



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
TWENTY-SECOND REGULAR SESSION
11-19 August 2026
Apia, Samoa (Hybrid)**

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

WCPFC-SC22-2026-AR-CCM06

7 July 2026

Submitted by 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 2026	[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 2025, the total provisional annual catch estimate by FSM National Fleets in the Western and Central Pacific Commission Conventional Area (WCPFC-CA) is 159,111 metric tons (mt) of tuna target tuna. The total provisional catch report for targeted tuna decreased from 199,616.5 mt in 2024 to 159,111 mt in 2025.

FSM purse seiners catch of the key tuna species in the WCPFC-CA decreased from 189,384.5 mt in 2024 to 153,401 mt in 2025 (Table 1). Similarly, the FSM longliners catch in the WCPFC-CA decreased from 10,232 mt in 2024 to 5,710 mt in 2025 (Table 2).

Based on provisional data from logsheets, the total 2025 provisional annual catch estimates in the FSM Economic Exclusive Zone (EEZ), both foreign and domestic fleet and by gears, accumulated to a total of 185,840 mt of target tuna. The 2025 catch is comparable with all other years with the 5-year trend series, 2021-2025, excluding 2024. The catch record in the FSM EEZ by purse seine, longline, and pole-and-line in 2025 were 178,606 mt, 6,702 mt and 531 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 2025, the FSM National Observer Program has a pool of 43 active observers that completed a total of 100 observer trips. The program continues to explore ways to rebuild the program through various training opportunities and active recruitment for more observers.

FLAG STATE REPORTING

The number of FSM fishing vessels by gear in 2025 comprised of 25 purse seiners and 21 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 2025, the catch of FSM purse seine in the WCPFC-CA is accounted for (153,401 mt - 96%) of the total catch followed by (5,710 mt - 4%) of the FSM longline.

Skipjack (122,972 mt) is accounted for 77% of the total catch followed by yellowfin (25,638 mt -16%), then bigeye (9,462 mt - 6%) and albacore (709 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 2025 total provisional catches reported from logsheets retained and discarded totaled 159,111 mt and 1,265 mt, respectively.

For the National purse seine, the total provisional 2025 WCPO-CA catch retained and discarded totaled 153,401 mt and 698 mt, respectively.

As for the National longlines, the total retained and discarded from the provisional 2025 WCPO-CA catch are 5,710 mt and 567 mt, respectively.

Table 1. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPFC Area by species for the FSM Purse Seine fleet, 2021-2025 (Source: SPC T2).

Gear Fleet Source	PURSE SEINE FM Annual Catch Estimates					
						2025
	Species	2021	2022	2023	2024	Retain Discards
	ALBACORE	-	-	-	0.08	-
	BIGEYE	7,626	2,263	1,001	1,795	6,949 56
	PACIFIC BLUEFIN	-	-	-	-	-
	SKIPJACK	111,591	138,965	119,108	165,323	122,895 354
	YELLOWFIN	31,102	20,827	26,007	21,936	23,554 59
	BLACK MARLIN	8	-	2	15	2 104
	BLUE MARLIN	32	2	12	42	0.4 10
	STRIPED MARLIN	2	-	1	6	- 2
	SAILFISH	-	-	-	2	- 0.7
	SWORDFISH	-	-	-	0.2	- 0.02
	SHORTBILL	-	-	-	2	0.22 0.22
	BLUE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-
	SILKY SHARK	70	-	-	180	- 94
	HAMMERHEAD SHARK	-	-	-	-	- 0.3
	MAKO SHARK	-	-	-	0.2	-
	OCEANIC WHITETIP	-	-	-	7	- 5
	PORBEAGLE SHARK	-	-	-	-	-
	WHALE SHARK	15	-	-	76	- 13
	THRESHER SHARK	-	-	-	-	- 0.04
	TOTAL	150,446	162,057	146,131	189,384.5	153,401 698

Table 2. Annual catch (mt) in the WCPFC Area by species for the FSM Longline fleet, 2021-2025 (Source: SPC T2).

Gear Fleet Source	LONGLINE FM Annual Catch Estimates					
						2025
	Species	2021	2022	2023	2024	Retain Discard
	ALBACORE	922	1,339	1,840	2387	709 33
	BIGEYE	1,606	1,366	1,211	2718	2513 37
	PACIFIC BLUEFIN	-	0	1	1	1 -
	SKIPJACK	60	0	43	589	77 181
	YELLOWFIN	1,729	307	978	3508	2084 132
	BLACK MARLIN	-	13	-	25	9 0
	BLUE MARLIN	272	108	244	554	238 10
	STRIPED MARLIN	-	0	1	27	1 8
	SAILFISH	-	-	-	63	21 1
	SWORDFISH	50	1	30	87	55 21
	SHORTBILL	-	-	-	4	0.1 2
	BLUE SHARK	234	-	-	46	- 16
	SILKY SHARK	171	-	-	180	- 107
	HAMMERHEAD SHARK	-	-	-	14	2 0.5
	MAKO SHARK	7	-	-	3	- 2
	OCEANIC WHITETIP	86	47	-	25	- 15
	PORBEAGLE SHARK	-	28	-	-	- -
	WHALE SHARK	-	-	-	-	- -
	THRESHER SHARK	2	1,881	-	1	- 1
	TOTAL	5,139	5,090	4,348	10,232	5,710 567

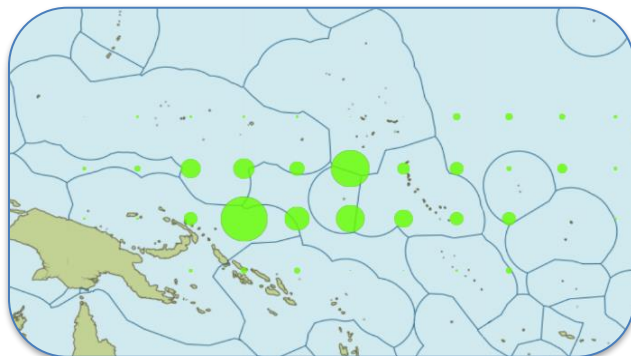
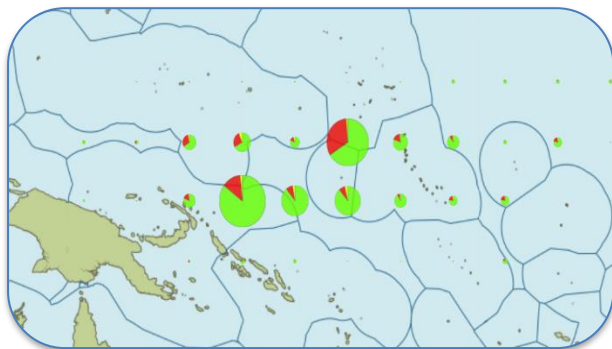
Table 3. Number of purse seine vessels by size category, active in the WCPFC convention area, 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

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
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
2025	0	0	7	18	0	25

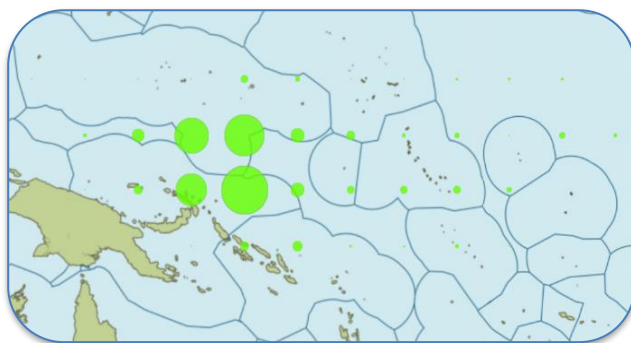
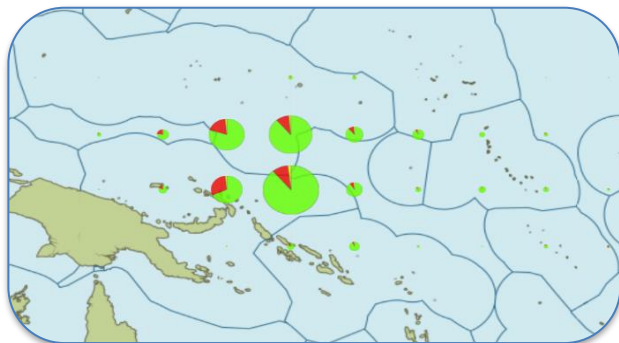
Table 4. Number of longline vessels by size category, active in the WCPFC convention area, 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

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
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
2025	0	5	16	0	0	21

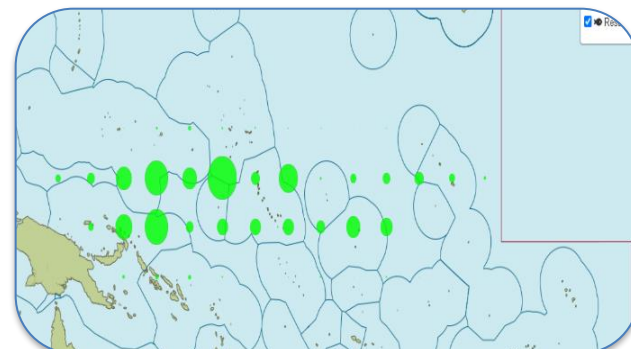
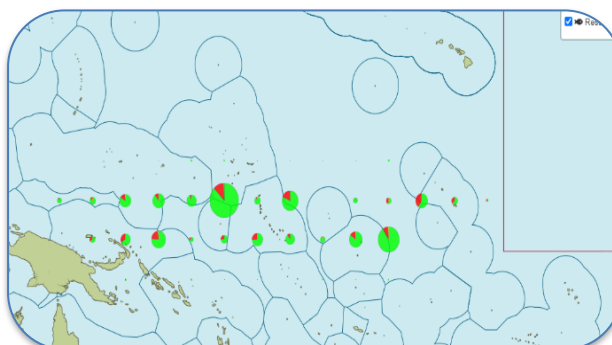
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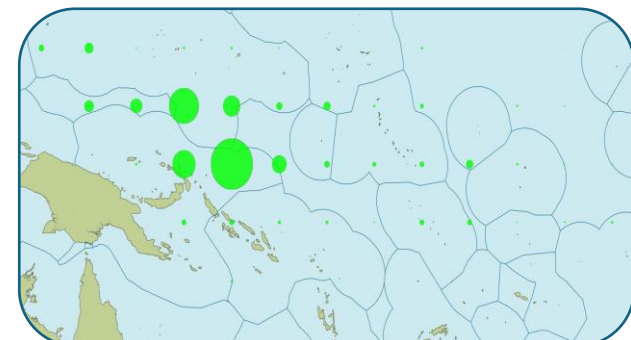
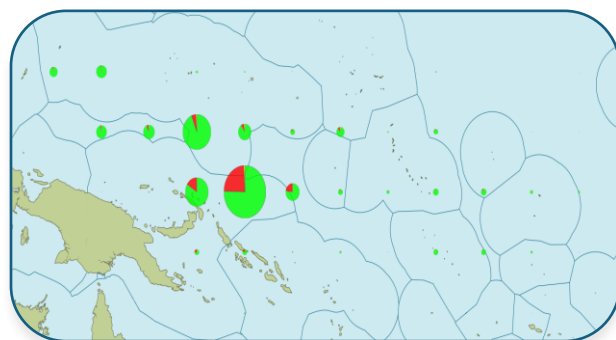
2022



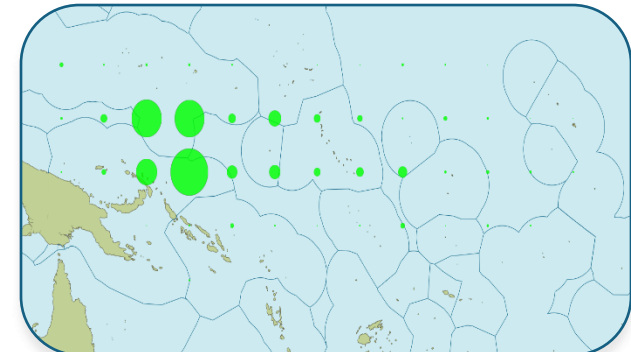
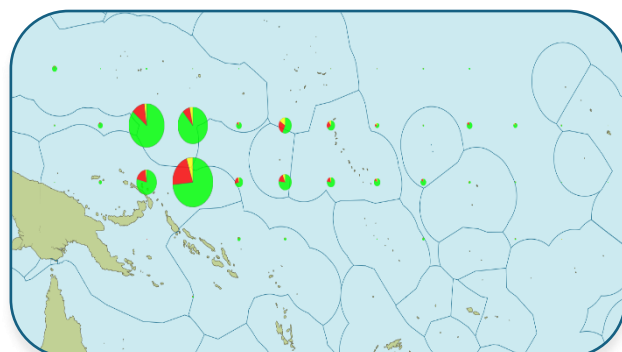
2023



2024



2025



Catch (metric tons)

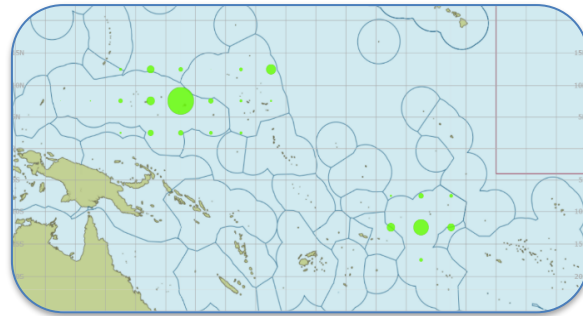
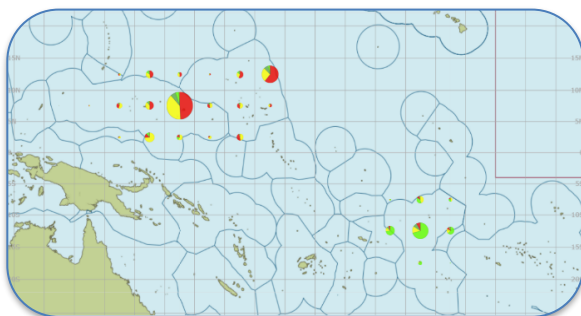
NOTE: GREEN – SKJ; RED – YFT; YELLOW – BET

Effort (days)

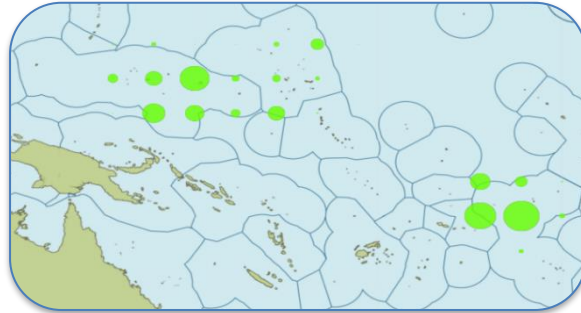
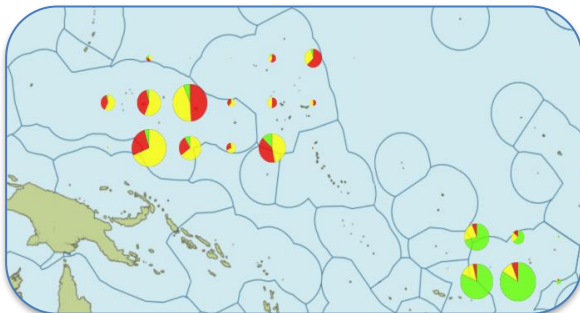
NOTE: GREEN – DAYS

Figure 1 Annual distribution of FSM purse seiners in the WCPFC-CA, 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

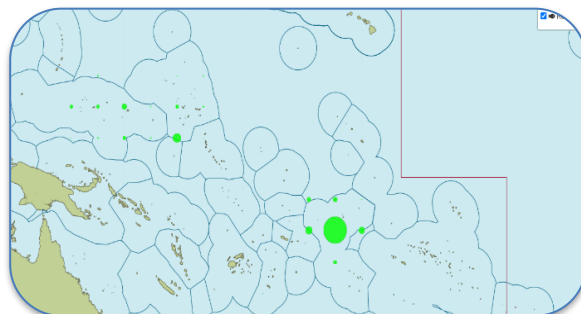
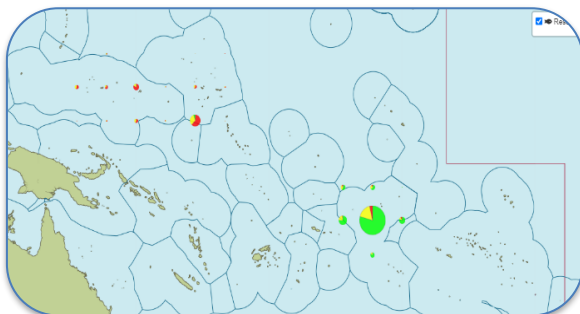
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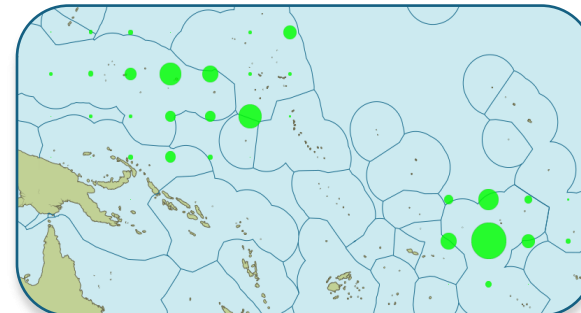
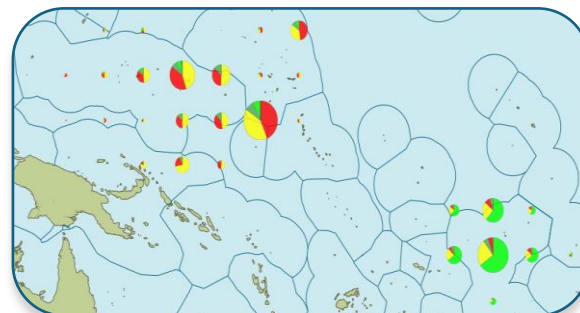
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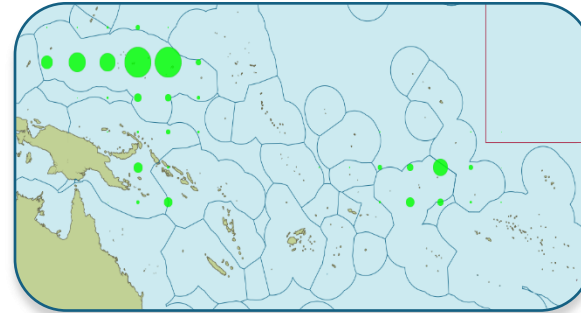
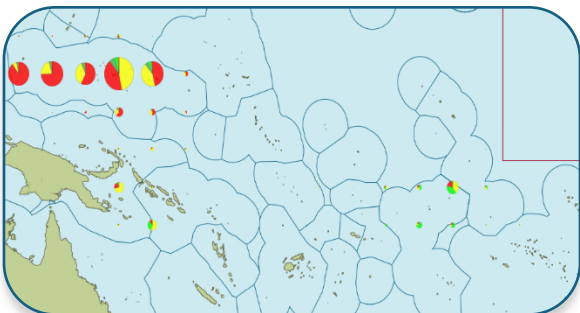
2023



2024



2025



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, 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

COASTAL STATE REPORTING

A total of 163 foreign vessels were licensed to fish in FSM EEZ in 2025. By gear, 47 longliners, 19 pole-and-lines, and 97 purse seiners (Table 5).

The total provisional 2025 purse seine catch in FSM EEZ for skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore are estimated at 158,277 mt, 16,778 mt, 3,551 mt, and 0, respectively. The purse seine skipjack, yellowfin, bigeye and albacore are accounted for 89%, 9%, 2% 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, 2021-2025. (Source: NORMA)

No	Flag	Gears	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	China	Purse Seine	10	9	10	6	9
		Longline	37	22	28	23	26
2	Japan	Purse Seine	29	29	30	27	26
		Longline	19	3	7	18	19
		Pole-and-line	21	22	22	20	19
3	South Korea	Purse Seine	22	21	22	22	22
4	Chinese Taipei	Purse Seine	30	27	26	24	23
		Longline	-	-	-	2	2
5	Philippine	Purse Seine	22	9	7	15	17

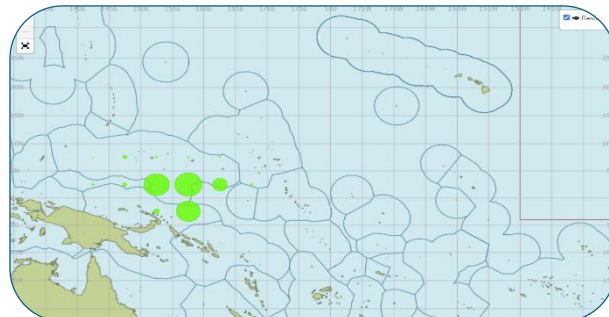
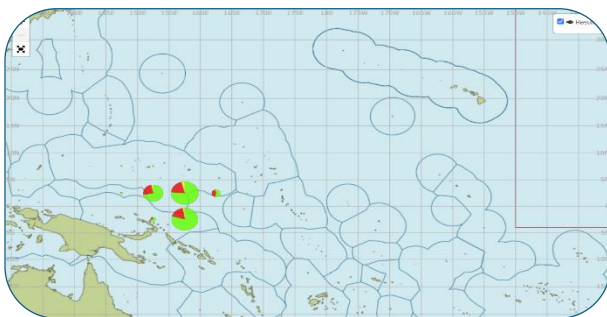
Table 6. Annual catch records for purse seiners within FSM EEZ, by distant flags and tuna species 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		SKJ	YFT	BET
China	2021	-	-	-
	2022	715	80	15
	2023	4	-	-
	2024	-	-	-
	2025			
Chinese Taipei	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	14632	5201	692
	2022	34281	4703	780
	2023	9895	2035	213
	2024	55766	1961	585
	2025	19,085	2,491	651
Japan	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	6374	3291	80
	2022	26318	3695	83
	2023	18435	3314	308
	2024	58704	3192	186
	2025	48,111	3,623	276
Korea	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	9327	1866	219
	2022	39227	7207	339
	2023	5845	749	22
	2024	21481	675	42
	2025	7,001	1,195	69
USA	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-
	2025	-	-	-
Philippines	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	2024	45	2	0
	2025	6	19	0

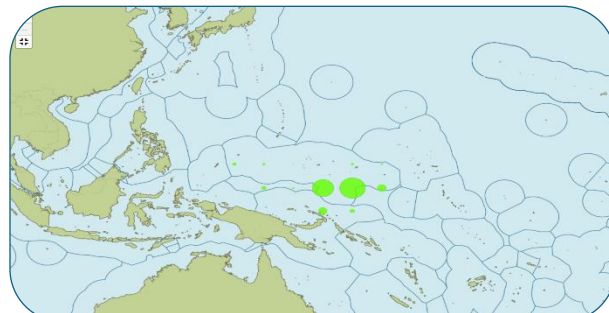
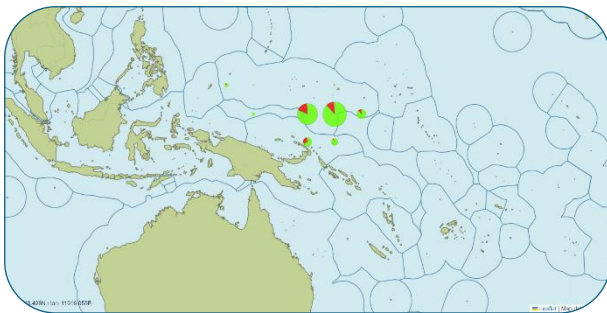
Table 7. Annual catch records for purse seiners within FSM EEZ by the FFA flag and tuna species 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

Annual Catch by FFA flag in FSM EEZ 21-25				
FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		SKJ	YFT	BET
FSM	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
	2025	53,952	6,472	1,724
Kiribati	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	1,630	645	65
	2022	3,456	390	22
	2023	271	8	-
	2024	11,979	201	23
Marshall	2025	4,318	214	35
	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	2,698	609	118
	2022	6,552	545	63
	2023	4,263	282	143
Nauru	2024	14,851	1,239	137
	2025	2,400	248	36
	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	7,277	3,201	364
	2022	12,928	1,788	159
PNG	2023	4,399	870	422
	2024	26,172	816	342
	2025	11,587	1,247	539
	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	5,955	813	129
Solomon Is	2022	2,221	763	18
	2023	687	344	7
	2024	5,772	314	9
	2025	5,770	630	79
	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
Tuvalu	2021	2,749	285	11
	2022	1,017	379	13
	2023	127	23	-
	2024	3,037	104	30
	2025	655	45	-
Vanuatu	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	302	318	-
	2022	4,362	695	-
	2023	303	130	52
	2024	2,707	87	17
Vanuatu	2025	5,391	594	143
	YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET
	2021	1,264	191	8
	2022	4,369	652	23
	2023	1,854	298	6
Vanuatu	2024	-	-	-
	2025	-	-	-

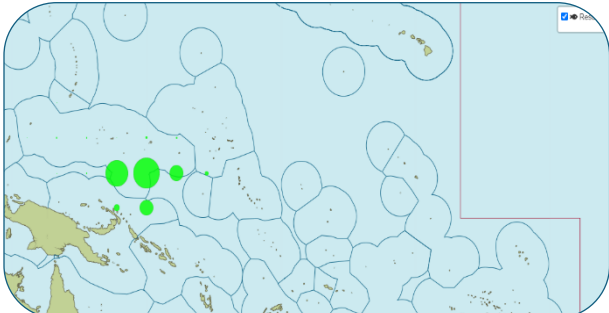
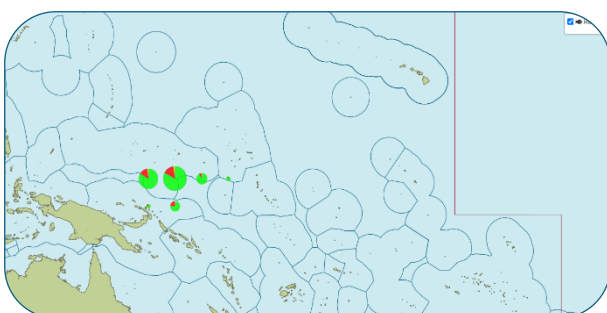
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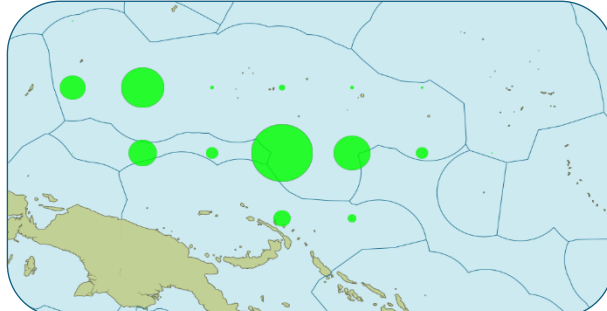
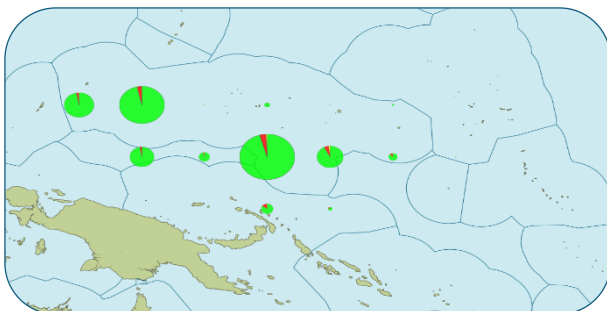
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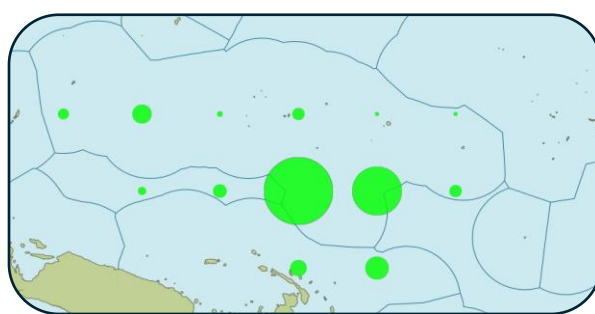
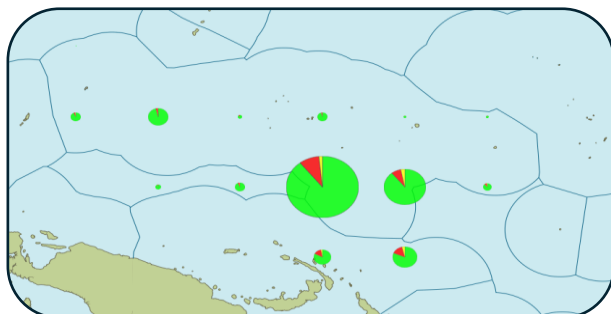
2023



2024



2025



Catch (metric tons)

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

Effort (hooks)

Note: Green - Hooks

Figure 3: Annual distribution of purse seines catch and effort in the FSM EEZ, 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

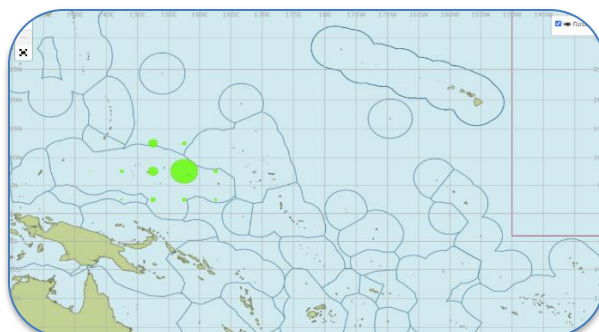
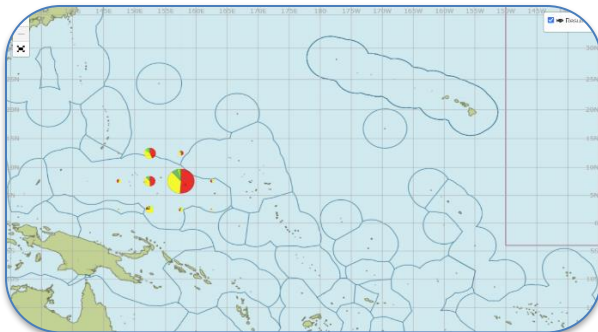
Table 8. Annual catch records for longlines within FSM EEZ, by distant flags and tuna species 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

	Catch in Metric Tones			
	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
China	2021	4	40	43
	2022	10	54	106
	2023	12	65	49
	2024	10	132	120
	2025	0	54	43
Chinese Taipei	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2021			
	2022			
	2023	0.5	129	36
	2024	4	314	31
	2025	0.3	189	16
Japan	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2021	41	437	374
	2022	15	156	94
	2023	54	699	404
	2024	105	886	1,036
	2025	130	1,029	999

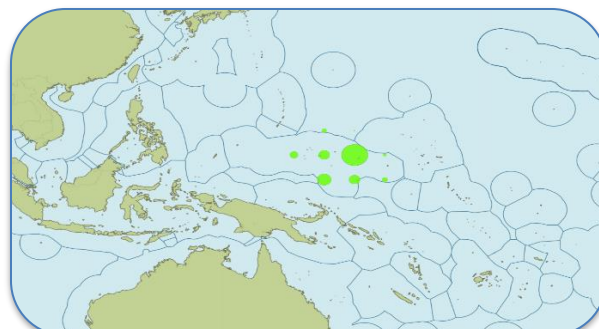
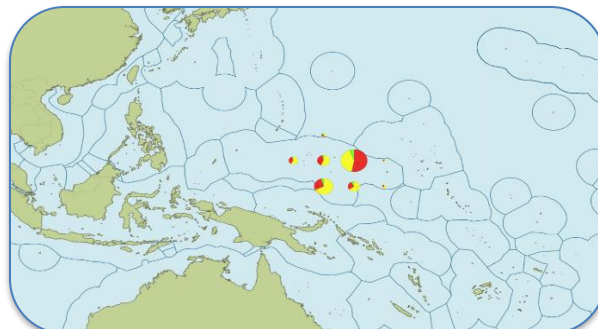
Table 9. Annual catch records for longlines within FSM EEZ, by FFA flags and tuna species 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

FLAG	YEAR	Catch in Metric Tones		
		ALB	BET	YFT
FSM	2021	149	881	1,091
	2022	117	722	1,154
	2023	29	660	358
	2024	139	1,052	1,214
	2025	103	2,722	1,392
Kiribati	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	1	7	15
	2023	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-
	2025	0.1	10	15
Marshall Is	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2021	0	4	2
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	0	1	1
	2024	-	-	-
	2025	-	-	-
PNG	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	11.8	196.6	64.1
	2024	1.7	71.6	22.6
	2025	-	-	-
Vanuatu	YEAR	ALB	BET	YFT
	2021	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	39	15
	2024	-	-	-
	2025	-	-	-

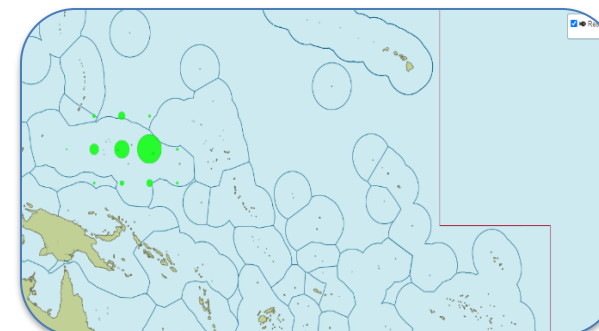
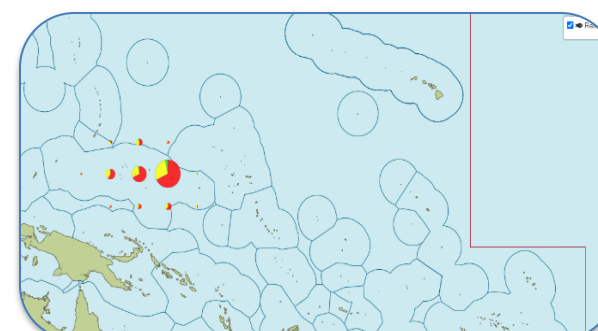
2021



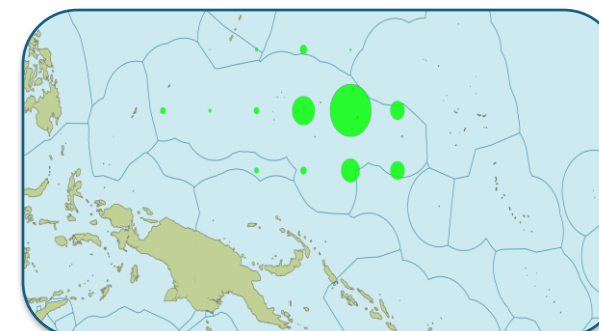
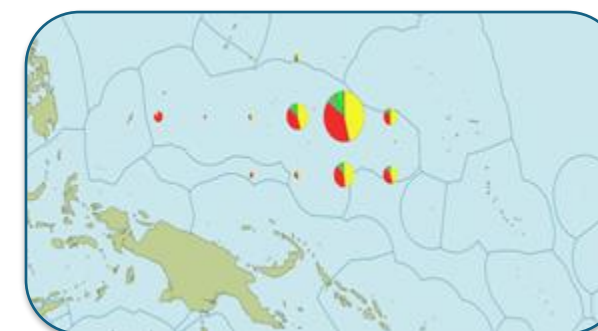
2022



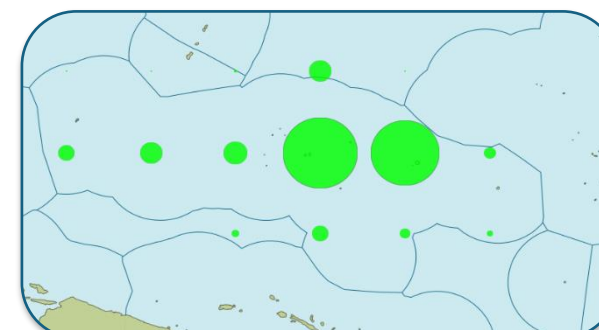
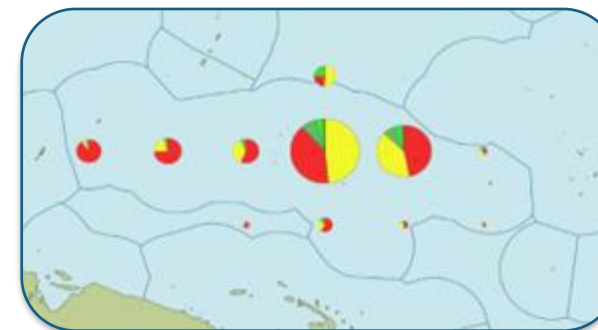
2023



2024



2025



Catch (metric tons)

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

Effort (hooks)

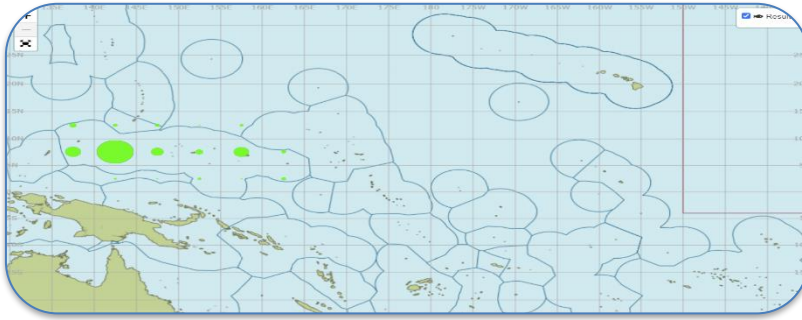
Note: Green - Hooks

Figure 4: Annual distribution of longlines catch and effort in the FSM EEZ, 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

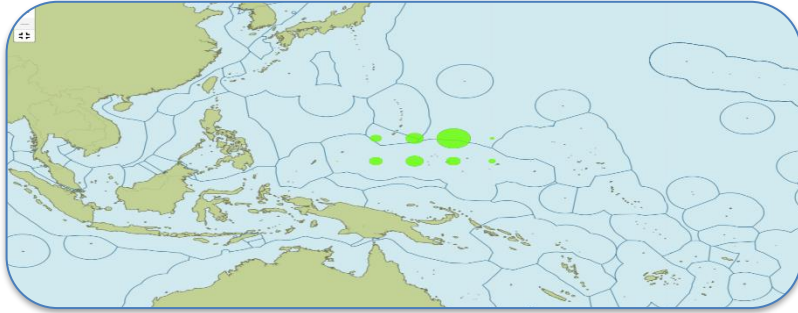
Table 10. Annual catch records of pole-and-line within FSM EEZ, 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

		Catch (Metric tonnes)		
	YEAR	SKJ	BET	YFT
Japan	2021	1,490	6	73
	2022	3,491	1	22
	2023	389	0	0
	2024	4,552	0	10
	2025	528	0	3
	YEAR	SKJ	BET	YFT
Solomon Is	2021	41	-	-
	2022	-	-	-
	2023	-	-	-
	2024	-	-	-
	2025	-	-	-

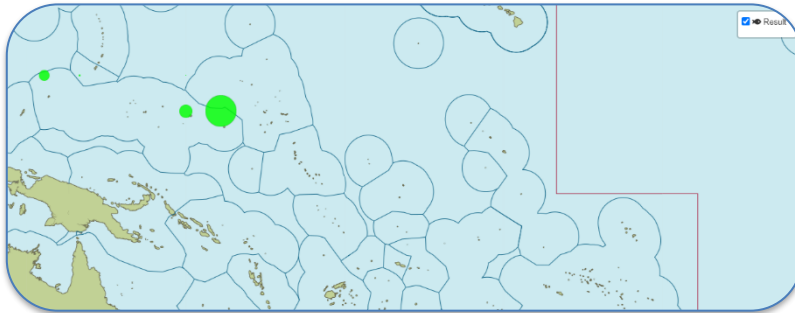
2021



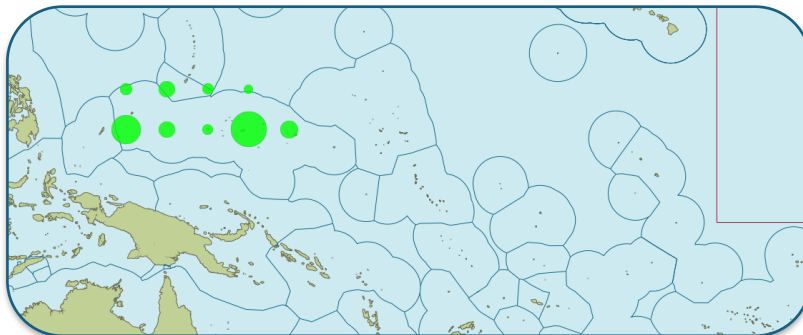
2022



2023



2024



2025

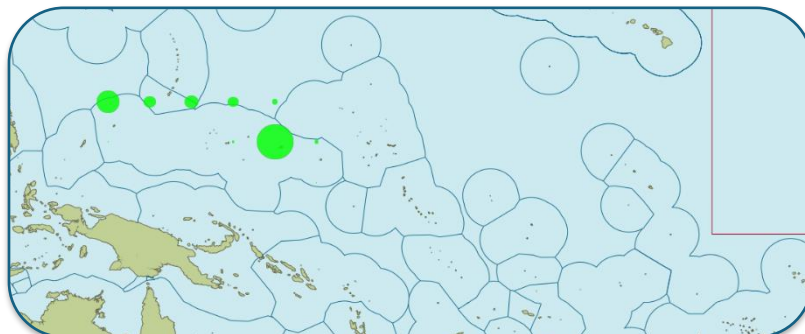


Figure 5: Annual distribution of pole-and-lines efforts in the FSM EEZ, 2021-2025. (Source: SPC T2).

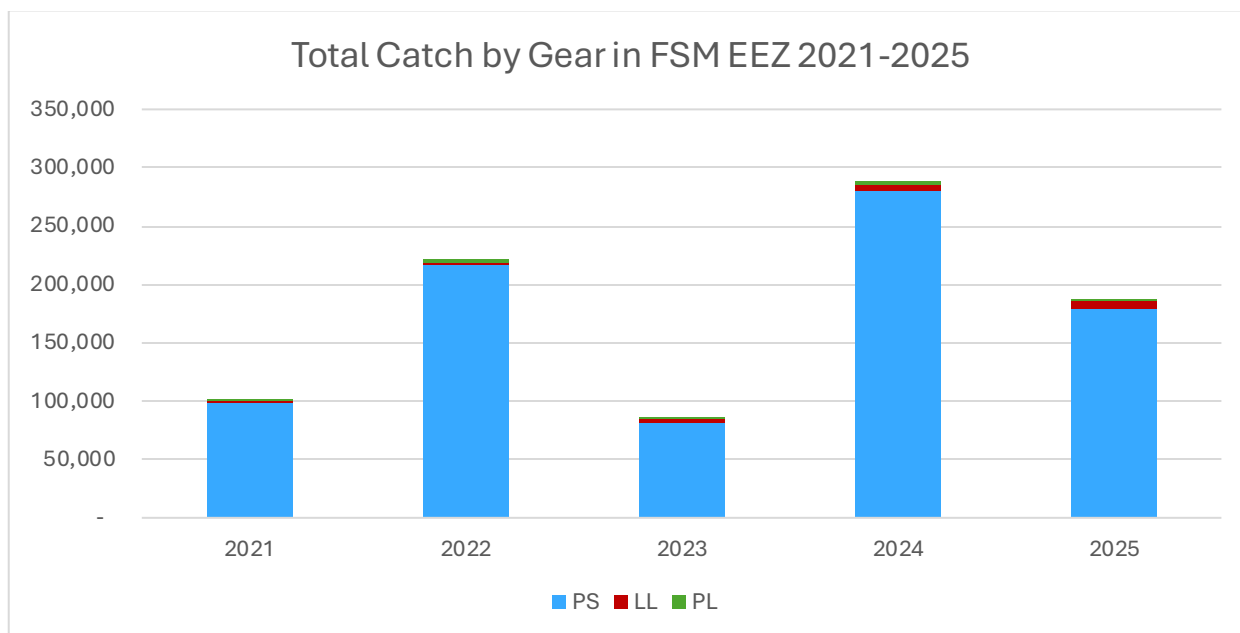


Figure 4. Total annual catch from 2021-2025 by different gear types operating in FSM EEZ. (Source: SPC T2).

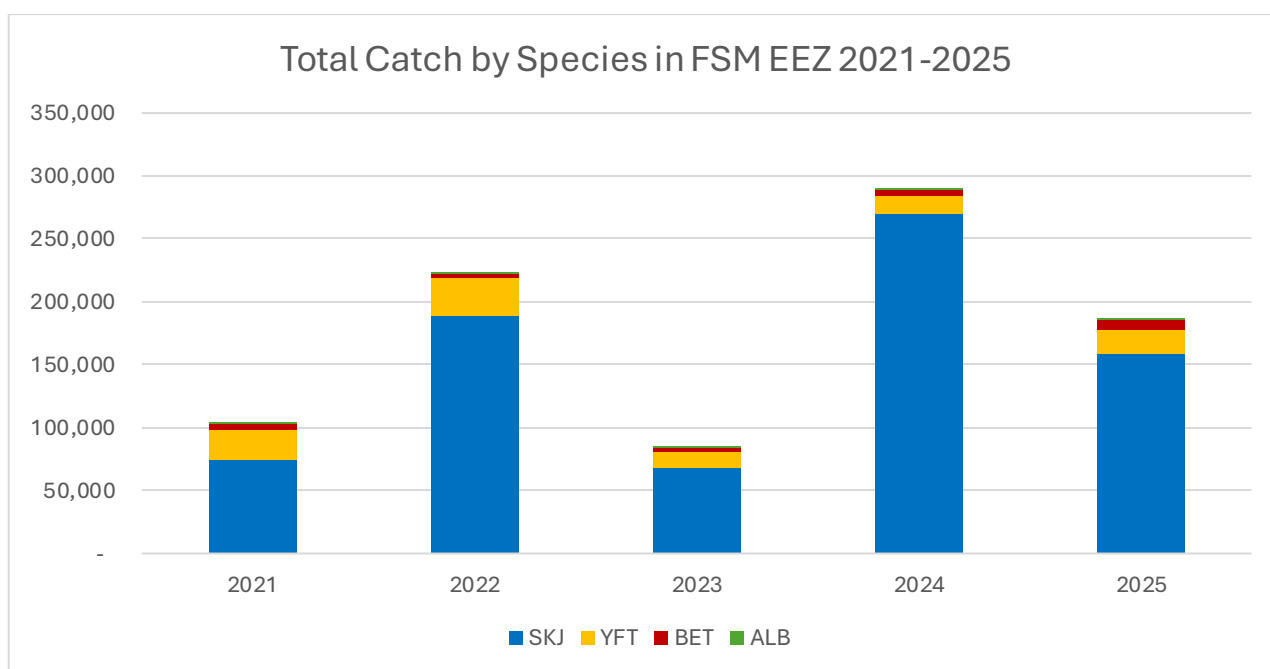


Figure 5. Total annual catch 2021-2025 by tuna species in FM EEZ. (Source: SPC T2).

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 continues to recruit and train 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 2025, the FSM Observer Program did 27 ER trips, accounting for 27% 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). FSM is 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, 2025. (Source: NORMA)

Gear Type	Trips
Longline	6
Purse Seine	100
Pole and line	1
Carrier	-
Total	107



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	Swordfish was not a targeted species by FSM Flag vessels and in 2025 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))	N/A

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
18,271 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Frozen	PS
2,913 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Frozen	PS
347 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Frozen	PS
0 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Frozen	LL
186 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Frozen	LL
245 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Frozen	LL
18 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	ALB	Frozen	LL
65 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	SKJ	Fresh	LL
1,285 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	YFT	Fresh	LL
2,055 mt	In Port	Inside	Inside	BET	Fresh	LL
292 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
219	In Port	Inside	Inside	PS
38	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>15/07/2025</td><td>0044.415N</td><td>15325.960E</td><td>FM</td><td>ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN</td><td>3</td><td>Released</td></tr><tr><td>FM</td><td>14/08/2025</td><td>0323.700N</td><td>15327.085E</td><td>FM</td><td>ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN</td><td>8</td><td>Released</td></tr><tr><td>FM</td><td>9/6/2025</td><td>0032.836N</td><td>15654.173E</td><td>FM</td><td>ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN</td><td>2</td><td>Released</td></tr><tr><td>FM</td><td>13/07/2025</td><td>0157.730S</td><td>15750.729E</td><td>PG</td><td>FALSE KILLER WHALE</td><td></td><td>Released</td></tr></table>	Flag	Date	Lat	Lon	EEZ	Species	Number	Fate	FM	15/07/2025	0044.415N	15325.960E	FM	ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN	3	Released	FM	14/08/2025	0323.700N	15327.085E	FM	ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN	8	Released	FM	9/6/2025	0032.836N	15654.173E	FM	ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN	2	Released	FM	13/07/2025	0157.730S	15750.729E	PG	FALSE KILLER WHALE		Released
	Flag	Date	Lat	Lon	EEZ	Species	Number	Fate																																	
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	FM	9/6/2025	0032.836N	15654.173E	FM	ROUGH-TOOTHED DOLPHIN	2	Released																																	
FM	13/07/2025	0157.730S	15750.729E	PG	FALSE KILLER WHALE		Released																																		
See Table x, Table y and Table z																																									
CMM 2018-03 [Seabirds] Para 13																																									

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	
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
2025	21	15 509 697	861	0.01	0	0	25S to 23N

1 Insert ‘North of 23°N’, ‘South of 30°S’, ‘25°S-30°S’ or ‘23°N – 25°S’. 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 2025.

	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						
Options required south of 25°S	TL + NS						
	TL + WB						
	NS + WB						
	TL + WB + NS						
	HS						
Other options 25°S-30°S	WB						
	TL						
	MOD						
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						
	NS MOD						
	NS WB MOD						
	WB MOD						
	Totals (must equal 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, 2025, by species and area.

A total of 0 seabirds were caught by FSM longline vessels in 2025.

Species	South of 30°S	25°S-30°S	North of 23°N	23°N –25°S	Total
Total	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

CMM 2006-04 [South West striped Marlin], Para 4	In 2025, 1 FM vessel reported fishing south of 15°S; however, there was 0 bycatch reported for South West striped marlin. FM-flagged vessels did not target South West striped marlin south of 15°S in 2025.												
CMM 2015-02 [South Pacific Albacore] Para 4	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	<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>2025</td><td>Longline</td><td>18</td><td>3,328</td><td>6,741</td><td>126</td></tr></table> All catches of NPA were caught as bycatch	Year	Fishery	Vessel Number	Vessel Days	Catch (Number)	Catch (MT)	2025	Longline	18	3,328	6,741	126
Year	Fishery	Vessel Number	Vessel Days	Catch (Number)	Catch (MT)								
2025	Longline	18	3,328	6,741	126								
CMM 2023-03 [North Pacific Swordfish], para 4	No FM vessels reported fishing north of 20°N as per CMM 2023-03 para 4; therefore, this is not applicable.												