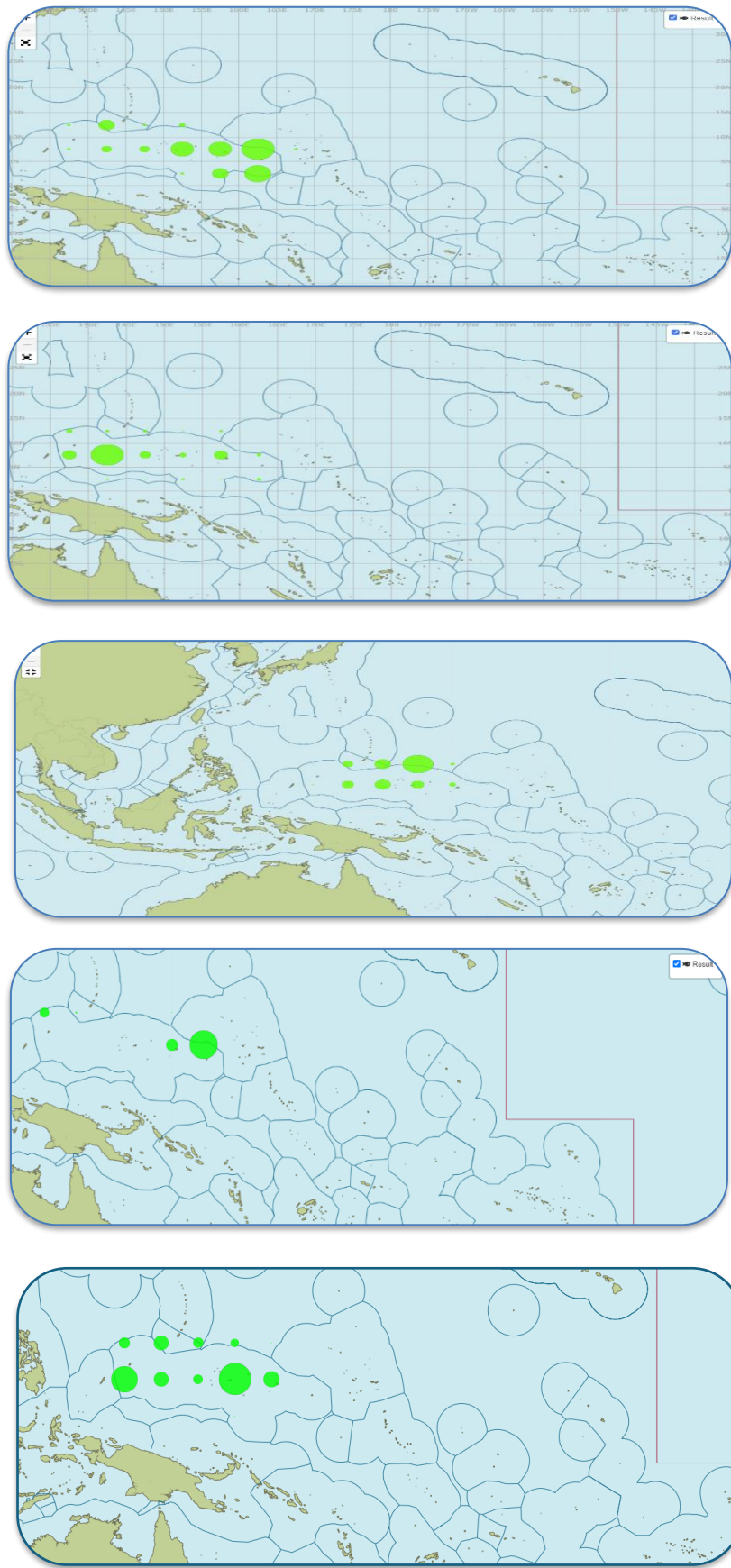


Figure 5: Annual distribution of pole-and-lines efforts in the FSM EEZ, 2020-2024. (Source: SPC T2).

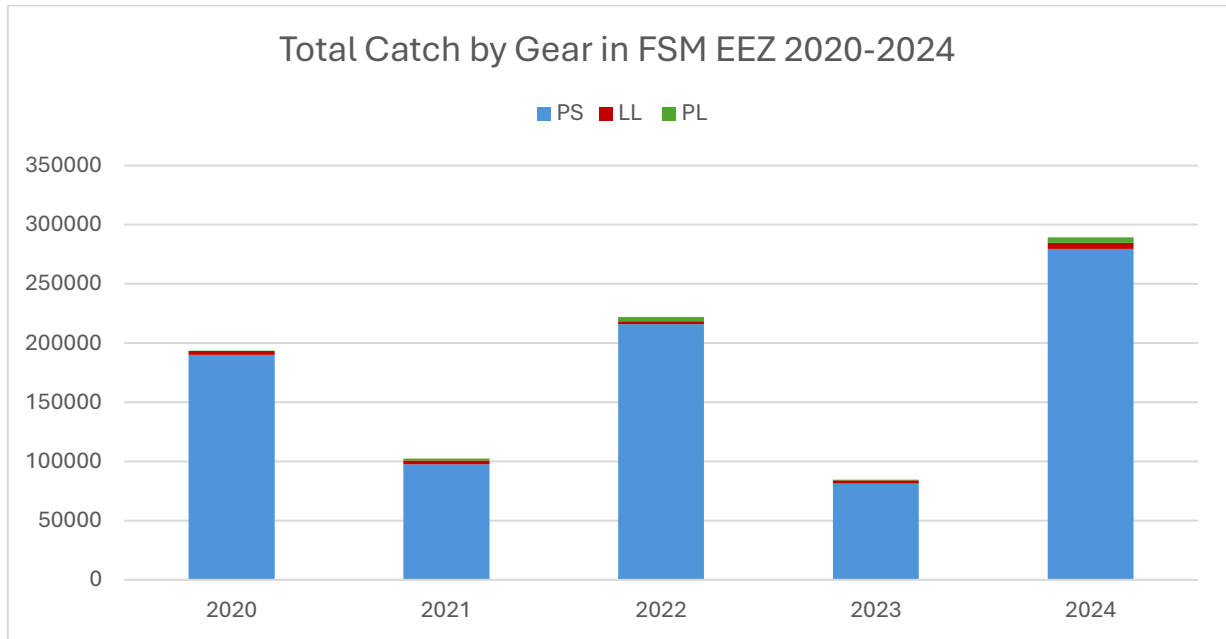


Figure 4. Total annual catch from 2020-2024 by different gear types operating in FSM EEZ. (Source: SPC T2).

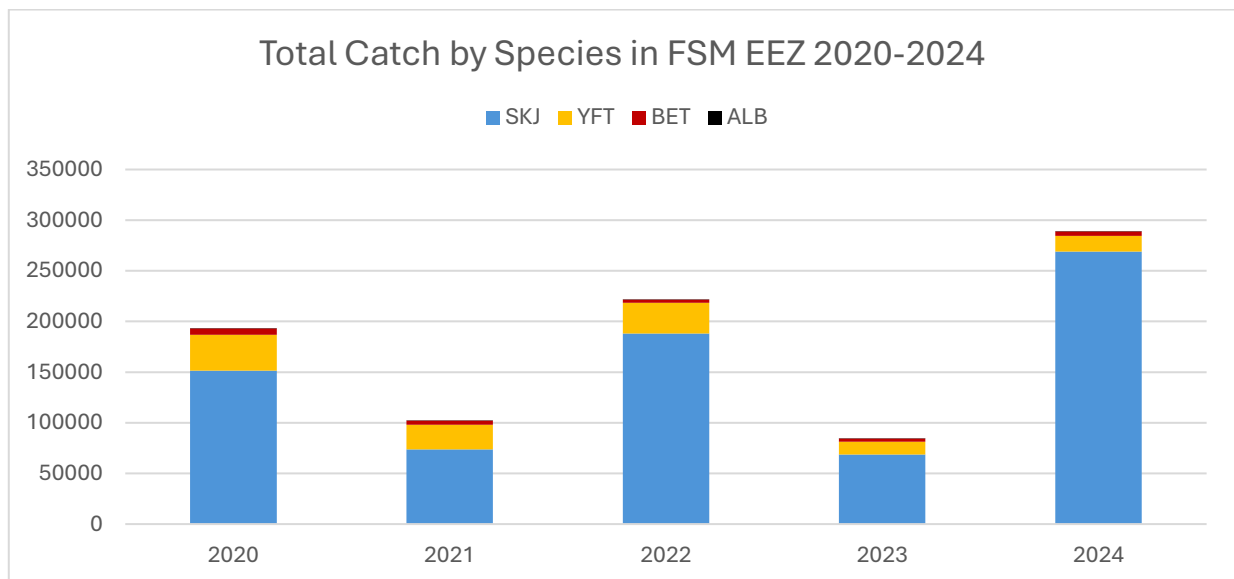


Figure 5. Total annual catch 2020-2024 by tuna species in FM EEZ. (Source: SPC T2).

FUTURE PROSPECT OF FISHERY

The FSM Observer Program looks forward to continuing to make improvements to the national observer program through training that includes sea safety, biological sampling, port sampling, transshipment monitoring, e-reporting (ER), e-monitoring (EM) and refreshers. To further strengthen the FSM Observer Program, FSM has recruited and began training new observers. This will serve to increase the program's human capacity, meet observer placement demands and ongoing operations in port.

One goal for the coming year is the FSM Observer Program's transition from paper based to electronic reporting, notably in e-obs. In 2024, the FSM Observer Program did 10 ER trips, accounting for 14% of all purse seine trips. This effort calls for strong collaboration among observers, bilateral and domestic partners, and all service providers that will be involved in the transition phase, noting that collaboration will be a critical part of the program's success.

Another goal of the FSM Observer Program will be to continue to progress the Technology for Tuna Transparency (T-3 Challenge). In 2024, the FSM EM Program received equipment from the Australian government through the Australian Fisheries Management Authority, a collaboration to strengthen FSM's capacity in electronic monitoring and fisheries surveillance. FSM is also in the process of finalizing EM regulations for promulgation. While EM is progressing at the national level, FSM is also mindful of the developments at the regional level and will continue to work closely with regional partners and members to progress the regional EM work.

Building capacity in ER and EM will be critical in effective monitoring and data collection, therefore, the FSM Observer Program will continue to work closely with regional partners to ensure the work in ER and EM is further progressed.

Table 11. Observer trip coverage by gear-type, 2024. (Source: NORMA)

Gear Type	Trips
Longline	3
Purse Seine	71
Pole and line	3
Carrier	-
Total	77



ADDENDUM TO ANNUAL REPORT PART 1

8 April 2024¹

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

CMM 2009-03 [Swordfish], Para 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Swordfish was not a targeted species by FSM Flag vessels and in 2024 no South Pacific swordfish bycatch caught in the south of 20°S for FSM Flag vessels that fish in the south of 20°S
Observer coverage (WCPFC 11 decision – para 484(b))	<ul style="list-style-type: none">There was a total of 3 FSM longline trips in 2024.

¹ Reporting requirements requested by CMMs and decisions of the Commission, as of WCPFC20 (Dec 2023). First issued on 8 April 2024. Changes made from Addendum for 2022 include the revised CMM 2023-03 for North Pacific Swordfish and **WCPFC20 Agreed Audit Points**.

[CMM 2009-06](#) [Transshipment],
Para 11 (ANNEX II)

(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:

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
33,990 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Frozen	PS
5,449 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Frozen	PS
500 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Frozen	PS
0 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Frozen	LL
386 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Frozen	LL
463 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Frozen	LL
50 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	ALB	Frozen	LL
138 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Fresh	LL
1,448 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Fresh	LL
1,000 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Fresh	LL
339 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	ALB	Fresh	LL
received						

(2) the **number of transshipments** involving highly migratory fish stocks covered by this measure by fishing vessels that is responsible for reporting against, broken down by:

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) fishing gear
241	In Port	Inside	Inside	PS
158	In Port	Inside	Inside	LL
received				

CMM 2011-03 [Impact of PS fishing on cetaceans], Para 5	<table><tr><th>Flag</th><th>Date</th><th>Lat</th><th>Lon</th><th>EEZ</th><th>Species</th><th>Number</th><th>Fate</th></tr><tr><td>FM</td><td>30/07/2024</td><td>0347.644S</td><td>16132.099E</td><td>PG</td><td>INDO-PACIF. BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN</td><td>2</td><td>Released</td></tr><tr><td>FM</td><td>30/07/2024</td><td>0347.644S</td><td>16132.099E</td><td>PG</td><td>INDO-PACIF. BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN</td><td>2</td><td>Released</td></tr><tr><td>FM</td><td>31/05/2024</td><td>0150.446S</td><td>15606.598E</td><td>PG</td><td>BRYDE'S WHALE</td><td>1</td><td>Released</td></tr><tr><td>FM</td><td>15/06/2024</td><td>0007.759N</td><td>15204.085E</td><td>PG</td><td>INDO-PACIF. BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN</td><td>6</td><td>Released</td></tr></table>	Flag	Date	Lat	Lon	EEZ	Species	Number	Fate	FM	30/07/2024	0347.644S	16132.099E	PG	INDO-PACIF. BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN	2	Released	FM	30/07/2024	0347.644S	16132.099E	PG	INDO-PACIF. BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN	2	Released	FM	31/05/2024	0150.446S	15606.598E	PG	BRYDE'S WHALE	1	Released	FM	15/06/2024	0007.759N	15204.085E	PG	INDO-PACIF. BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN	6	Released
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FM	15/06/2024	0007.759N	15204.085E	PG	INDO-PACIF. BOTTLENOSE DOLPHIN	6	Released																																		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">See Table x, Table y and Table z																																									

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 [CCM] [South of 30°S; 25°S-30°S; North of 23°N; or 23°N – 25°S¹]. 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		Area
	Number of vessels	Number of hooks	Observed hooks	% hooks observed	Number	Rate ²	
2020	77	31 297 207	914 209	2.9	0	0	25S to 23N
2021	76	22 882 623	116 285	0.5	0	0	25S to 23N
2022	36	15 180 211	116 959	0.8	0	0	25S to 23N
2023	28	16 295 998	626 568	3.8	0	0	25S to 23N
2024	33	21 192 745	1 146 553	5.4	12	0.01	25S to 23N

1 Insert ‘North of 23oN’, ‘South of 30oS’, ‘25oS-30oS’ or ‘23oN – 25oS’. 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 types¹ used by the fleet in 2023.

	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			19%			
Options required south of 25°S	TL + NS						
	TL + WB						
	NS + WB			1%			
	TL + WB + NS						
	HS						
Other options 25°S-30°S	WB						
	TL						
	MOD			46%			
Other options north of 23°N	SS/BC/WB/DSLS						
	SS/BC/WB/(MOD or BDB)						
Provide any other combination of mitigation measures here	NS			5%			
	NS MOD			18%			
	NS WB MOD			5%			
	WB MOD			6%			
	Totals (must equal 100%)			100%			

¹ 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, 2023, by species and area.

A total of 12 seabirds were caught by FSM longline vessels in 2024.

Species	South of 30°S	25°S-30°S	North of 23°N	23°N –25°S	Total
PETRELS AND SHEARWATERS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8	8
SHORT-TAILED SHEARWATER	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	4
Total	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	12

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

CMM 2006-04 [South West striped Marlin], Para 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In 2024, 10 FM vessels reported fishing south of 15°S; however, there was 1 bycatch reported for South West striped marlin. FM-flagged vessels did not target South West striped marlin south of 15°S in 2024.												
CMM 2015-02 [South Pacific Albacore] Para 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.												
CMM 2019-03 [North Pacific Albacore], Para 3	<div><table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Fishery</th><th>Vessel Number</th><th>Vessel Days</th><th>Catch (Number)</th><th>Catch (MT)</th></tr><tr><td>2024</td><td>Longline</td><td>27</td><td>3,921</td><td>11,962</td><td>253</td></tr></table></div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">All catches of NPA were caught as bycatch	Year	Fishery	Vessel Number	Vessel Days	Catch (Number)	Catch (MT)	2024	Longline	27	3,921	11,962	253
Year	Fishery	Vessel Number	Vessel Days	Catch (Number)	Catch (MT)								
2024	Longline	27	3,921	11,962	253								
CMM 2023-03 [North Pacific Swordfish], para 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No FM vessels reported fishing north of 20°N as per CMM 2023-03 para 4; therefore, this is not applicable.												