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Trends in the South Pacific Albacore Longline and Troll Fisheries

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Executive summary

This paper presents a compendium of fishery indicators for South Pacific albacore tuna, as requested at previous Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) meetings. These indicators include: total catch; catch by gear; longline effort and nominal troll and longline CPUE trends, along with their spatial patterns. Commentary includes comparisons of 2024 values to 2023 and to the average over 2019-2023. Summaries are calculated from data available as of 25 July 2025. Note that catch levels and their distribution among areas may change as more data become available. This paper complements the information provided by Hare et al. (2025) who summarise the latest trends for the main target species for the fisheries occurring in the WCPFC convention area (WCPFC-CA), and Vidal and Ruaia (2025) who provide regional catch estimates by gear and species. The most recent estimates of stock status (from the 2024 stock assessment for the entire south Pacific, Teears et al. 2024) are included. Furthermore, transshipment data are available since the inception of transshipment reporting (July 2010). Data presented represent high seas transshipments only; they do not include in-port or in-zone transshipments.

Introduction

At the 7^{th} Technical and Compliance Committee meeting (TCC), members requested the preparation of a paper on South Pacific albacore. That request indicated the paper should contain all available data on catches and transshipments, and should highlight trends in key metrics. The paper was first prepared by the scientific services provider and the WCPFC Secretariat for WCPFC8 in March 2012. It has since been updated regularly, taking into consideration further requests from members.

This paper presents trends in catch, effort and catch per unit effort (CPUE), both spatially and temporally, for the South Pacific albacore (SPA) fishery. Depending on the context, summaries are computed for the South Pacific (all waters south of the equator), for the (predominantly) albacore target longline fishery region (Pacific waters south of 10°S), and also for Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) and High Seas regions (HS) within the WCPFC-Convention Area (WCPFC-CA). In addition, information on transshipment patterns is presented, as requested in previous reports (WCPFC and SPC-OFP 2013).

The analyses presented are based on data available to SPC as of 25 July 2025. The overall catch, and its distribution among spatial areas, may change as more data becomes available. This is particularly the case for the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO), where catch estimates at the required scale are incomplete for 2024, and so the 2023 catches were carried through to 2024 for this report. These will be revised with further data previsions and included when this report is presented at the TCC and commision meeting. Please note that the values may include or exclude specific fleets, cover different spatial areas, or involve different data sources to summaries produced for other purposes (e.g. CMM tables) and therefore the reported values (catch, effort, CPUE, etc.) may not be identical to those presented in other documents. The stock status information is derived from the most recent stock assessment of South Pacific albacore presented in 2024 (Teears et al. 2024).

Patterns of longline and troll fishing

The longline and troll fleets are the two primary groups of commercial vessels exploiting South Pacific albacore. In this section we examine trends in their catch, effort and CPUE. Catch and effort information comes primarily from logsheet returns and, particularly for the high seas, from the provision of aggregate data from distant water fishing nations.

Catch

Annual catch estimates for albacore in the south Pacific (south of the equator) as a whole peaked at 96,803 mt (all gears) in 2017 (Figure 1). Catch by longliners represented 97% of the catch weight in 2024 at 89,632 mt. The 2024 longline catch was a 7% increase from 2023. Provisional troll catch (1,485 mt) was a 25% increase from 2023. Very small amounts of catch by 'other' gears also occurred. The annual contribution of the EPO catch south of the equator has ranged from 12–34% of the total catch over the past 10 years. Note that the EPO catch data were not available at the time of publication, and so the EPO component of the south Pacific catch was carried over from 2023.

In comparison, the 2024 total albacore catch within the southern part of the WCPFC-CA [4] (Table 1) was 74,766 mt and the longline catch was 73,281 mt. The 2024 longline catch in the southern WCPFC-CA was a 15% increase from 2023. High seas longline catch estimates represent 45% of the 2024 total, and has ranged from 31–54% of the total longline catch since 2010. By flag (or attributed nationality based on charter agreements), China and Chinese Taipei had the highest catch estimates of South Pacific albacore in 2024 (24,454 mt and 17,267 mt respectively), representing 57% of the total longline catch (Table 5), with much of both flag's catch being taken on the high seas (Table 6).

[4]Note that these annual catch estimate-based tables approximate the southern area of the WCPFC-CA as far as possible, given that some EEZs and high seas areas span the equator. Slightly different totals will be achieved using these EEZ-based summaries compared to those estimated at the regional level e.g. Hare et al. (2025) and Vidal and Ruia (2025), and Figure 1 in this report. Also note that archipelagic catches are excluded from this table.

Four flag states reported troll catch within the WCPFC-CA during the period 2000 to 2024, namely Canada, the Cook Islands, USA and New Zealand (Table 7) with catch totaling 1,485 mt in 2024. Troll activity in 2024 was exclusively in the New Zealand EEZ and the high seas (Table 2). Catch estimates for 2024 were 164 mt for the high seas and 1,321 mt for the New Zealand EEZ. The total troll catch within the WCPFC-CA in 2024 was a 25% increase from the 2023 catch.

The spatial pattern of South Pacific albacore catch over the long-term (1950–2018), the last 5 years excluding the most recent year (2019–2023), and 2024 alone, are shown in Figure 2. In recent years, catch has been concentrated in EEZs and several high seas zones in the 10-20°S latitudinal band. Note that, while 2024 estimates remain provisional, the geographic distribution of catch is generally consistent with that observed in recent years, with the exception of the absence of fishing in the EPO, which will change with future data provisions from that region.

Effort

It is challenging to identify the specific species being targeted by longline vessels, particularly within the aggregate data received from some fleets fishing on the high seas. To compare estimates of effort to the declared South Pacific albacore catch, we have considered fishing effort south of 10°S to approximate South Pacific albacore targeting (noting that this will include longline effort targeting swordfish, southern bluefin, and in some cases tropical tunas), in an effort to exclude most of the tropical longline fishery effort.

Raised effort data for the southern WCPFC-CA south of 10°S were available up to 2024 (Figure 3). The longline effort in this region was estimated at 216 million hooks in 2024, although we note there is considerable uncertainty in effort estimates for this most recent year. The number of deployed hooks in 2024 within the WCPFC-CA south of 10°S was a 6.9% increase from 2023, and a 36% decrease from the peak of 335 million hooks fished in 2010.

Effort data from VMS provides more 'up to date' information than raised logsheet data, given that logsheet effort for recent years may be incomplete, and the uncertainty in raised annual logsheet effort estimates for 2024 is high. The VMS data reported are restricted to the WCPFC-CA waters south of 10°S, in an effort to again remove fishing targeting tropical tunas. The VMS data represents fishing days which are identified using a fishing activity classification algorithm that accounts for speed and changes in bearing of the vessel.

VMS data does not explicitly indicate the species targeted by vessels during fishing. In addition, some trends over time may be influenced by increased coverage of VMS across longline vessels in the South Pacific, while data for certain EEZs may be incomplete, or not available. A list of notes on the VMS data and a table of effort by high seas area are provided in Appendix 1. To overcome the absence of VMS data for some EEZs, data were augmented with logsheet information in both New Caledonia and French Polynesia.

Effort south of 10°S (VMS fishing days, augmented by logsheet days) both within EEZs and on the high seas generally increased through to 2013, then declined to a lower average level before rebounding in 2019 and 2020. Around 23% of the VMS days occurred within the high seas in 2024 (Table 3). Overall effort has been variable since 2010, on both the high seas, and in EEZs (Table 3). VMS days fished in 2021–2024 were lower than in some prior years.

Of the VMS days fished within international waters in 2024, the most important high seas areas were Region I5, which is east of the Line Islands and French Polynesia, and Region I7, which is the region north and northeast of New Zealand (Table 10; Figure 11).

Catch per unit effort

Figure 5 presents nominal South Pacific albacore CPUE series by key longline fleets south of 10°S. Note, the values presented in Hare et al. (2025) are south of the equator, and are measured in numbers, rather than weights of fish, and will therefore differ from those presented here. Some key changes in CPUE in the recent periods were:

- Japanese longline CPUE in 2024 (22.1 kg per 100 hooks) was a 64% increase on 2023, the 2019-2023 average was 14.6 kg per 100 hooks;

- Fiji longline CPUE in 2024 (25.8 kg per 100 hooks) was a 25% increase on 2023, the 2019-2023 average was 19.3 kg per 100 hooks;
- Chinese longline CPUE in 2024 (25.4 kg per 100 hooks) was a 16% decrease on 2023, the 2019-2023 average was 20.9 kg per 100 hooks;
- Chinese Taipei longline CPUE in 2024 (32.7 kg per 100 hooks) was a 23% increase on 2023, the 2019-2023 average was 22.5 kg per 100 hooks.

Examining longer-term trends, the average nominal CPUE for the Fiji fleet was 23.7 kg per 100 hooks between 1991 and 2000, while that for the Chinese Taipei fleet was 34.9 kg per 100 hooks. In contrast, the Japanese fleet averaged 18 kg per 100 hooks over that time.

The relative spatial pattern of CPUE is presented in Figure 6 for two time periods. Over the period 2000–2021, catch rates were relatively high across much of the southern WCPFC-CA, in particular within high seas areas. Catch rates in the most recent three year period (2022–2024) were mixed when compared to that earlier period, with some 5°×5° cells showing reduced CPUE, while several cells displayed the opposite trend. In particular, the CPUE in the high seas east of New Zealand, towards the eastern boundary of the convention area was high in the most recent years.

Figure 7 presents nominal South Pacific albacore CPUE series for two troll fleets. The CPUE of the US fleet was highly variable with a general decline over the period 1987 to 2006, with catch rates in the most recent years of activity being comparable to that in the mid-2000s, with the exception of 2019-20 where CPUE was very high. By comparison, the nominal CPUE of the New Zealand fleet has generally been lower, but relatively stable. These fleets showed conflicting changes in CPUE in 2024 compared to 2023, with the US fleet experiencing lower, and the New Zealand fleet experiencing moderately higher CPUE, respectively.

Transshipment information

High seas transshipment data are available from July 2010 to the end of 2024; no in-port or in-zone transshipment data are presented. Fluctuations in reported transshipments may reflect logistical or operational factors, rather than fishing activity. It is noted that South Pacific albacore would have historically been offloaded directly to canneries (e.g. Pago Pago, American Samoa, or Levuka, Fiji) rather than being transshipped on the high seas.

There is a notable peak in transshipment activity around September or surrounding months, in many years (Figure 8). Vanuatu has had the highest transhipment volumes in the past, as averaged over the entire period. The highest peak in the time series was in October 2017 ($\sim$ 4,000 mt) (Figure 8), of which, about 2,500 mt was attributable to China and 1,000 mt to Vanuatu. Further transshipment information by flag and month is presented in Appendix 3. It should be noted that transshipment levels are unlikely to be fully reported for the most recent 18 months. Transshipment data for 2024 should, therefore, be considered preliminary and subject to change.

Albacore stock status

A South Pacific albacore stock assessment was completed in 2024 (Teears et al. 2024), and used data up until the end of 2022. The Scientific Committee meeting in 2024 (SC20) provided advice to the Commission based upon a 'model ensemble approach' that was used to characterize uncertainty in the assessment. This involved multimodal inference where values for steepness and natural mortality were drawn from distributions of potential values, with stock status assessed from the complete set of resulting models. The results of this are shown on the Majuro plot in Figure 9, and indicate the relatively healthy status of this stock, with no evidence for the stock being in an overfished state, or subject to overfishing.

References

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Tables

Table 1: Annual southern WCPFC-CA albacore longline catch estimates (excluding archipelagic waters) by EEZ and High Seas, since 2011. Note: Available operational and aggregate logsheet data raised to annual catch estimates. EEZ are approximate 200-mile boundaries; High seas is the high seas in the WCPFC Convention Area, south of the equator. Allocation of flag catch to EEZ is approximate due to the lack of operational logsheet data in some cases.

EEZ	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
American Samoa	1,784	2,416	1,769	1,377	1,760	1,511	1,511	1,553	1,062	546	715	1,095	893	1,050
Australia	652	702	757	728	945	910	830	751	796	1,158	1,072	1,075	699	649
Cook Islands	5,559	10,627	5,985	4,560	4,556	4,757	3,324	4,716	7,302	3,610	2,319	6,732	6,501	5,501
Fiji	4,165	4,287	3,642	3,656	5,481	4,706	5,871	5,458	5,154	3,916	4,318	5,282	3,333	6,170
Howland and Baker	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
High seas	23,447	30,484	31,126	21,046	24,182	18,234	39,665	30,641	28,022	32,100	23,420	26,460	32,007	33,300
Jarvis (USA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kiribati	549	1,218	819	1,218	2,507	4,292	391	72	1,263	2,699	592	1,667	1,512	4,589
Matthew and Hunter	6	9	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	2	32	17	5	4
New Caledonia	1,734	1,711	1,713	1,628	1,578	1,745	1,719	1,742	2,009	1,896	1,742	2,142	2,004	2,025
Niue	0	0	362	200	190	86	14	364	386	163	19	1	1	0
New Zealand	418	266	302	311	223	233	181	239	117	202	102	83	70	0
French Polynesia	3,224	3,591	3,495	3,744	3,418	3,276	2,148	3,058	3,439	2,812	2,689	4,185	5,221	5,087
PNG	294	801	237	308	459	1,191	1,609	1,453	1,333	970	600	2,710	1,165	3,192
Solomon Islands	6,420	8,157	9,073	13,616	6,858	3,749	5,827	7,148	5,675	2,466	2,910	5,540	3,614	4,528
Tokelau	92	250	0	7	1,871	2,466	1,697	632	1,976	1,245	557	1,439	919	0
Tonga	36	760	1,471	264	710	1,111	800	842	1,352	840	896	903	1,637	792
Tuvalu	467	930	1,491	465	404	1,489	1,427	944	1,581	554	177	386	125	698
Vanuatu	6,071	4,281	6,813	6,279	5,444	7,317	7,874	5,689	6,167	3,746	1,560	4,853	2,843	5,355
Wallis and Futuna	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samoa	1,415	2,038	1,642	800	840	823	1,638	1,364	1,442	843	760	683	1,113	333
Total	56,336	72,528	70,697	60,207	61,428	57,897	76,528	66,667	69,078	59,768	44,480	65,253	63,662	73,281
EEZ percent	58	58	56	65	61	69	48	54	59	46	47	59	50	55
HS percent	42	42	44	35	39	31	52	46	41	54	53	41	50	45

Table 2: Annual southern WCPFC-CA albacore troll catch estimates by EEZ and High Seas, Since 2011. Note: Available operational and aggregate logsheet data raised to annual catch estimates. EEZ are approximate 200-mile boundaries (excluding archipelagic waters); High seas is the high seas in the WCPFC Convention Area, south of the equator.

EEZ	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
High seas	403	235	390	466	177	189	520	430	872	1,907	685	1,400	328	164
New Zealand	2,787	2,727	2,836	1,937	2,425	1,969	1,953	2,255	2,635	2,825	3,383	2,377	864	1,321
Total	3,190	2,962	3,226	2,403	2,602	2,158	2,473	2,685	3,507	4,732	4,068	3,777	1,192	1,485
EEZ percent	87	92	88	81	93	91	79	84	75	60	83	63	72	89
HS percent	13	8	12	19	7	9	21	16	25	40	17	37	28	11

Table 3: Total longline VMS fishing days (augmented by logsheets for New Caledonia and French Polynesia) by year and geographic area in the WCPFC-CA south of 10°S.

EEZ	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
EEZ	73,404	75,569	76,926	64,078	65,389	71,436	71,379	72,623	76,106	75,219	59,156	64,774	72,768	61,273
High seas	23,144	23,345	31,345	27,150	22,717	19,546	23,827	25,530	27,723	30,649	23,821	18,814	22,231	18,404
Total	96,547	98,914	108,271	91,228	88,106	90,982	95,207	98,153	103,829	105,868	82,978	83,588	94,998	79,677
EEZ percent	76	76	71	70	74	79	75	74	73	71	71	77	77	77
HS percent	24	24	29	30	26	21	25	26	27	29	29	23	23	23

Table 4: Annual total and monthly average transshipment of albacore in the high seas of the WCPFC-CA in metric tonnes. Note that values for 2024 are probably incomplete.

Year	Annual total	Monthly average
2010	4,091	682
2011	9,458	788
2012	5,976	498
2013	10,228	852
2014	10,760	897
2015	10,264	855
2016	18,747	1,562
2017	18,434	1,536
2018	23,651	1,971
2019	25,105	2,092
2020	25,045	2,087
2021	18,314	1,526
2022	16,634	1,386
2023	17,523	1,460
2024	16,003	1,334

Table 5: Annual southern WCPFC-CA albacore longline catch estimates by Vessel flag (including chartered vessels), 2011 - 2024. Note: Available operational and aggregate logsheet data raised to annual catch estimates (ACE). Differences in annual totals between this table and Table 1 result from rounding errors. Southern WCPFC-CA is approximated - some EEZ and high seas areas span the equator.

Flag	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Australia	653	709	773	737	949	916	831	752	798	1,163	1,073	1,075	704	586
Belize	52	18	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cook Islands	2,182	2,757	1,354	1,186	1,167	1,352	2,562	3,083	2,277	1,194	767	952	217	104
China	11,847	24,523	23,790	14,471	14,494	16,124	29,150	21,134	22,622	20,606	15,980	26,333	26,502	24,454
Spain (EC)	6	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	21	7	0
Fiji	9,947	9,369	8,708	7,057	7,041	7,285	9,763	8,854	8,343	6,405	6,250	6,866	5,742	8,422
FSM	1	156	634	366	1,224	1,966	250	1,461	2,098	445	756	1,269	1,784	1,856
Japan	2,136	2,230	1,866	1,186	928	1,596	1,759	1,164	1,078	1,040	773	1,138	834	1,136
Kiribati	200	349	40	7	357	509	653	340	1,123	1,854	985	2,158	1,612	6,485
Republic of Korea	488	892	767	691	1,013	1,387	1,134	1,064	1,692	571	359	1,028	583	762
Marshall Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Caledonia	1,736	1,715	1,714	1,630	1,583	1,747	1,734	1,752	2,011	1,897	1,774	2,158	2,009	2,022
New Zealand	418	266	302	311	223	233	181	239	117	202	102	83	70	59
French Polynesia	3,225	3,594	3,512	3,744	3,418	3,277	2,148	3,058	3,439	2,812	2,689	4,185	5,221	5,066
PNG	245	693	234	305	336	48	627	92	39	18	0	260	53	0
Portugal (EC)	4	1	67	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Solomon Islands	899	0	0	14,234	11,249	1,695	0	1,918	2,538	1,682	1,865	2,720	2,399	1,995
Tonga	34	20	13	25	29	42	26	23	29	13	10	52	34	17
Tuvalu	184	432	169	78	97	52	175	121	64	117	57	0	0	0
Chinese Taipei	13,380	12,116	14,686	8,293	8,806	12,481	16,766	12,804	12,627	14,082	5,734	10,575	11,179	17,267
USA	2,555	3,461	2,213	1,543	1,961	1,655	1,539	1,567	1,090	575	764	1,140	1,021	1,163
Vanuatu	4,726	7,185	8,202	3,541	5,713	4,582	4,855	5,555	4,482	3,674	3,547	1,791	1,759	1,501
Wallis and Futuna	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Samoa	1,415	2,038	1,642	800	840	947	2,374	1,684	2,610	1,413	991	1,450	1,929	389

Table 6: Annual southern WCPFC-CA albacore longline catch estimates by Vessel flag (including chartered vessels) in each EEZ, 2014 - 2024. Note: Available operational and aggregate logsheet data raised to annual catch estimates (ACE). Differences in annual totals between this table and Table 1 result from rounding errors. Southern WCPFC-CA is approximated - some EEZ and high seas areas span the equator.Note that, occasionally there will be cases of minor catches being attributed to an EEZ that will not align with the licensing arrangements for that EEZ. For example, the attribution is approximate, and based on the distribution of observed fishing effort from logsheets for each flag, So if there are any mistaken spatial coordinates on logsheets, or sets fished on the border of an EEZ, a small amount of catch may be attributed to that EEZ.

EEZ	Flag	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Am. Samoa	CK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	US	1,377	1,760	1,511	1,511	1,553	1,062	546	715	1,095	893	1,049
Australia	AU	728	945	910	830	751	796	1,158	1,072	1,075	699	584
	JP	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	NZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Cook Islands	CK	1,150	1,040	1,267	2,370	2,299	1,196	360	295	276	156	103
	CN	3,186	2,238	1,542	695	940	4,597	2,756	1,250	4,680	4,367	3,536
	FJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FM	174	1,198	1,945	248	1,437	1,491	427	748	1,257	1,783	1,719
	KI	0	0	0	0	0	5	41	9	0	0	120
	KR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TW	0	0	0	12	39	13	26	16	519	194	0
	US	40	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	VU	10	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Fiji	CN	196	323	642	214	11	24	5	4	270	9	0
	FJ	3,459	5,151	4,062	5,656	5,443	5,130	3,909	4,313	5,011	3,323	6,170
	KR	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
	TV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TW	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	VU	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F. Polynesia	KR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	PF	3,744	3,418	3,276	2,148	3,058	3,439	2,812	2,689	4,185	5,221	5,066
	VU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
High seas	AU	9	4	6	1	1	2	5	1	0	5	2
	BZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CK	0	1	6	110	270	165	320	215	64	61	0
	CN	6,141	8,308	3,360	18,566	11,064	8,474	10,806	12,143	12,457	17,359	10,021
	ES	2	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	21	7	0
	FJ	1,802	1,037	1,074	1,466	1,512	1,011	1,410	895	475	1,353	1,040
	FM	192	25	20	2	24	606	18	8	12	0	55
	JP	1,125	717	597	667	366	406	696	413	563	447	1,086
	KI	1	162	13	240	283	147	452	463	586	344	1,417
	KR	163	272	463	638	499	1,186	559	353	962	565	721
	MH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NC	2	4	2	14	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	PF	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PG	0	0	33	139	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
	PT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SB	770	1,637	239	0	17	46	796	0	58	104	48
	TO	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TV	1	1	1	52	15	4	112	57	0	0	0
	TW	7,545	7,974	9,670	13,635	11,498	11,821	13,537	5,358	9,503	9,854	17,267
	US	125	126	144	28	15	28	29	49	45	128	114
	VU	3,165	3,911	2,597	4,072	4,959	4,105	3,349	3,461	1,713	1,759	1,495

	WS	0	0	5	34	107	20	5	0	1	13	32
Howland and Baker	KR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	VU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jarvis (USA)	KR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kiribati	BZ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CN	308	1,330	3,020	166	4	170	1,320	66	25	139	423
	FJ	164	135	140	4	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
	FM	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	68
	JP	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KI	1	54	406	207	57	971	1,361	510	1,572	1,267	4,090
	KR	351	612	416	11	9	38	6	3	13	0	7
	SB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TW	235	192	213	2	3	34	12	12	41	105	0
	VU	152	184	95	0	0	1	1	0	16	0	0
Mthw-Hunter	CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	FJ	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
	NC	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	32	16	5	0
	VU	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Caledonia	CN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	JP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	NC	1,628	1,578	1,745	1,719	1,742	2,009	1,896	1,742	2,142	2,004	2,021
New Zealand	NZ	311	223	233	181	239	117	202	102	83	70	0
Niue	CK	36	0	0	0	362	386	163	19	0	0	0
	FJ	146	187	86	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TW	18	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
PNG	CN	3	0	101	0	559	578	603	239	1,873	728	3,135
	FM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	JP	0	105	998	1,092	796	673	344	361	574	387	42
	KR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	PG	305	336	14	488	92	39	18	0	260	44	0
	SB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	TW	0	19	78	28	6	43	4	1	3	6	0
Samoa	WS	800	840	823	1,638	1,364	1,442	843	760	683	1,113	333
Solomon Is.	CK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CN	239	0	1,492	3,324	3,875	2,930	1,575	1,039	2,823	1,297	2,619
	FJ	121	0	554	163	558	213	1	0	0	0	0
	JP	55	106	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
	KI	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
	KR	57	34	2	40	11	16	2	3	48	18	4
	SB	12,729	6,718	535	0	1,901	2,492	886	1,865	2,662	2,295	1,905
	TV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TW	278	0	1,166	2,180	578	1	2	0	6	2	0
	VU	136	0	0	119	223	23	0	0	0	0	0
Tokelau	CK	0	125	78	82	152	531	351	237	612	0	0
	CN	0	0	5	57	6	6	3	1	1	6	0
	FJ	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KI	5	140	91	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TW	0	0	286	142	0	0	3	1	53	109	0
	VU	0	1,605	1,886	510	262	291	324	86	8	0	0
	WS	0	0	119	702	212	1,147	565	231	766	803	0
Tonga	CN	107	61	1	7	13	0	0	0	2	0	0
	FJ	1	2	1	0	131	608	329	543	403	695	776
	TO	24	29	42	25	23	29	13	10	52	34	17
	TW	133	618	1,067	767	676	714	499	344	446	908	0
Tuvalu	CK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CN	129	148	271	477	153	212	271	163	176	87	334

	FJ	139	62	662	383	140	804	277	14	203	38	62
	JP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	KI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303
	KR	120	94	505	445	545	453	1	1	5	0	0
	TV	77	95	51	123	106	60	5	0	0	0	0
	TW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	US	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	VU	0	5	0	0	0	53	0	0	2	0	0
Vanuatu	CN	4,162	2,085	5,691	5,645	4,510	5,632	3,268	1,075	4,027	2,511	4,380
	FJ	1,223	464	705	2,077	1,070	527	478	485	772	332	375
	KI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	556
	SB	735	2,894	921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
	TW	83	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
	VU	77	0	0	152	110	8	0	0	51	0	5
Wal-Futuna	WF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 7: Annual South Pacific albacore troll catch estimates in the southern WCPFC-CA, by flag, 2000–2024.

Year	Canada	Cook Islands	New Zealand	USA	Total
2000	351	335	3,336	2,433	6,455
2001	206	202	2,736	2,107	5,253
2002	144	166	3,012	1,337	4,661
2003	0	688	3,721	1,574	5,984
2004	63	376	3,212	960	4,614
2005	72	89	2,855	487	3,503
2006	135	121	2,043	585	2,884
2007	27	53	1,736	198	2,014
2008	0	0	3,352	150	3,502
2009	0	0	1,794	237	2,031
2010	0	0	1,832	307	2,139
2011	1	0	2,787	402	3,190
2012	0	0	2,727	235	2,962
2013	0	0	2,836	390	3,226
2014	0	21	1,937	445	2,403
2015	0	21	2,425	156	2,602
2016	0	21	1,969	168	2,158
2017	55	0	1,953	465	2,473
2018	0	1	2,255	429	2,685
2019	0	0	2,635	872	3,507
2020	0	0	2,825	1,907	4,732
2021	31	0	3,383	654	4,068
2022	0	0	2,377	1,400	3,777
2023	0	0	864	328	1,192
2024	0	0	1,321	164	1,485

Figures

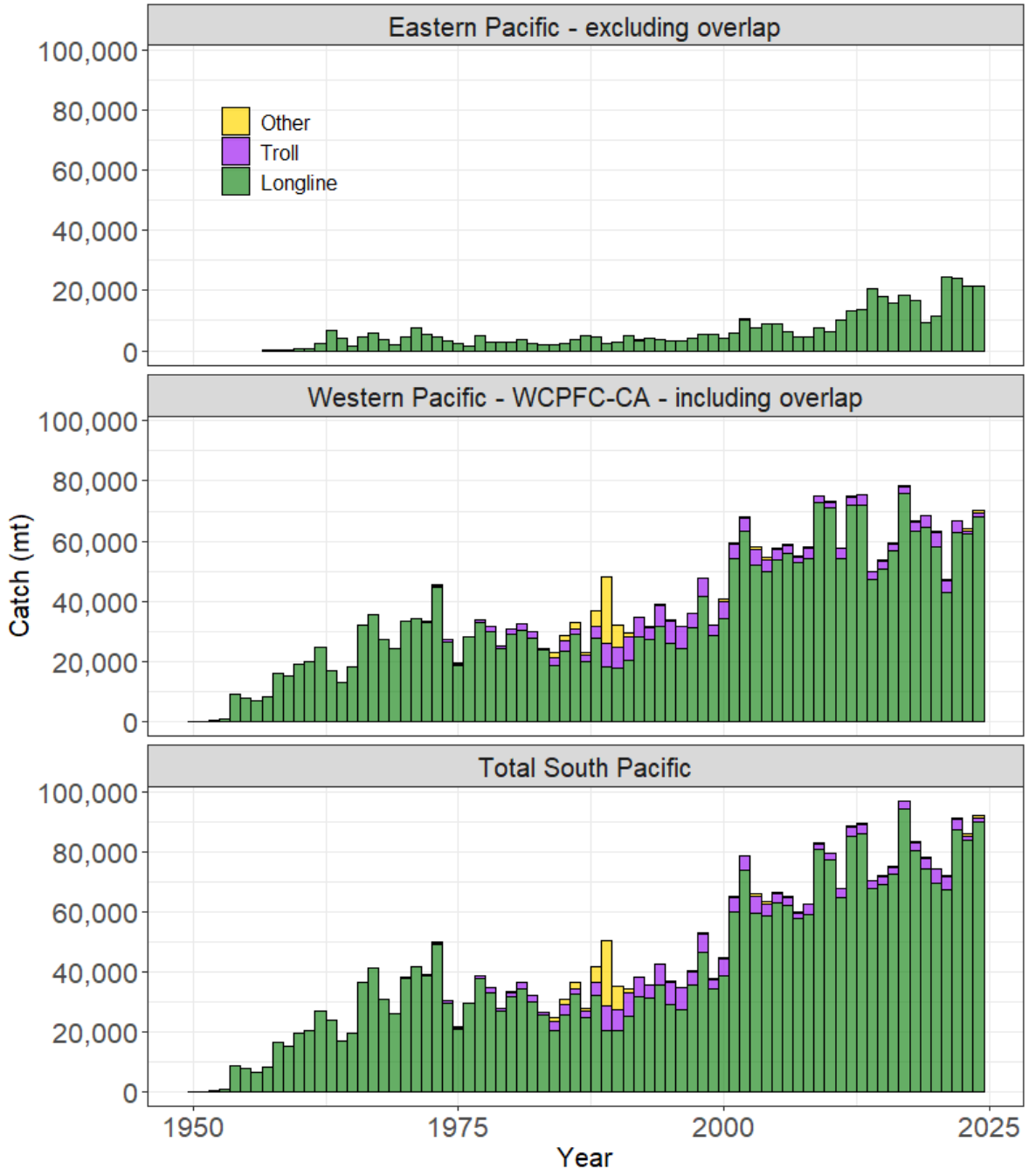

Figure 1: South Pacific albacore catch by gear (all Pacific Ocean waters south of the equator, including archipelagic waters). Note that the EPO catch in 2024 has been carried over from 2023

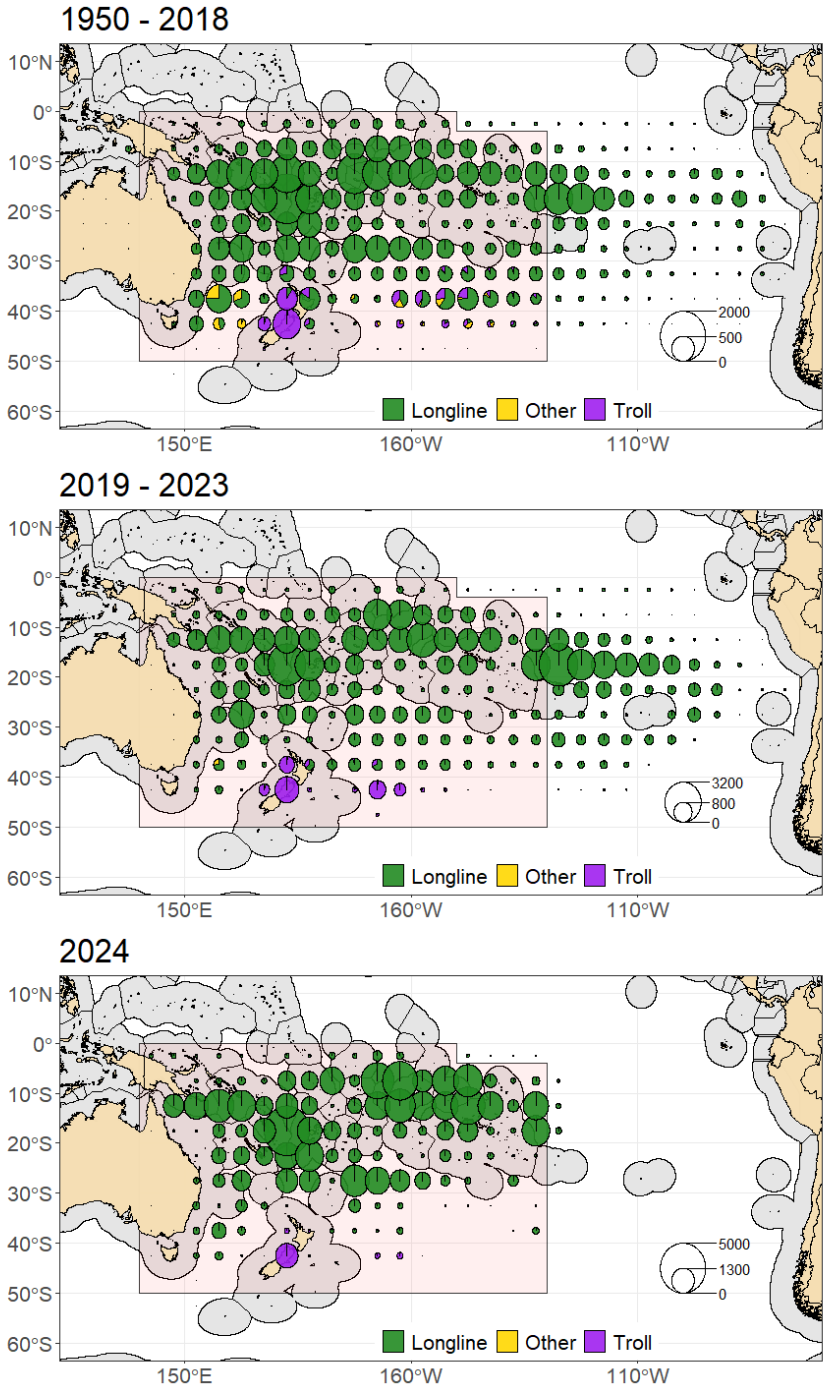

Figure 2: Albacore tuna catch distribution by gear type and 5°×5° degree region in the South Pacific Ocean for the period 1950-2018 (top), 2019 -2023 (middle) and 2024 (bottom). Circle size represents total catch volume with maximum circle size presented in the legends.

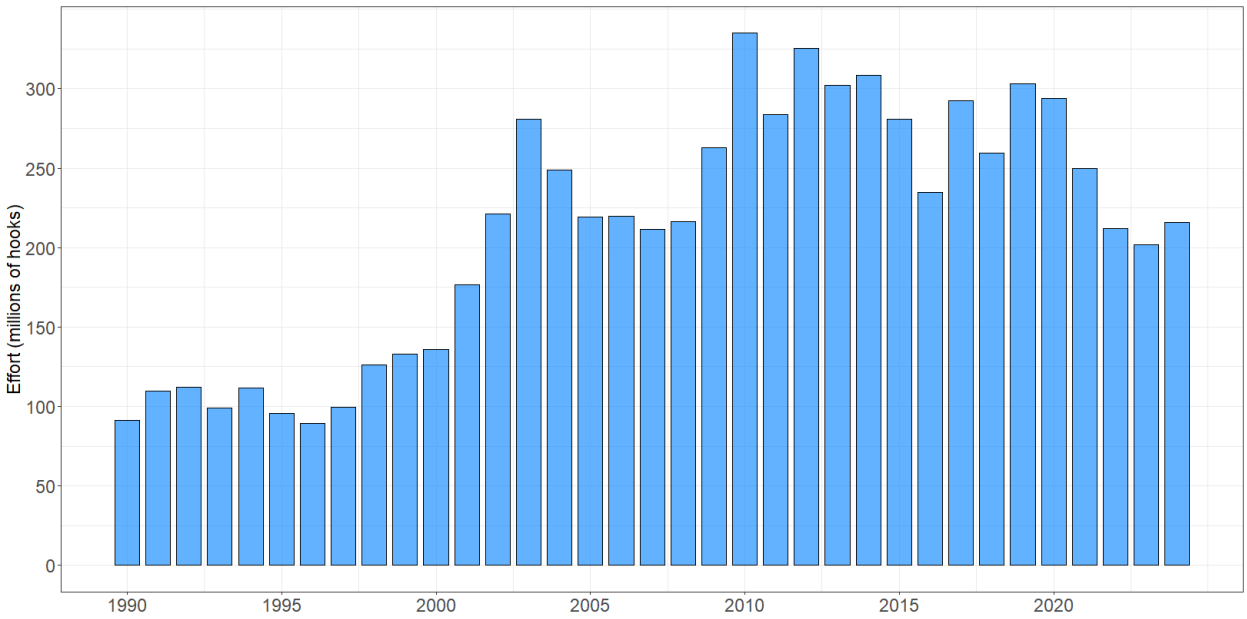

Figure 3: Temporal trends in effort (millions of hooks) in the southern longline fishery (WCPFC-CA south of 10°S).

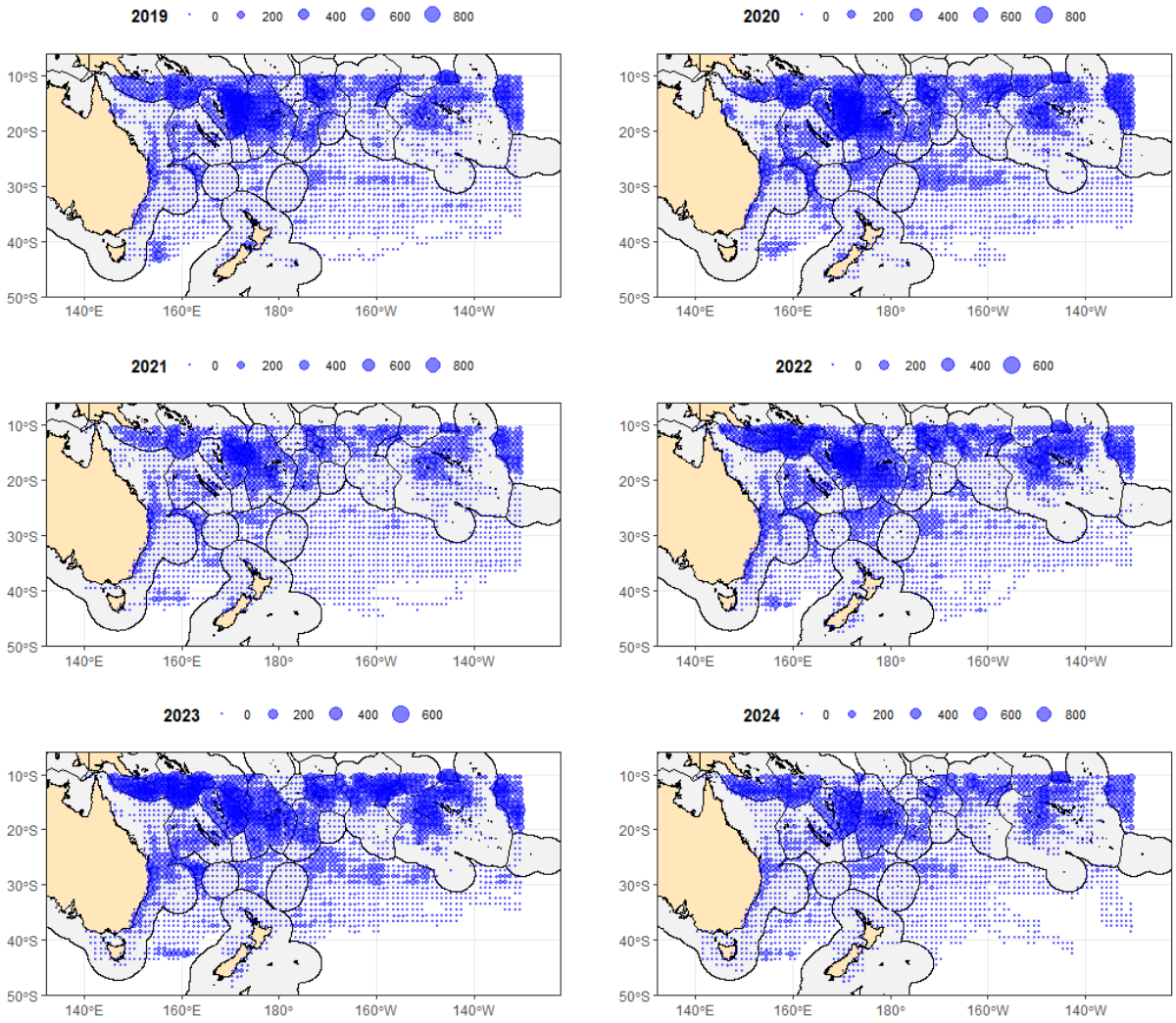

Figure 4: Longline VMS fishing days (augmented by logsheets for New Caledonia and French Polynesia) within the southern WCPFC-CA south of 10°S at the 1°×1° scale.

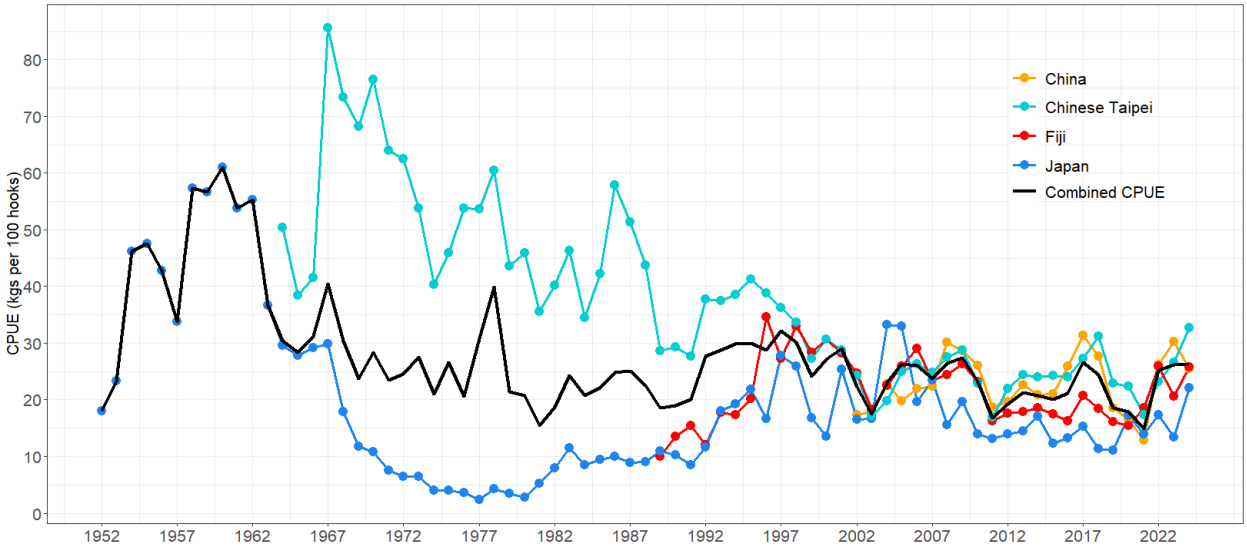

Figure 5: Trends in the nominal CPUE (kg per 100 hooks) over time for key fleets (high, widespread catches) in the southern WCPFC-CA south of 10°S. The black line is the combined CPUE over each of the fleets shown.

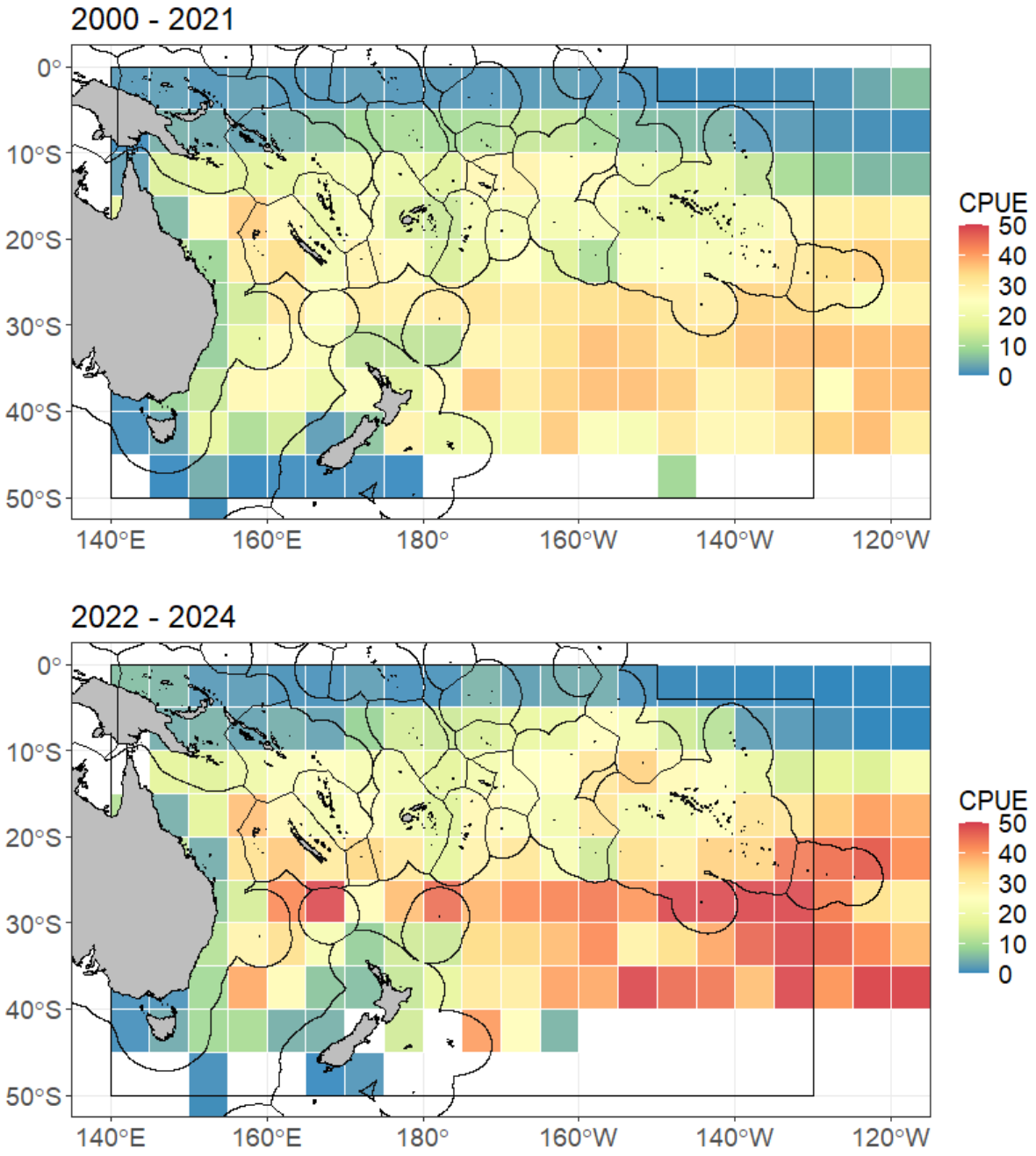

Figure 6: Albacore tuna longline CPUE distribution for the period 2000–2021 (top), and 2022–2024 (bottom). CPUE (kg/100 hooks) for a given 5°×5° square is indicated by the colour of the tile.

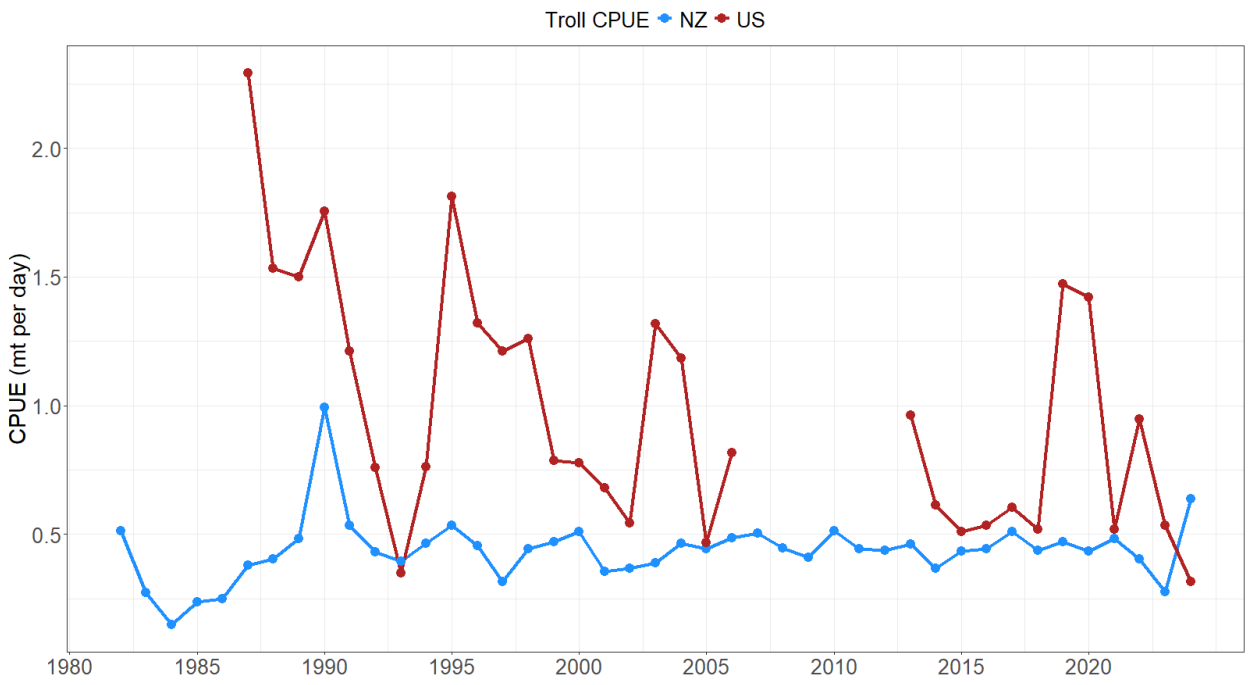

Figure 7: Trends in troll CPUE (albacore mt/day) over time in the WCPFC-CA south of 10°S for two troll fleets.

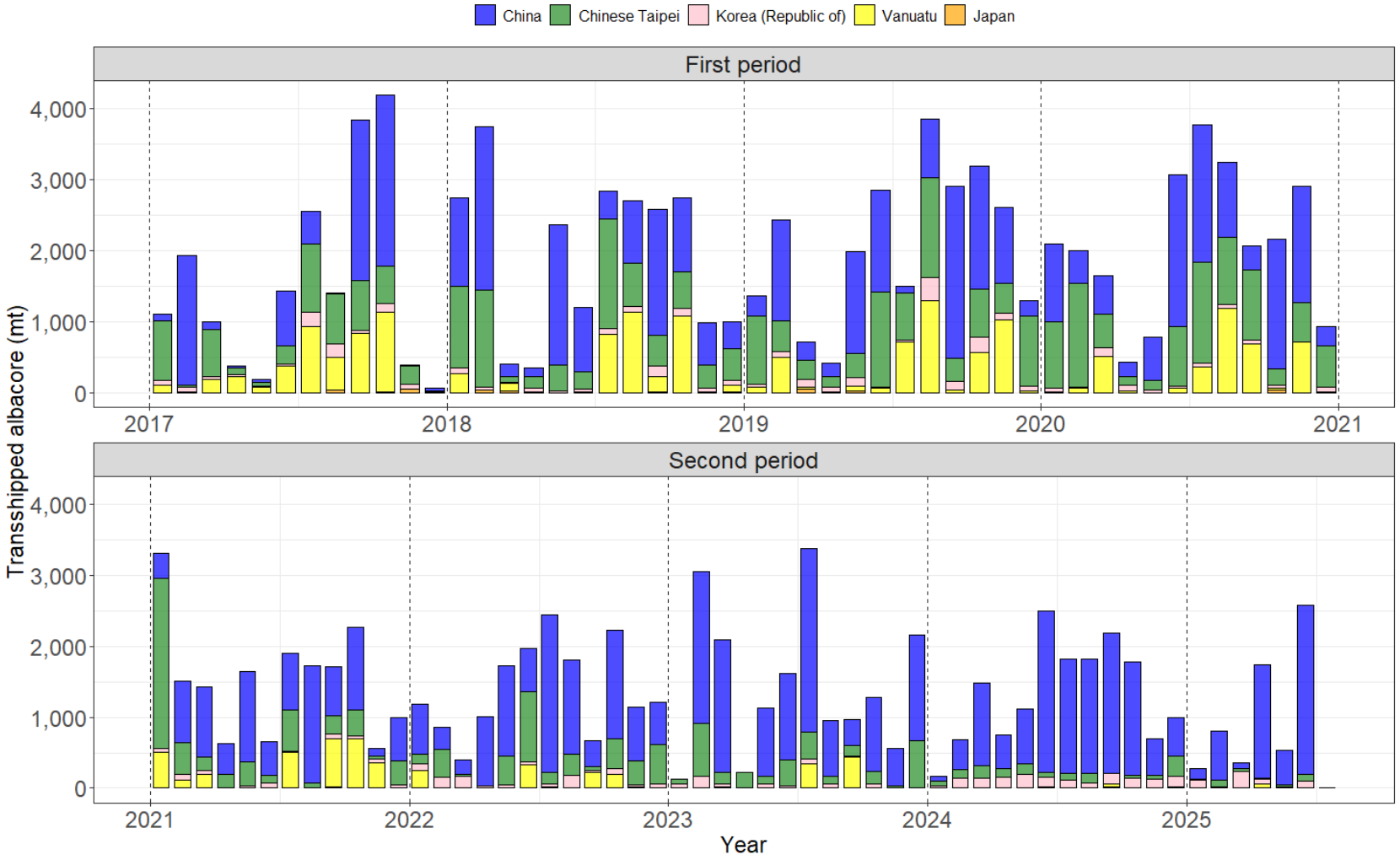

Figure 8: Reported transshipment (mt) by flag and month for 2016 to 2020 (top) and 2021 to 2025 (bottom). Source: WCPFC Transshipment Events Database (12 July 2022).

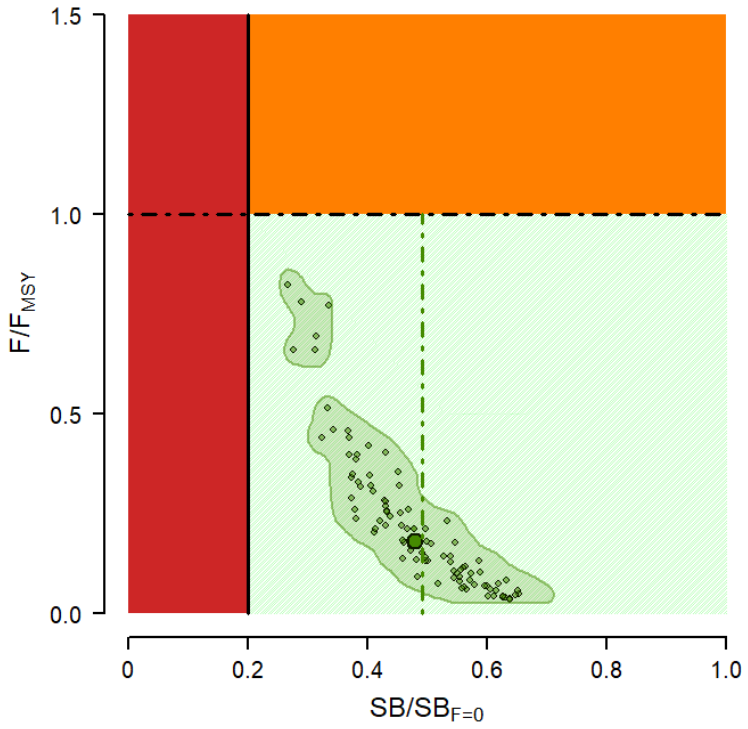

Figure 9: SPA stock status (full south Pacific stock, including EPO), as measured by $\mathrm{SB}_{recent}/\mathrm{SB}_{F=0}$, and $\mathrm{F}/\mathrm{F}_{MSY}$, shown on a Majuro plot. The small green points show the stock status of each model in then model ensemble, the large green point is the median stock status for the 'recent' period and the shaded contour region indicates the range of uncertainty in stock status from other runs in the structural uncertainty grid including their (bootstrapped) statistical uncertainty.

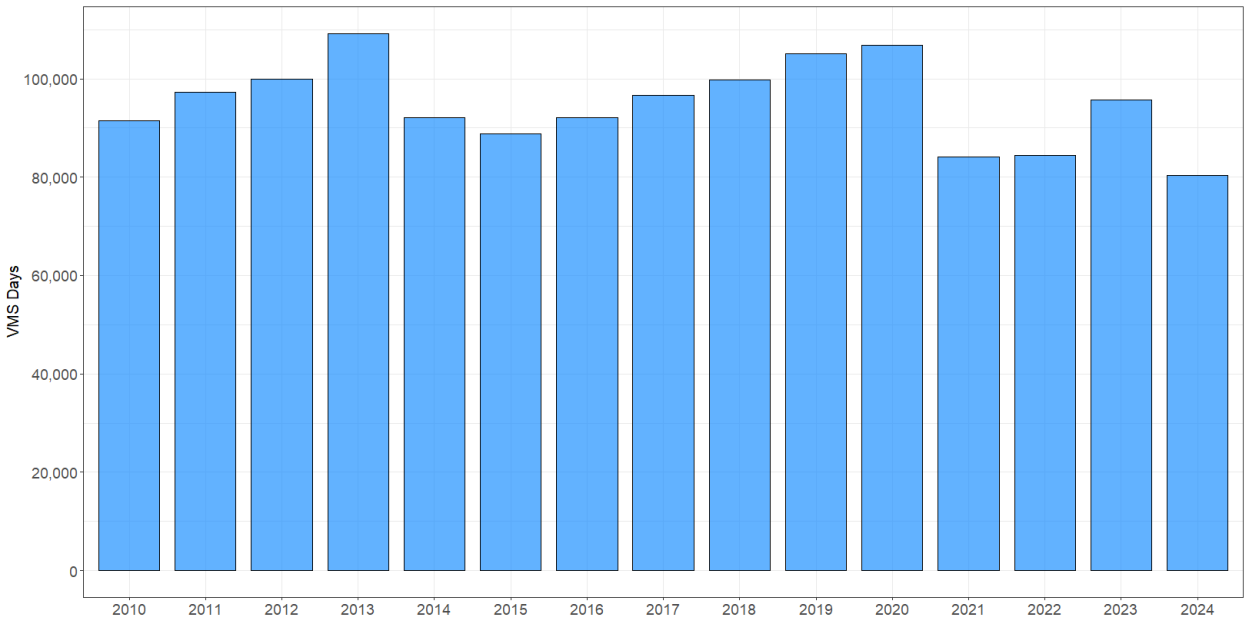

Figure 10: Longline VMS fishing days (augmented by logsheets for New Caledonia and French Polynesia) within the southern WCPFC-CA at the 1°×1° scale, south of 10°S.

Appendix 1: Notes on the time series of longline VMS information in the South Pacific

This analysis summarises the longline VMS information available to SPC through the FFA and WCPFC over the period 2010-2024, by geographic region of the southern WCPFC-CA. Effort in that database corresponds to fishing days. Please note:

- This analysis uses annual VMS data available up to and including 25 July 2025;
- Effort represents total longline effort, not just that targeted at South Pacific albacore;
- VMS effort presented for EEZs includes that in archipelagic waters;
- Effort data for some countries (e.g. those with domestic longliners not on the FFA VMS system) will not be included within EEZ patterns;
- Effort for some countries (e.g. New Caledonia; French Polynesia) may be incomplete and so data were augmented with logsheets for those two countries;
- Some trends may result from improved VMS coverage of vessels over time;
- EEZ effort excludes the Indonesian EEZ.

Table 8: Total longline VMS fishing days (augmented by logsheets for New Caledonia and French Polynesia) by year for all EEZs and the High Seas (HS) in the WCPFC-CA, south of 10°S (Figure 11)

EEZ	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
American Samoa	1,270	1,725	1,638	1,171	929	1,343	2,372	3,172	2,496	2,155	1,748	1,640	1,843	1,714
Australia	1,500	1,272	1,237	1,478	3,458	3,495	4,276	3,590	4,094	3,706	4,282	3,773	4,105	2,635
Cook Islands	5,447	9,286	7,546	5,408	3,841	4,908	5,282	4,117	4,633	5,536	4,203	4,783	6,901	5,311
Fiji	15,974	17,596	14,278	13,176	13,961	12,671	13,312	14,212	14,423	12,589	11,155	9,748	10,307	11,463
High seas	23,144	23,345	31,345	27,150	22,717	19,546	23,827	25,530	27,723	30,649	23,821	18,814	22,231	18,404
Kiribati	1,863	2,231	3,668	1,312	1,641	4,039	491	34	1,006	3,126	949	808	2,340	1,852
Matthew and Hunter	106	65	53	92	87	68	55	63	56	104	82	59	71	29
New Caledonia	2,635	2,677	2,407	2,306	2,250	2,417	2,387	2,473	2,498	2,792	2,717	2,583	2,631	2,228
Niue	24	50	454	387	335	584	419	831	893	974	52	69	35	53
New Zealand	546	603	270	235	340	263	208	466	812	936	679	682	585	474
French Polynesia	5,827	6,349	7,506	7,829	8,991	9,039	8,206	9,254	9,653	9,768	10,160	11,220	11,217	9,781
PNG	754	455	180	52	249	2,154	2,406	3,083	3,825	3,238	3,098	5,682	7,553	5,961
Solomon Islands	17,907	15,382	19,340	17,741	14,418	10,258	8,512	14,149	12,450	10,627	9,115	10,663	12,952	7,932
Tokelau	54	36	57	94	1,162	1,512	1,058	458	839	734	602	708	448	16
Tonga	320	1,964	4,909	1,191	1,747	2,325	1,986	962	2,957	2,390	2,264	1,690	2,822	2,204
Tuvalu	974	634	261	297	301	1,044	1,214	301	508	662	375	319	71	81
Vanuatu	17,995	14,802	12,387	10,900	9,874	12,008	15,648	11,134	11,837	12,730	5,487	8,050	6,295	8,199
Wallis and Futuna	137	224	238	277	300	303	182	156	198	156	117	174	165	270
Samoa	73	218	496	131	1,504	3,006	3,364	4,169	2,927	2,993	2,072	2,124	2,426	1,069
Total	96,547	98,914	108,271	91,228	88,106	90,982	95,207	98,153	103,829	105,868	82,978	83,588	94,998	79,677
EEZ percent	76	76	71	70	74	79	75	74	73	71	71	77	77	77
HS percent	24	24	29	30	26	21	25	26	27	29	29	23	23	23

Table 9: Total longline VMS fishing days (augmented by logsheets for New Caledonia and French Polynesia) by year for all EEZs and the High Seas (HS) in the WCPFC-CA, south of the equator

EEZ	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
American Samoa	1,270	1,725	1,638	1,171	929	1,343	2,372	3,172	2,496	2,155	1,748	1,640	1,843	1,714
Australia	1,500	1,272	1,237	1,478	3,458	3,495	4,277	3,590	4,094	3,706	4,282	3,773	4,105	2,635
Cook Islands	7,329	12,854	8,891	7,052	6,242	7,417	6,177	5,378	8,411	9,374	7,961	9,285	10,621	8,380
Fiji	15,978	17,604	14,281	13,181	13,968	12,675	13,316	14,222	14,455	12,601	11,161	9,756	10,311	11,466
Howland and Baker	41	41	31	48	54	39	26	40	59	40	34	50	45	58
High seas	46,765	49,675	54,501	54,468	51,258	46,436	50,412	59,459	58,731	56,540	46,248	52,152	49,155	43,367
Jarvis (USA)	47	38	47	68	101	109	35	32	22	20	23	35	49	16
Kiribati	23,829	23,809	23,865	26,678	21,112	18,013	3,780	1,045	4,613	7,001	4,779	5,419	8,574	9,603
Matthew and Hunter	106	65	53	92	87	68	55	63	56	104	82	59	71	29
New Caledonia	2,635	2,677	2,407	2,306	2,250	2,417	2,387	2,473	2,498	2,792	2,717	2,583	2,631	2,228
Niue	24	50	454	387	335	584	419	831	893	974	52	69	35	53
New Zealand	546	603	270	235	340	263	208	466	812	936	679	682	585	474
French Polynesia	5,835	6,354	7,520	7,844	9,009	9,107	8,905	9,517	9,858	9,885	10,979	12,064	11,594	10,463
PNG	2,883	2,027	1,031	571	1,405	4,422	4,601	6,593	8,771	4,096	5,500	11,018	15,501	12,797
Solomon Islands	28,865	25,231	30,429	29,210	24,048	16,533	13,668	24,521	20,508	14,862	14,151	17,164	22,758	12,142
Tokelau	721	691	235	597	3,938	4,860	2,556	1,348	2,546	2,306	1,439	1,918	1,259	311
Tonga	320	1,964	4,909	1,191	1,747	2,325	1,986	962	2,957	2,390	2,264	1,690	2,822	2,204
Tuvalu	4,113	5,031	3,698	2,290	1,871	5,613	4,660	3,855	6,131	3,072	1,981	2,090	919	2,142
Vanuatu	17,995	14,802	12,387	10,900	9,874	12,008	15,648	11,134	11,837	12,730	5,487	8,050	6,295	8,199
Wallis and Futuna	137	225	239	278	302	305	183	157	199	159	118	175	167	274
Samoa	73	218	496	131	1,504	3,006	3,364	4,169	2,927	2,993	2,072	2,124	2,426	1,069
Total	161,010	166,956	168,621	160,177	153,832	151,036	139,035	153,026	162,873	148,737	123,757	141,797	151,766	129,624
EEZ percent	71	70	68	66	67	69	64	61	64	62	63	63	68	67
HS percent	29	30	32	34	33	31	36	39	36	38	37	37	32	33

Table 10: Total VMS fishing days by year in International Waters, south of 10°S (Figure 11).

EEZ	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
I2	195	248	303	262	380	593	555	574	215	363	205	283	154	411
I5	4,462	5,055	10,473	7,863	6,375	7,348	8,057	5,738	9,685	8,569	6,880	5,035	6,401	6,579
I7	12,554	10,526	13,212	13,136	11,207	7,160	9,222	13,297	12,259	16,522	11,294	10,127	11,026	8,101
I8	3,325	2,295	2,880	2,711	3,062	3,409	4,844	4,622	3,863	3,355	4,665	2,584	1,480	2,366
I9	2,608	5,221	4,478	3,178	1,693	1,036	1,150	1,298	1,702	1,841	777	786	3,170	947
Total	23,144	23,345	31,345	27,150	22,717	19,546	23,827	25,530	27,723	30,649	23,821	18,814	22,231	18,404

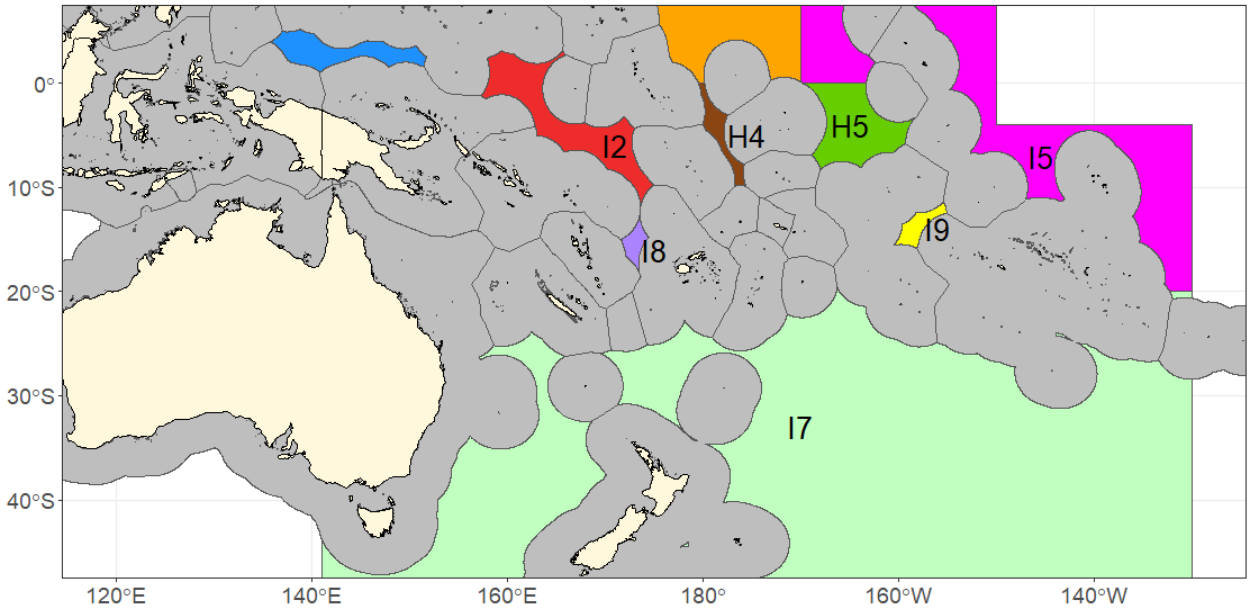

Figure 11: Map of international waters and high seas area with their standard abbreviations, in the southern WCPFC-CA.

Appendix 2: High Seas transshipment data for albacore based on CMM 2009-06 reporting

The tables below show high seas transshipment data for albacore, by flag, year and month from July 2010–July 2025.

Notes:

1. Responsible CCM is the country responsible for reporting for the fishing vessel.
2. The requirement to report (within 15 days of transshipment) high seas transshipment activities commenced in July 2010.
3. The data refer to high seas transshipments inside and outside the WCPFC Convention Area, and it should be noted that a proportion of the catch will likely have been caught within EEZs in the Convention Area and the IATTC Convention area.
4. Weights are in metric tonnes.

Table A3-1: Table of albacore transhipments - 2010.

Responsible CCM	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Korea (Republic of)	17	0	22	42	0	6
Japan	0	1	0	54	35	30
Vanuatu	0	1,435	271	232	522	149
Chinese Taipei	0	115	166	125	148	21
China	0	0	166	211	247	17
Philippines	0	0	0	8	0	5
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	44	1
Belize	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	17	1,551	624	671	999	229

Table A3-2: Table of albacore transhipments - 2011.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
China	5	102	25	32	32	30	62	749	35	82	63	28
Korea (Republic of)	43	3	46	34	6	17	4	0	1	18	99	6
Vanuatu	100	110	1,020	291	1	14	817	313	62	13	0	341
Belize	2	0	0	36	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chinese Taipei	818	183	899	15	52	194	713	466	347	95	321	407
Japan	11	80	22	0	2	6	1	3	0	32	57	5
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	8	30	0	7
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	2	0	10	0	7
Total	979	478	2,012	408	100	260	1,614	1,533	453	281	540	801

Table A3-3: Table of albacore transhipments - 2012.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Philippines	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
China	68	96	62	151	8	20	306	248	143	29	13	11
Chinese Taipei	100	438	127	92	12	0	327	458	0	53	3	471
Vanuatu	545	108	166	90	2	0	765	185	0	165	105	0
Indonesia	2	5	2	0	0	12	0	0	0	9	0	22
Korea (Republic of)	4	13	14	5	13	29	34	31	10	6	25	7
Japan	0	31	9	13	2	19	69	97	73	0	13	0
Belize	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fiji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Total	720	691	385	352	36	79	1,502	1,019	244	262	160	525

Table A3-4: Table of albacore transhipments - 2013.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Chinese Taipei	39	0	5	59	52	2	163	149	541	39	548	499
China	59	7	85	25	96	827	30	193	563	283	1,124	159
Vanuatu	0	362	175	165	28	28	1,063	472	865	249	412	130
Korea (Republic of)	0	58	61	11	30	83	30	20	38	18	59	19
Philippines	0	0	5	0	8	0	0	16	0	0	3	0
Japan	0	0	9	38	3	39	60	42	3	15	11	3
Indonesia	0	0	7	0	12	4	0	4	12	0	4	4
Total	98	427	348	299	229	984	1,345	896	2,022	604	2,161	814

Table A3-5: Table of albacore transhipments - 2014.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Japan	4	3	27	0	2	0	21	0	24	8	0	0
Indonesia	2	1	0	0	0	8	7	0	0	17	0	0
China	228	4	1	32	140	381	278	1,551	116	27	74	178
Korea (Republic of)	34	22	0	12	59	31	47	15	38	84	0	38
Chinese Taipei	1,048	2	386	9	32	1	0	0	766	130	1,112	449
Vanuatu	691	0	389	0	0	14	38	59	1,897	1	214	3
Fiji	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,006	35	804	53	232	435	395	1,625	2,841	266	1,400	668

Table A3-6: Table of albacore transhipments - 2015.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Chinese Taipei	449	8	13	19	0	10	62	83	330	437	294	275
Vanuatu	9	5	4	92	4	5	9	817	1,508	693	161	1,213
Japan	2	5	6	2	0	0	1	1	0	6	7	0
China	274	220	4	0	351	567	32	90	1,102	208	128	231
Korea (Republic of)	2	47	61	4	26	68	149	26	0	101	22	22
Total	737	285	87	117	381	650	252	1,018	2,940	1,444	612	1,741

Table A3-7: Table of albacore transhipments - 2016.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Chinese Taipei	874	0	47	6	18	0	902	485	556	400	569	521
Vanuatu	10	28	72	20	0	3	189	937	1,658	642	641	471
Japan	3	0	0	0	0	2	15	12	5	0	10	47
China	115	189	387	898	783	2	1,116	2,046	1,261	1,028	916	4
Korea (Republic of)	37	4	37	29	20	15	27	188	118	189	152	40
Total	1,039	221	544	954	822	22	2,249	3,669	3,599	2,259	2,287	1,084

Table A3-8: Table of albacore transhipments - 2017.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vanuatu	101	13	179	230	80	371	932	461	837	1,122	3	5
Korea (Republic of)	72	56	49	18	8	28	193	189	34	130	66	0
China	91	1,822	109	24	29	772	454	2	2,253	2,404	10	39
Chinese Taipei	841	40	665	95	60	264	972	709	708	526	265	6
Japan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	34	0	5	43	14
Total	1,106	1,931	1,001	368	177	1,434	2,551	1,396	3,833	4,187	387	64

Table A3-9: Table of albacore transhipments - 2018.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vanuatu	271	5	107	1	0	1	814	1,137	212	1,074	12	91
Chinese Taipei	1,146	1,365	72	162	367	244	1,549	612	429	515	325	439
Japan	1	30	19	8	0	2	0	0	9	0	0	9
Korea (Republic of)	74	45	24	56	15	48	87	74	154	107	56	73
China	1,252	2,304	185	118	1,978	907	390	886	1,768	1,043	591	389
Total	2,744	3,749	407	346	2,361	1,202	2,840	2,708	2,573	2,739	984	1,000

Table A3-10: Table of albacore transhipments - 2019.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vanuatu	72	494	27	2	74	58	716	1,293	30	558	1,025	18
China	285	1,419	253	198	1,436	1,427	95	824	2,428	1,741	1,070	213
Korea (Republic of)	49	81	110	77	123	15	18	324	121	226	94	69
Chinese Taipei	961	433	272	140	333	1,346	666	1,407	332	669	421	991
Japan	0	0	51	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,368	2,427	714	416	1,984	2,846	1,496	3,848	2,911	3,194	2,611	1,291

Table A3-11: Table of albacore transhipments - 2020.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Vanuatu	12	60	511	25	1	60	357	1,185	681	23	706	8
Korea (Republic of)	47	21	115	71	33	29	53	56	57	43	7	63
China	1,092	454	540	195	605	2,146	1,931	1,066	333	1,826	1,627	268
Chinese Taipei	935	1,462	475	130	138	836	1,423	941	993	228	560	583
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0
Total	2,086	1,996	1,641	421	777	3,071	3,764	3,249	2,063	2,154	2,899	922

Table A3-12: Table of albacore transhipments - 2021.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
China	346	865	990	424	1,274	471	801	1,640	682	1,166	108	610
Korea (Republic of)	45	85	58	7	27	66	9	8	68	40	60	51
Vanuatu	510	115	191	0	0	6	512	3	675	696	353	1
Chinese Taipei	2,401	439	192	194	343	113	576	69	265	367	37	335
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0
Total	3,302	1,504	1,431	624	1,644	655	1,899	1,720	1,710	2,269	559	997

Table A3-13: Table of albacore transhipments - 2022.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Chinese Taipei	127	405	22	0	400	981	167	303	56	423	333	552
Vanuatu	248	11	0	7	0	327	17	0	222	194	23	0
China	710	311	205	966	1,277	603	2,217	1,326	360	1,532	752	594
Korea (Republic of)	101	138	174	30	47	51	43	181	27	81	27	60
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	1,187	865	401	1,004	1,723	1,962	2,445	1,810	664	2,229	1,137	1,205

Table A3-14: Table of albacore transhipments - 2023.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Korea (Republic of)	51	169	38	0	61	33	64	58	18	64	2	5
Chinese Taipei	75	739	162	220	114	370	382	103	149	168	32	667
Vanuatu	6	0	23	0	0	0	344	2	433	0	0	0
China	0	2,144	1,867	1	952	1,212	2,585	789	365	1,043	531	1,482
Total	132	3,052	2,089	221	1,128	1,616	3,375	952	965	1,275	565	2,154

Table A3-15: Table of albacore transhipments - 2024.

Responsible CCM	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
China	79	418	1,168	479	771	2,269	1,608	1,603	1,974	1,587	516	543
Chinese Taipei	60	122	182	111	146	68	99	135	6	46	54	292
Korea (Republic of)	36	133	136	160	185	139	113	79	144	143	131	149
Japan	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	5
Vanuatu	0	0	0	0	9	16	0	0	48	0	0	11
Total	175	685	1,486	750	1,111	2,492	1,820	1,817	2,190	1,776	701	1,000